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U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

August 29, 2017

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD, JR.
THE BLACK VAULT
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384-4520

FOIPA Request No.: 1219492-000
Subject: FILE NUMBER 80-HQ-760 (1945-1989)

Dear Mr. GREENEWALD:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Enclosed is one CD containing 1,057 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request. Your patience is appreciated.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Hardy", is written over a light blue rectangular background.

David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure 2

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1219492-0

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RFP:MAC

TO:

E. P. COFFEY

DATE: September 11, 1945

FROM:

R. F. PFAFMAN

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

SUGGESTIONS BY SPECIAL AGENT J. J. HILL

There are attached hereto two memorandums to me dated September 6, 1945 submitted by Special Agent J. J. Hill of the Electrical Section setting forth respectively suggestions relative to emergency microphone installations and a radio frequency microphone for possible use on a telephone line.

I have reviewed these suggestions and it is believed that both suggestions have considerable merit and warrant experimental development as soon as other work of the Bureau permits.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Miss Gandy

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED

29 OCT 25 1945

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED

INDEXED

ENCLOSURE

80-760-X
66-5815-689

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JH:MAC

TO : R. F. PFAFMAN *RFB*

DATE: September 6, 1945

FROM : J. J. HILL

~~SECRET~~SUBJECT: ~~Emergency Microphone Installation~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

In the field in many instances the condition arises in a metropolitan area where a microphone installation is necessary with no notice in advance of the subject's occupancy of a hotel room. From a security standpoint these installations are hazardous in that they entail an element of irregular entrance and in many instances such are extremely difficult or are made under adverse conditions.

~~incorporated~~ It is proposed that a device built on the principles contemplated in an inter-office communication system may be designed or built into some room fixture such as a lamp that could be placed into the subject's room by anyone associated or connected with the hotel without arousing suspicion. This device would in turn impose upon the power line a radio frequency signal bearing an audio characteristic from the microphone pickup. The Bureau sound man could then obtain a room anyplace in the hotel operating on the same electrical circuit and by having a receiving device tuned to the radio frequency to plug into that circuit and thereby pick up the intelligence to be fed into the other pieces of Bureau equipment such as Presto 3D recorder or a detectaphone. A device of this type would lessen the limitation placed upon the sound man as far as locating a proper plant or room from which to operate. Under present hotel conditions which are extremely crowded this factor would be of great value.

The selection of a frequency at which to operate of course would depend upon judgment of the Bureau as to what would work satisfactorily and be outside the range of the domestic receiver band. I feel that it should be pointed out however that even though such a device was operated on a frequency outside of the usual domestic receiver band it might be possible that a signal such as this could be detected on a short-wave receiver and there would thereby be a slight chance of detection of the system of operation. It is probably very hard to predict at this point just how strong this signal would be and thereby how much chance there would be of detecting it on a short-wave receiver. In view of these conditions it is felt that experimentation should be carried out along this line before judgment is passed on this point.

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED

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Exempt from GDS Category 4

Date of Declassification Indefinite

J. J. Hill
[Signature]
[Signature]

FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

66-5815
DJP:EH

TO : MR. E. P. COFFEY
FROM : MR. D. J. PARSONS
SUBJECT: RESEARCH
SOUND DEVICES
TELEPHONE MICROPHONE UNIT

DATE: September 13, 1945

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

Ultra-Sonic Listening Device

There is attached hereto two suggestions of Special Agent J. J. Hill of the Electrical Section proposing research projects in connection with technical surveillances. Also attached is a memorandum of Mr. Pfafman expressing his belief that both suggestions are meritorious.

The first suggestion concerns the use of house wiring and using a power line to carry microphone impulses to be picked up elsewhere in the building or on the same power line thus eliminating the necessity of stringing wires for microphone coverage.

Although this suggestion is not new, it is very worth while and could be of tremendous value to Bureau investigation if developed to a usable stage. We have previously had a research project in this category which was deferred because of the pressure of other business when but very little investigation had been conducted into this possibility. Conceivably this could be an extended project and although neither Messrs. Hill nor Pfafman estimate the time to be spent, I feel that it would be very worth while to spend an initial twenty man-days after which a summary report could be written outlining the possible approaches to the problem and what promise of success it holds. After this, further consideration would be given as to whether the project should be continued.

Mr. Hill's second suggestion concerns a new approach to the utilizing of standard telephone instruments with a single pair of wires for both telephone and microphone coverage. We are presently working on a project whereby a resistance-relay system is being utilized for this. Mr. Hill proposes the simple addition of a capacitor to the telephone instrument and the imposing of a radio frequency on the microphone which would be modulated by the sound in the room for microphone coverage. This proposed method of T-M coverage has several advantages over our present approach and certainly worth some experimentation to determine the feasibility. I think that this initial test should not require more than ten man-days since there is a possibility of developing something very worth while at this time.

RECOMMENDATION: I wish to recommend the approval of both of the above projects, namely, twenty man-days research on the transmission of microphone impulses on a power line, and ten man-days on the radio frequency modulation for single pair T-M coverage in order that they may be assigned as soon as Electrical Section personnel can devote time to them.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RECORDED
INDEXED

to Research

29

25 1945

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
EPC:AF

TO : THE DIRECTOR
FROM : THE EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE
SUBJECT:

DATE: 10/8/45

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

The Conference on October 8, 1945, consisting of Messrs. E. A. Tamm, Coffey, Glavin, Hendon, Ladd, Morgan, Nichols, Rosen, and Tracy, considered two proposed research projects to be conducted in the Electrical Section of the Laboratory, both having to do with the further development of microphones:

I. The first project proposes the development of a microphone with accessories in one unit small enough to be inserted in an electric light fixture. This unit would convert microphone pickup into radio impulses which would then be transmitted over the regular house electrical circuit and could be picked off and amplified at a convenient place having access to the same house electrical current. The principles involved in this project are already well established and they are put to commercial use in the form of ships' telephone systems, certain interoffice communication systems, so-called electric baby nurse, etc. The new angle proposed here is the development of the unit using tiny tubes so that it is so small and compact as to be inconspicuously inserted in a standard electric fixture. Mr. Coffey advised that an initial expenditure of ten man days work in its development would be sufficient to indicate the practicability of this project and that the ten days work would be done as current work permits. He also advised that the project has been considered and approved by the Research Committee consisting of Messrs. Ladd, Glavin, and Coffey. The Conference unanimously recommended the approval of ten days work on this project.

II. The second project proposes the development of a microphone concealed in a telephone instrument in such a manner that a constant radio frequency or carrier could be fed through this microphone from the listening plant. Conversations going on the room would then modulate this radio frequency so that the modulated form could be picked up and amplified at the plant. Essentially the same thing is presently done successfully by the Bureau by utilizing an electrical circuit through the telephone conductors. This proposed substitution of a radio frequency would eliminate existing disadvantages of line noises. The research committee of Messrs. Coffey, Ladd and Glavin have already considered this project and approved the same for an expenditure of ten man days. The Conference unanimously recommends approval of this project.

Respectfully,
For the Conference

Clyde Tolson
E. A. Tamm

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
cc - Mr. Glavin
Mr. Hendon

OCT 25 1945

52 NOV 2 11/10

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum for Mr. Harbo

Due to the range limitations of this type of equipment and to the fact that it is necessary that material be installed within the telephone instrument proper, it is believed that the RF microphone is not a practical piece of technical equipment for Bureau use at this time.

RECOMMENDATION:

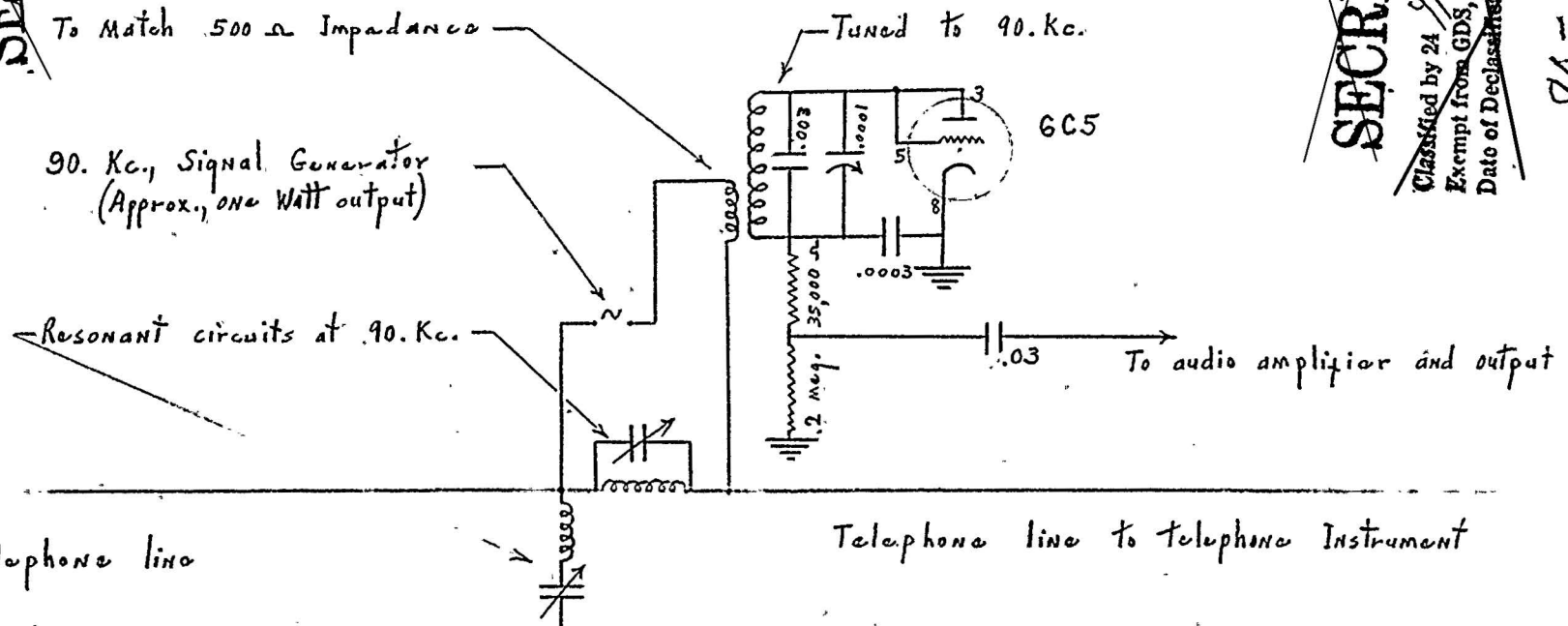
Accordingly, it is recommended that the development project of the RF microphone be closed at this time.

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Circuit Used for R.F. Microphone
Project Experiments

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/77
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-X2

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *PH*
FROM : I. W. CONRAD *IV*
SUBJECT: TELEPHONE RESEARCH

DATE: July 28, 1950

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

microphone telephone
As you know, we have carried on research looking toward using the telephone as a microphone by means of sending a radio frequency signal onto the telephone line at some point between the telephone and the central office. Our efforts in this regard were successful on a limited scale in that it was necessary to place a small condenser across the telephone switch and, further, in that coverage was limited to a few feet from the telephone.

Countermeasure Installations
Telephone Countermeasures
For further work on this project several possibilities are open, including the following, each of which will be followed to a logical conclusion.

1. Placing radio signal between one side of line and ground.
2. Using telephone bell vibrator as the microphone element.
3. Feeding an alternate current signal into the phone of such frequency as to be resonant with the line and telephone instrument in question.
4. The use of phase modulated or frequency modulated signals, the modulation of which will be affected by some element of the telephone instrument.

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Classified by 24 *4/24/77*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

52 AUG 16 1950

51 OCT 2 1950

RECORDED - 45 *66-5815-804*
INDEXED - 45
AUG 9 1950
19

EX-143

RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

IWC/mr *mr*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

W Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RH*
FROM : I. W. CONRAD *IWC*
SUBJECT: ~~TELEPHONE~~ RESEARCH

DATE: August 2, 1950

b6
b7C

SECRET

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Miss Gandy	

Postman

Reference is made to my memorandum of July 28, 1950 relative to the above entitled matter reporting on the progress of a research project looking toward using the telephone as a microphone by means of sending a radio frequency signal onto the telephone line. As you know, this is only one of several methods of using the telephone as a microphone, some of the other methods involving the use of altered telephone switches, resistors across the telephone switch, etc.

One of the possible directions for further work outlined in my memorandum of July 28, 1950 has resulted in a very substantial improvement in the results obtained by the radio frequency method, to the extent that it is now possible with the laboratory equipment to dispense with the small condenser heretofore required across the telephone switch, and to secure coverage over a considerably larger area such as an average room.

Practically, this means that it is possible to utilize an existing telephone installation for microphone coverage without entering the premises of the subject or without modifying the telephone instrument in any way. It is still necessary, however, to have access to the subject's telephone wires at some point remote from the subject's location.

In addition to the Laboratory work on this project, it has been known that at least two commercial companies were conducting parallel research; namely, Research Products Incorporated, Danbury, Connecticut, and the American Institute of Radiation, Belmont, California. You will recall that former Special Agent Eugene J. Cronin is Research Director of the latter organization. Cronin previously has been invited informally to demonstrate his equipment but thus far has made no arrangements to do so. Accordingly, it is not known how far his work has progressed. However, arrangements for demonstration of the equipment developed by [redacted] of Research Products Incorporated were completed and the demonstration held in the Radio and Electrical Section on the morning of July 29, 1950. The equipment developed by [redacted] performs in a highly satisfactory manner, permitting coverage of a substantial portion of the room without modification of the telephone instrument used for such coverage. In view of the fact that [redacted] is attempting to arrange for the sale of rights to his equipment, inquiry relative to the details of the radio circuits used by him was specifically avoided, particularly in view of the parallel research project currently being carried on in the Laboratory.

In this connection, it is noted that neither the equipment demonstrated by [redacted] nor the equipment developed by the Laboratory as yet will accommodate

SECRET

IWC/mr

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INDEXED 119 62-27353-1142

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
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34

Telephone

~~SECRET~~

in a single instrument all of the distances at which it may be desirable to separate the plant from the subject's premises. However, this is considered to be an engineering refinement which can be overcome without too much difficulty; for example, in the absence of other solutions, it would always be possible to design a series of units, each intended to cover only a certain range of such distances.

Effective countermeasures against the use of such equipment are, of course, available; for example, the use of suitable condensers to prevent the radio frequency from entering the telephone instrument is entirely feasible. However, until knowledge of this technique becomes more widely known, it is felt that this technique will be of material value to the Bureau, particularly in cases where access to the subject's premises is difficult or impossible.

ACTION:

[] is known to be negotiating with the Military for sale of his equipment. This phase of the matter is being covered in a separate memorandum.

[] was requested, however, to furnish the Bureau with a cost estimate for units manufactured by him in quantities of the order of 50 to 100. He advised that such an estimate would be furnished and indicated tentatively that it would probably be in the order of \$200 to \$250 per unit. If it develops that [] will sell the units to the Bureau at a reasonable price, it is contemplated that a recommendation will be submitted for the purchase of such equipment from [] since he already has been through the engineering problems involved. In the event such equipment is not available for purchase from [] consideration will be given to the construction in the Laboratory of equipment for use by the Bureau, or possibly the manufacture of such units by some reputable company. In the meantime we are proceeding to construct a few of these units for possible emergency use.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 ~~4/24/75~~
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO RH
FROM : D. J. PARSONS P
SUBJECT: ~~WIRE TAPPING~~

DATE: August 2, 1950

~~SECRET~~

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

Parsons

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of a recent development in the field of wire tapping and developments growing out of considerable excitement on the part of officials in the Department of Defense.

BACKGROUND

We have been doing considerable research in the Laboratory in an effort to devise new methods of using telephones as microphones and one of the current attacks has been an effort to impose a radio frequency in the telephone line which would permit the telephone instrument to be used as a microphone in the room so that conversation could be picked up at a remote point without ever approaching the subject's premises. We have known that other people in the electronics field have been working on a similar approach and as far back as March, 1950, Eugene Cronin, former Special Agent who is Research Director of the American Institute of Radiation at Belmont, California, claimed to have completed a unit to demonstrate this possibility. We endeavored to obtain a demonstration of this from Cronin but were not successful and were therefore dubious of his claim to success.

We have, since then, put considerable effort into this approach and achieved a measure of success. We have learned that [redacted] of Research Products, Inc., Danbury, Connecticut, has been the first one outside the Bureau to actually demonstrate a successful model. We learned last week through Liaison Agent [redacted] that [redacted] had approached the Department of Defense and was successful in having his development brought to the attention of Secretary Johnson, who has apparently become quite excited about the ramifications of the development. Consequently, we arranged for a demonstration of [redacted] unit last Saturday, July 29, here at the Bureau. He, of course, did not show us the inside of his unit nor furnish us any wiring diagram, though we are reasonably certain that his success has been attained based on the principles upon which we have been working. His unit worked very satisfactorily under certain of the test conditions but did not work at all on a longer phone line on which one test was made. I might say that neither [redacted] unit nor our unit has been advanced to the stage that [redacted] place of equipment will work on all lengths of telephone line.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED 119 80-760-111
INDEXED 119 80-760-111

Incidentally, [redacted] and his promoters were seeking high level attention and attempted to attach as much fanfare as possible to the demonstration and had requested that the Director be present. [redacted] advised Mr. Ladd of the demonstration and that his presence had been requested. [redacted] discouraged this in order to [redacted] the feeling on the part of [redacted]

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-9-06 2-0-1960

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo
Re: Wire Tapping

Referral/Consult

~~SECRET~~

or any of the representatives of the Department of Defense that the FBI had been thrown into hysteria by this development.

Colonel Sidney Rubenstein, who is now Executive Security Coordinating Officer in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, accompanied [redacted] to the Bureau for the demonstration. Aside from the others, Rubenstein told me that his superiors were quite excited about this and were discussing the possibility of buying the exclusive rights to this idea from [redacted] but he felt that the FBI was the one to be the purchasing and coordinating agency [redacted]

[redacted] I told Rubenstein we would not under any circumstances pay "hush money" to [redacted] or anyone else for the idea, and Mr. Conrad and I later told [redacted] that we were not interested in buying the idea. We did tell him that we had been working on a device which achieved the same thing and we knew others were working along similar lines. We also advised him that we knew it was possible to detect the radio frequency in a telephone instrument and it would be possible to counteract the device. [redacted] agreed to this and was perfectly reasonable in our discussion. I did tell [redacted] that our only interest would be in having units produced for us since we were not in a position to do manufacturing here. Mr. Conrad and I asked [redacted] to give us a quotation on the manufacture of these units in lots of 50, 100 and 200 regardless of whether they were constructed from his design or from ours. [redacted] told us he could do this and would be glad to give us an estimate when he returned to Washington later this week. He tentatively estimated they would cost in the neighborhood of \$225 each.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

I received a phone call this morning from former Agent Pat Coyne, who is now with the National Security Council and he came over in connection with a request that Admiral Souers had received from the President. Coyne was rather disgusted that there should have been such fanfare and excitement over this development and asked what the Bureau's knowledge and position were with regard to it. I told Mr. Coyne about the demonstration of the equipment last Saturday here at the Bureau, which he was already familiar with, and I also told him confidentially that we had been working on the same thing and had a successful laboratory model. I also told him I had advised Rubenstein and [redacted] that the Bureau would not pay any "hush money" to [redacted] or anyone else because:

1. We knew others were working on this idea and it would be only a matter of time before somebody would broadcast it.

~~SECRET~~

6/15/75
Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo
Re: Wire Tapping

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

2. It was possible to detect whether a phone had been tapped in this manner.
3. It would be possible to defeat this device by a rather simple addition to the telephone instrument.

For the purpose of Mr. Coyne's inquiry, I recommend that we advise him since we have a workable unit that we will not buy the idea from [redacted] or anyone else and that if requested, we will make our circuit diagram available to the Department of Defense.

I would also like to advise Mr. Coyne, if approved, that this idea has previously come to the attention of the Bureau from an outside source which is illustrated by the memorandum of Eugene J. Cronin, Research Director of the American Institute of Radiation, Belmont, California, dated March 11, 1950, entitled "Confidential Proposal Number One." This memorandum advised that Cronin had a satisfactory model and could also demonstrate the countermeasures to defeat this technique. Cronin advised us that this memorandum was prepared for Mr. Kenneth Lewis of the Bureau of Ships which is, of course, within the National Defense Agency. It is this model that Cronin claimed to have developed that we were unable to get him to demonstrate.

Mr. Coyne intends to prepare a memorandum to the President recommending that no agency pay [redacted] any money to shut him up, but he will recommend that [redacted] be promised, if he will sell units of this type only to certain Federal security agencies, that those agencies will not make his equipment available to any commercial company.

CONCLUSIONS

In the past few days we have made a substantial improvement in our working model and now feel that we are ready to proceed immediately to have some manufactured. As soon as a price is obtained from [redacted] a specific recommendation will be submitted immediately.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That I advise Mr. Coyne as indicated above.

2. Until we are able to submit a definite proposal on securing some of these units, I wish to recommend at this time that consideration be given to altering the most critical phones of Bureau officials to defeat the possibility that they might be used as microphones by someone outside having knowledge of this equipment.

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Exempt from GDS, Category 4
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

we have been working on the idea but we should not offer to give it to Dept. of Defense as I understand we are in an experimental stage & also because

up a model for Coyne's Dept. of Defense
b6
b7C
We will pay no "bush" money for it.
Coyne should be told of Cronin device. We will pay no "bush" money for it.

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson ☒ *1. I don't think a*
Mr. Clegg ☒ *project like this*
Mr. Glavin ☒ *should have gone*
Mr. Ladd ☒ *as far as this [unclear]*
Mr. Nichols ☒ *with clearance by*
Mr. Rosen ☒ *me. I knew nothing*
Mr. Tracy ☒ *of the research work*
Mr. Gurnea ☒ *may at plan for*
Mr. Harbo ☒ *[unclear] demonstra*
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Nease ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

See Me ☒ *trial of E. J. [unclear]*
Note and Return ☒ *not have been held at*
For Your Recommendation ☒ *our Headquarters.*
What are the facts? ☒
Remarks: *If Defense Dept had been as*
interested, it should have been held
there & we could have sent some one
over as an observer. I just think that
other project [unclear] [unclear] in
beginning [unclear] [unclear]
information [unclear]

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 119

ENCLOSURE

SEP 9 1950

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SEVEN

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: August 9, 1950

FROM : MR. C. E. HENNRICH

SUBJECT: SOVIET ACTIVITIES

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

On the afternoon of August 8, I talked with Mr. Parsons of the Laboratory and inquired as to the availability of technical equipment to establish a tel-mike without actual access to the premises to be covered.

Mr. Parsons later called me and advised that such equipment would be available within two to three days and he requested information regarding the most desirable installation to be made.

I called ASAC Fletcher of the WFO for such information and I advised Mr. Parsons that _____

_____ This installation is located at _____ and it is contemplated that it would be monitored from our plant _____

Since the Attorney General's approval has been obtained for coverage of this phone, no further approval for the installation of this equipment need be secured.

ACTION: This matter will be closely followed and you will be advised of developments in this new technique.

For your information.

CEH:mer

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RECORDED - 28
INDEXED - 61

80-760-2

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AUG 14 1950

19

BT OCT 16

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RA*
FROM : D. J. PARSONS *P*
SUBJECT: WIRE TAPPING

DATE: August 14, 1950

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Harbo ☒
Mohr ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

RA

Pafana
JWC

My memorandum of August 2, 1950, advised of a recent development in the field of ~~telephone surveillances~~ and the inquiry of former Special Agent Pat Coyne of the ~~National Security Council~~, concerning the FBI position on the instrument devised by [redacted]. It is the purpose of this memorandum to answer a number of questions and furnish information on several points which the Director raised.

POINT No. 1

The Director instructed that Coyne should be told that we have been working on the idea but that we are in the experimental stage.

I so advised Mr. Coyne and further told him in accordance with the Director's instructions that we would pay no "hush money" and had no recommendations as to any deal the Department of Defense might work out with [redacted].

POINT No. 2

The Director asked why he was not consulted on holding this demonstration.

I learned of the existence of the unit developed by [redacted] approximately one week before this demonstration through SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office who knows [redacted] personally. We have known of [redacted] over a period of years and he has previously called at the Bureau and demonstrated some of his electronic equipment to us. The Bureau has purchased several minor items from him. We have treated him the same as any other commercial manufacturer, that is we have tried to keep abreast of all developments in the commercial field and where equipment appeared to have an application to our work, have sought demonstrations. On Friday, July 28, I was advised by SA [redacted] that [redacted] had demonstrated his equipment to the Department of Defense and [redacted] had received an inquiry as to whether we desired a demonstration. I indicated to [redacted] that we did desire a demonstration and desired to have [redacted] come to see us in the same way as he had previously. Later, on Friday, I was advised by [redacted] who phoned me from the Pentagon, that [redacted] intended to return to Connecticut and it would not be possible to see this equipment. The demonstration was held the next morning, Saturday, July 29, 1950. [redacted] the matter of sufficient importance to the Bureau to arrange this demonstration and advised [redacted] to arrange for

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
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RECORDED - 119

SEP 1950

59 OCT 20 1950

Ultrasonic Telephones

Memo to Mr. Harbo 8/14/50
Re: Wire Tapping

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

[] to come to the Bureau at 10 A.M. on Saturday.

POINT No. 3

The Director also inquired as to why this demonstration was held at the Bureau rather than at the Department of Defense with whom [] was already in contact.

As I have previously indicated, [] has visited the Laboratory on previous occasions and demonstrated his equipment. Therefore, his visit here was nothing new and neither did it indicate undue interest in his product. However, the primary reason for desiring the demonstration in this building was in order that his equipment could be seen by us demonstrated on phones under our control and we would therefore not run the risk of a phony demonstration on some pre-arranged lines. I think this was highly productive since we were able, within one room in the Laboratory, to provide test lines which showed exactly what his equipment would do. In fact we had a special test line which showed that [] equipment was limited in the distance it would cover.

POINT No. 4

The Director also inquired concerning the clearance of this research project.

The Laboratory has no research projects which have not been submitted for approval by the Executives Conference and the Director. This particular project is a part of extensive research that has been conducted over a period of many years to devise and improve methods of using telephones for technical surveillance purposes. This particular research project was originally recommended by my memorandum of September 13, 1945. Its approval was unanimously recommended by Executives Conference memorandum of October 8, 1945, which was approved by the Director.

Because of the importance of this problem, considerable work was done both by Laboratory personnel and by trained sound men in the field and experiments were conducted on a number of possibilities. The first means of utilizing the telephone instrument as a microphone within the subject's room was accomplished by putting an extra pair of wires in the telephone cord. While this installation was quite successful, subjects with technical "know how" could become suspicious of the four-wire telephone cord.

Considerable additional work was necessary on the part of sound men in the field and the Laboratory to produce as a usable unit the next stage of this development which permitted using the telephone as a microphone without additional wire. This was accomplished

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memo to Mr. Harbo 8/14/50
Re: Wire Tapping

~~SECRET~~

by a relay system connected into the line but which also required the addition of a resistor within the subject's telephone instrument. On July 15, 1948, the Executives Conference approved advising the field generally of this development and building ten units to meet the immediate needs of the field. On March 16, 1949, as a result of the recommendation of the Executives Conference, the construction of 44 more units of this type was authorized. We know of no person or agency outside the Bureau that has developed this type of equipment.

There still remained the more difficult objective of using the telephone as a microphone without entering the subject's premises although it was realized that a large number of possibilities would have to be explored. As a result of the inspection in 1949, the Director's letter to you of June 10, 1949, advised that in the interest of conserving funds, personnel designated to perform research duties should be restricted to actually productive activities. Consequently, little work has been done on a number of our projects since that time, particularly those which gave little promise of productive results.

With respect to the telephone project, since preliminary work did not look particularly promising, actual experimental work on the radio frequency approach was curtailed in favor of a heavy volume of construction and installation assignments. However, we continued to give considerable thought to this matter, particularly since March, 1950, when it was learned that a California laboratory claimed to have developed a unit which made the telephone usable as a microphone through a radio frequency impulse. During July of this year Mr. Conrad and I discussed this matter several times reviewing the experiments conducted and the possibilities still existing. I asked Mr. Conrad to prepare a memorandum setting forth the possibilities on which we should still work, which he did on July 28. Based on our previous work, a test of one of the most promising of these possibilities was made and a material improvement was obtained over past results. It is this unit which we now have and which is, I believe, as efficient as the device developed by [redacted] b6 b7C

As the Director has indicated, this is still in the experimental stage and we still have considerable work to do along two principal lines: Devising a universal unit which can be used on any length of telephone line, and the use of an FM radio frequency which may give better sound quality. The results of these experiments may, of course, suggest additional approaches since in continuing research of this nature the elimination of one approach will frequently suggest additional work.

~~SECRET~~

In this regard our efforts to improve microphone surveillances

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo 8/14/50
Re: Wire Tapping

~~SECRET~~

have resulted in the development of a radio transmitter completely concealed in the frame of a picture which can be hung in a hotel room to be used by the subject, and a lamp in which a concealed microphone transmits the sound within the room over the house wiring to be picked up at a remote point. These have both been reported on previously.

In view of the additional work yet to be done and because of a number of pending radio installations, an additional Agent is presently under transfer to the Radio and Electrical Section of the Laboratory.

POINT No. 5

The Director inquired what other research projects the Laboratory has.

As previously mentioned, there are no research projects in the Laboratory which have not been submitted for approval by the Executives Conference and the Director. I am appending to this memorandum a brief resume of the approved projects and their status.

POINT No. 6

With reference to my recommendation in the memorandum of August 2, 1950, that consideration be given to altering the most critical phones to defeat the use of this instrument against us, the Director inquired as to how this is done.

There are three possibilities:

1. Where phones are connected into wall sockets with a plug, the plug could be removed when the phone is not actually in use as a telephone. With most present day instruments this would require a separate ringer permanently installed across the line.

2. A special switch can be installed which would disconnect the telephone but would still permit it to ring.

3. The third and most desirable procedure from the Bureau's standpoint would be the construction of special filters which could be made in the Laboratory at a maximum cost of \$3 or \$4 each, which could be attached to the phone line where the telephone cord is connected to the desk or wall and which would prevent the radio frequency from activating the telephone instrument. I agree with Mr. Conrad's recommendation that this third possibility is the most desirable procedure since it would in no way interfere with the normal use of the telephone. None of these protect against the usual telephone tap.

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memo to Mr. Harbo 8/14/50
Re: Wire Tapping

~~SECRET~~

CONCLUSIONS

I am sure the Director will feel this development should have been achieved sooner and this we cannot now deny.

This research project has produced very valuable results for the field in the development of the four-wire and single pair equipment. While Mr. Conrad and myself could not foresee with the same degree of certainty the success of the radio frequency approach at the time research was curtailed, it now appears it would have been a good gamble to insist on additional personnel to afford additional work and supervision of this project.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the demonstrated fact that such equipment is available outside of the Bureau, I recommend that we install filters to avoid the use of the telephones as microphones. In particular I would recommend that they be installed on the Director's phones both in his office and at home, and on the phones of Messrs. Tolson, Ladd and other selected officials in whose offices sensitive matters are discussed.

2 concurred
8-15 RH

agree
D.M.

OK.
H.

Attends many of projects listed
attached should be implemented. See me
have suggestions for doing so. H.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24/14/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

I want all necessary research work to go rapidly ahead. Are there any projects which were curtailed which should now be implemented?
H.

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo 8/14/50
Re: Wire Tapping

~~SECRET~~

PENDING RESEARCH PROJECTS IN THE LABORATORY AS OF AUGUST 14, 1950

Listed below are the research projects presently pending in the FBI Laboratory with a brief comment on each.

BLOOD GROUPING -- This research project seeks additional blood grouping into which dried stains can be classified. One of the principal objectives has been to determine the Rh factor and while this is done with relative ease in fresh blood, the dried stain has not been subject to such classification.

CHEMICAL DEVELOPMENTS OF LATENT FINGERPRINTS -- This is a continuing project to insure that our methods of developing latent fingerprints on documents are the best available. Actual experiments in this field are necessary usually only when there has been some new development in a related field which offers promise.

CONCEALED TRANSMITTER FOR AUTOMOBILES -- This project has resulted in the development of a transmitter which can be concealed under the frame work of the subject's car to transmit conversation within the car to surveilling automobiles. One unit has been built and actually used by the Washington Field Office. Approval has been granted for the building of two more of these units.

DC OPERATED DISK RECORDER -- As a result of the expressed need of the field this research project seeks to develop a disk recorder which will operate on direct current rather than alternating current to avoid the use of bulky power converters on technical surveillances.

DESIGN OF ALL-PURPOSE POLICE RECEIVER -- This is a continuing project of long standing to apply any new developments in the radio field to automobile radios in an effort to have one automobile unit which will be usable on any police frequency.

DIAL RECORDER -- This project seeks not only the improvement in the functioning of our dial recorders but also to provide a better method of recording the number called. As a result of an improvement devised in the Laboratory to permit the use of the dial recorder on longer phone lines, approval has been granted for the building of four of these units which have already been requested of the field.

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Classified by 21/42475
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Memo to Mr. Harbo 8/14/50
Re: Wire Tapping

~~SECRET~~

FM SUBMINIATURE RECEIVER -- This project was approved for the purpose of designing a radio receiver tuned to our FM frequency which an Agent could conceal on his person and while on foot could receive transmissions from Bureau automobiles. The experimental work on this project has been completed and the construction of four of these receivers is nearly finished.

HAIR IDENTIFICATION -- The purpose of this project is to apply any new developments in the field of microscopic studies to the examination of hair. Since it is not presently possible to identify a human hair with known hair from a suspect, the objective of this project is to permit more definite findings.

IDENTIFICATION OF INKS -- This project was approved for the purpose of endeavoring to identify from ink writing the type and possible source of ink. A second part of this project to determine the age of ink writing was completed and a report submitted recommending the migration test which we now are using in the Laboratory.

IDENTIFICATION OF WOOD -- One part of this project which was to have wood standards to permit the microscopic identification of wood fragments has been completed. The remaining portion of this project seeks a method of identifying macerated wood particles which are frequently found clinging to chisels and wood drills.

MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDER -- This project seeks the development of a magnetic tape recorder which will provide continuous recording and eliminate the necessity of using two machines on one surveillance or stopping a machine to change tapes. Parts have now been received which will permit building such a unit.

MINIATURE RADIO TRANSMITTER -- This project was originated as a result of a desire to have an extremely small transmitter which could be concealed on the person of an informant which would transmit conversation in which the informant is participating. Two units have been built and are now available for field use.

NUMBER RESTORATION -- This is a continuing research project which has resulted in a vast improvement in the method of restoring obliterated serial numbers on guns and other metal objects. In accordance with the original approval it remains in an open status in order that any new developments in this field may be applied to our problems.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4425/15
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memo to Mr. Harbo 8/14/50
Re: Wire Tapping

~~SECRET~~

PAPER COMPARISONS -- This research project involves the collection of information and development of microscopic fiber slides which will permit determining the fiber content of paper and to be not only used to make our examinations more informative but possibly establish more definitely the source of a questioned document. Additional fiber samples are being obtained from the Institute of Paper Manufacturers in Wisconsin.

PORTABLE RADIO EQUIPMENT -- The purpose of this project was to design a disguised radio transmitter which an Agent on a surveillance could carry in an brief case or paper bag permitting him to transmit while on foot surveillance to Bureau automobiles. The transmitter has been built and tested by Seattle Division and is now under test by the Los Angeles Office.

FREQUENCY SHIFT CONVERTER -- The objective of this project has been to provide a modification of radio receivers to improve the reception of radio signals on our CW emergency network. One modification has been built and tests have indicated that additional changes will be necessary to achieve further improvement.

SECURITY OF BUREAU MAIL -- This project is to find a tamperproof adhesive which can be universally applied to Bureau mail to prevent its surreptitious entry or opening. While a method has been in use for mail to our foreign Legal Attaches, we are now trying to find an easier method which will permit its use throughout the field. In view of the fact that a survey showed materials commercially available would not suffice, we have been giving this matter considerable attention.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 ~~4/34/75~~
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*

DATE: August 15, 1950

FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *IWC*

SECRET

SUBJECT: ~~Microphone-Telephone Unit~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

In connection with the application of the recently developed microphone -telephone unit which under certain conditions would make it possible to use existing telephone facilities for microphone coverage without entering the subject's premises, it is felt that we should immediately begin the construction of a number of these units, to be completed as rapidly as feasible.

It is estimated that the parts cost per unit will be approximately \$60 and that each unit will require the work of one man for one week to construct.

Completion of 20 to 25 units within any reasonable time will require additional personnel for temporary assignment. This matter is being covered by a separate memorandum.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that authority be granted for the immediate purchase of sufficient parts for the construction of approximately 20 or 25 of these units for general use in the field.

IWC:AB

ADDENDUM: 8/16/50

In view of the extremely urgent need for this equipment on vital security installations, I think every possible means should be used for expediting this by emergency purchase or use of the confidential fund.

DJP

SECRET

RECORDED - 108

INDEXED - 108

Classified by 24 *7/28/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

63 SEP 20 1951

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SEP 13 1950
24
RT
JWC

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: August 17, 1950

FROM : THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUBJECT:

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Tel. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

On August 17, the Conference was advised of the unit recently developed by the Laboratory whereby a radio impulse is placed on a telephone line, thus permitting microphone coverage without entering the subject's premises.

The Conference concurred with the Laboratory proposal that we should immediately construct 25 of these units. The cost for parts per unit is estimated at \$60 and each unit will require the work of one man for one week to construct. The construction work will be done in the Laboratory.

Present were: Messrs. Ladd, Glavin, Mohr, Clegg, Sizoo, Hargett, Tracy, Belmont, Nichols, Nease, and Harbo.

Respectfully,
For the Conference,

Clyde Tolson.

cc-Mr. Clegg
Mr. Mohr

RTH:AF

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

63 SEP 20 1950

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SEP 13 1950

EX-89

THREE

TWO

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont
FROM : C. E. Hennrich
SUBJECT: TARGET
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: August 16, 1950

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

As you know, the Laboratory is engaged in the development of a new technique by which, through the use of an RF current, telephones can be converted into tel-mike combinations without necessity of any outlet to the phone itself and by merely going in a line at some point remote from the telephone itself. During the past 2 weeks, I have been in frequent contact with the Laboratory in connection with this project and have encouraged the speedy application of this technique to existing installations which have been approved. In this connection, approximately 10 days ago the Laboratory was advised of the identity

Experimental installations have been made on this phone and I have been advised that they are not successful. I have been assured that the problem is purely technical and that it will be overcome, that the technique is practical and that it will work.

The potentialities of such a technique in connection with espionage and intelligence work is terrific in scope. I have advised the Laboratory that the field could utilize immediately 25 such installations with a probable need for more, as the value of such installations are determined. The extent to which such installations should be utilized will, of course, of necessity be determined by the type of intelligence gained. The problem of personnel in manning such installations is, of course, much greater than that of a normal tech and particularly in cases involving foreign languages. Unless persons understanding such languages are available, the operation of such installations would entail the continuous use of recording devices in order that the persons familiar with the language could later review the intelligence and evaluate it.

I understand the knowledge of this technique has come to the attention of persons in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, The National Security Council and the White House and while it is undoubtedly being treated in a highly confidential status in those offices and in the Bureau, the value of such an installation can be at its greatest only so long as the existence of such a technique is not known to those against whom it would be used.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 2411/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 57

INDEXED - 57

80-760-3

AUG 31 1950

5

SEVEN

~~SECRET~~

In connection with the investigation of the Target Case and particularly in view of the present world situation, the Bureau has intensified its efforts to obtain intelligence [redacted]

The penetration of [redacted] [redacted] has been the object of Target and in this case the field has been pressed for penetration both by live informants and by microphone coverage.

The Washington Field Office presently has under consideration a plan for attempting a normal tel-mike coverage [redacted]

[redacted] Such an operation, of course, is ~~brought~~ ^{fraught} with risk not only in the physical survey and installation but in the possibility of actual detection of the installation after it is installed.

The Washington Field Office is also considering the possibility of installation of miniature transmitters of the "wall socket" type which would be placed at strategic points, possibly [redacted]

[redacted] No plan has been brought forth which would indicate any likelihood of success in such an installation [redacted]

[redacted] I am informed that the present equipment available for such an installation operates on the 40 megacycle band and the possibility of this band being picked up by nearby television receivers, particularly channel 5, is a considerable risk. While the radiations from such an installation are low in amperage this risk is somewhat reduced. On the other hand, instances have come to the Bureau's attention where a transmission of the ^{mobile} equipment of the Bureau has broken through into channel 5 and intelligence has been gained of such transmissions by persons having television receiving sets in the near vicinity.

All of the risks of installation, both of the normal tel-mike and of the miniature transmitter type are eliminated, in connection with the use of a new tel-mike and for that reason I am reluctant to recommend that these calculated risks be taken at this time pending the development and practical application of the technique now under consideration.

In view of the present world situation, I feel that with the potentialities as great as they are that the complete development and availability of a number of these units is of the utmost importance and that the Bureau should spare no expense and personnel in having them available where needed and where desirable for installation.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that efforts to penetrate [redacted] by the use of the ordinary tel-mike installations and/or miniature transmitter installations be held in abeyance at this time and that our efforts be concentrated on the perfection and installation of the new tel-mike technique, in order that security may be assured.

This recommendation does not apply to the proposed installation [redacted] In that installation the phone is one of six on a party line. The phone itself is located [redacted] There are no television receivers immediately adjacent to [redacted] It appears that the miniature transmitter is the only feasible installation there and separately it has been recommended.

~~SECRET~~

- 3 -

Classified by 24 *4/30/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: August 18, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ~~TECHNICAL TELEPHONE DEVICE~~~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Admiral Souers called on August 16 and stated that the President had in mind issuing a directive which he did not like to discuss on the phone for the purpose of ~~controlling the new technical telephone device~~. I told Admiral Souers that Mr. Keay would call on him for additional information. This was done and the attached memorandum of August 16 reflects the nature of this directive.

After talking with the Director, I telephonically contacted Admiral Souers on April 17 and pointed out to him that the Director felt this should not be limited to the device invented by [] but that the directive should be directed to the principle of the operation of the device. I pointed out to Admiral Souers that the Bureau has perfected a similar device which operates better than [] and that we have also learned that the Navy has perfected a similar device.

I also pointed out to Admiral Souers that the FBI was the only agency of the Government which required approval of a cabinet officer for the use of ~~wire tapping~~ in any form and that the President might want to consider the question of issuing a directive forbidding the use of wire tapping by any Government agency without the approval of the Attorney General.

Admiral Souers indicated that he would explore this.

DML:dad

RECORDED - 119

INDEXED 119

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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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100-8160-1699
112 11 21 21

1 0 Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone
119 ENCL

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Belmont
FROM : V. P. Keay
SUBJECT: Technical Telephone Device

DATE: August 16, 1950

~~SECRET~~

June

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

In response to a request from Admiral Souers, I contacted him in his office regarding the confidential device utilized in connection with telephones. Admiral Souers advised that the President was much concerned about this device and that his first reaction was that its use should be prohibited by United States Government agencies. Admiral Souers said he pointed out to the President that you could not prevent scientists from producing such a device, nor could you prevent our enemies from using it and, therefore, for self-protection we should make controlled use of it. The President instructed Admiral Souers to endeavor to draw up some workable control mechanism and as a result thereof, Admiral Souers has prepared a proposed Directive for the President to sign.

Admiral Souers stated that he was much concerned about information regarding this device being disseminated; that he thought probably the Directive should be given verbally by the President to the Cabinet members rather than a written Directive being circulated. He displayed to me the proposed Directive and stated he wanted the Director advised concerning its provisions. Briefly, the provisions are as follows:

(1) Use of this device will be limited to cases of vital importance to our national security in order that personal rights and constitutional privileges may be protected.

(2) The Departments of Justice and Defense [redacted] shall be the exclusive agents of the United States Government for purposes of classifying and controlling the device and for the development of countermeasures. Referral/Consult

(3) The Department of Justice shall be the sole agency for the acquisition of this device for use in the continental and territorial United States.

[redacted]

(5) The device may be utilized within the Department of Justice only on the personal approval of the Attorney General.

(6) It may be utilized in the Defense Agencies only on the personal approval of the Secretary of Defense.

VPK:mls 4/24/RECORDED - 119

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ENCLOSURE

AUG 28 1950

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

(8) The Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, [REDACTED] shall be personally responsible for closely supervising any activities involving the utilization of this device.

(9) Information regarding the device shall be limited to employees of the United States Government on a "need to know" basis.

Admiral Souers pointed out that a problem was presented concerning the utilization of this device by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Admiral Souers also stated that the President had directed him to talk the matter over with the Secretary of the Treasury inasmuch as Treasury was the only other agency they could think of who might be interested. This was considered necessary inasmuch as the Secret Service guarding the President must know about the device and countermeasures for it. He particularly wanted me to advise the Director that if the Secretary of Treasury insisted, probably he would have to insert him into the Directive on par with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Defense, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Admiral Souers wanted to get the Director's reaction to this proposed action and any suggestions he had. He was informed that this matter would be called to the Director's attention.

It would appear that this proposed handling, as set forth in the Directive, would be no different from the manner in which the Bureau presently secures authority for telephone technical installations. It should be noted, however, that the sole authority for acquiring this device, which would mean of course either building it or contracting for it, would be in the Department of Justice and, therefore, would undoubtedly be delegated to the Bureau. This would

~~SECRET~~

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Referral/Consult

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont

~~SECRET~~

mean that if one of the defense agencies desired to acquire equipment for use in continental or territorial United States, they would have to acquire the device through the Bureau, or at least get the Bureau's permission before purchasing it. There would be some advantage in this in that it would apprise us of contemplated use in the United States by defense agencies.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] If Treasury is given permission to use it, they also would have to acquire their equipment through us. I asked Admiral Souers if this was the intention, that is, to make other agencies acquire equipment for use in the United States and its territories through Justice and he said it was. He stated he was certain, of course, that the Attorney General would desire to place this control within the Bureau.

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL TELEPHONE DEVICE

DATE: August 21, 1950

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

I called Admiral Souers on August 21, at which time I pointed out that I had again discussed this matter with the Director and that the Director said the more he thought of it the better he liked the idea of having a directive issued confining the armed forces the same as the FBI was confined in wire tapping.

I pointed out to him that some of the worse violations with reference to wire tapping was on the part of the armed forces and that there was no reason for them to tap phones domestically unless possibly it was confined to military bases; that frequently they put on taps and as a result of difficulties arising, the Bureau has been blamed for such actions. I further pointed out that the Bureau kept well within bounds and was the only agency that cleared with its Cabinet officer.

Admiral Souers stated that some time ago, I gather about a year or so ago, Charles Murphy at the White House had drawn up a directive for all agencies, limiting everyone, including the FBI, to wire tapping only in internal security cases and eliminating the authority for the Bureau to tap in kidnapping and similar type cases. At that time he, Admiral Souers, told Charles Murphy that the Bureau should not be limited and successfully killed the directive; that subsequent to my talking to him on August 17, he had again talked to Charles Murphy and had tried to get the directive used but Murphy seems to think it should be left alone at this time.

Admiral Souers pointed out that he would watch this and would keep the Bureau advised and see if it might be possible to have the directive issued later. He stated he agreed with the Director that the armed forces should be restricted; that they were too promiscuous in the use of this procedure.

RECORDED - 119

DML:dad

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED 119

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

54 OCT 3 1950

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: August 31, 1950

FROM : Mr. C. E. Hennrich

JUNE

SUBJECT: TARGET
ESPIONAGE - R

ESPIONAGE - R

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

I talked with Mr. Conrad of the Laboratory on August 29th, regarding the efforts of the Laboratory to complete the installation of the Tel-Mike [REDACTED]

There are technical problems involved which at this time are not readily overcome. Since practical application of this new technique has not been consummated to date, I conferred with the Washington Field Office regarding the order of priority for surveys on other coverage. Four installations were selected as being available and probably most applicable to the use of this new Tel-Mike technique. They are as follows:

I talked with SAC Hottel on August 30, and also with Mr. Conrad of the Laboratory, and it was mutually agreed the Washington Field Office will secure blueprints from the telephone company on technical data involving these four installations, and the Laboratory will then survey them to determine which appears most applicable from a technical view point with a view to attaining a practical application of this new technique at the earliest possible moment. The Washington Field Office will confer directly with the Laboratory in working out this matter. The Bureau will be advised of the results.

ACTION: None. For your information.

CEH:IGS

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 57

INDEXED - 41

SEP 8 1950

Classified by 244/24/750

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-30042-1

can

SEPTEMBER 1, 1950

SAC, LOS ANGELES

~~SECRET~~ *June*

DESIRED YOU MAKE EMERGENCY PURCHASE FROM J. W. MILLER COMPANY, FIVE NINE ONE SEVEN SOUTH MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, ^{Calif} SEVENTY FIVE EACH TWO POINT SEVEN FIVE MILLIHENRY CHOKES NUMBER SEVEN EIGHT SIX EIGHT AND TWENTY FIVE EACH TWO POINT FIVE MILLIHENRY CHOKES NUMBER FOUR FIVE THREE THREE AND FIFTY ^{EACH} TEN MILLIHENRY CHOKES NUMBER NINE FIVE SIX AND TWO FIVE ~~IRON~~ IRON CORES NUMBER ONE SEVEN ZERO TWO. ESTIMATED COST ONE HUNDRED NINETY FIVE DOLLARS. EXPEDITE SHIPMENT ATTENTION LABORATORY AND ADVISE.

Ultra-sonic Listening Device

HOOVER

DEFERRED

INC: AB

Inv. Exam and cleaned with 660.
RH

rl

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 58
INDEXED - 58

80-760

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED READING ROOM
SEP 7 1950
7 06 PM '50

Classified by 24 *EX-89*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

52 SEP 18 1950

RH

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

~~SECRET~~

SEP 5 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WASH 22 FROM LOS ANGELES

DIRECTOR

URGENT

LABORATORY. REBUTEL FIRST INSTANT, EMERGENCY PURCHASE J. W. MILLER CO.
FORWARDING FIFTY NO. NINE FIVE SIX CHOKES, TWENTYFIVE NO. ONE SEVEN
ZERO TWO IRON CORES, AND FIVE NO. FOUR FIVE THREE THREE CHOKES VIA AIR
EXPRESS SEPT. SIX. BALANCE NOT IN STOCK, WILL FORWARD IN ONE WEEK.

HOOD

RECORDED - 58
INDEXED - 58

RECORDED
37 SEPT 9 1950

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 1176-51
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

EX-89

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

~~SECRET~~ TELETYPE

LOS ANGELES 10. FROM WASH DC 1 *June* 10-09 P
SAC DEFERRED

DESIRED YOU MAKE EMERGENCY PURCHASE FROM J. W. MILLER COMPANY, FIVE NINE
ONE SEVEN SOUTH MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, SEVENTY FIVE EACH TWO
POINT SEVEN FIVE MILLIHENRY CHOKES NUMBER SEVEN EIGHT SIX EIGHT AND
TWENTY FIVE EACH TWO POINT FIVE MILLIHENRY CHOKES NUMBER FOUR FIVE THREE
THREE AND FIFTY EACH TEN MILLIHENRY CHOKES NUMBER NINE FIVE SIX AND TWO
FIVE IRON CORES NUMBER ONE SEVEN ZERO TWO. ESTIMATED COST ONE HUNDRED
NINETY FIVE DOLLARS. EXPEDITE SHIPMENT ATTENTION LABORATORY AND
ADVISE.

~~SECRET~~

HOOVER

HOLD FOR CONF PLS

4/13/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: September 7, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY WIRE TAPPING DEVICE~~

JUNE 11

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☐
Glavin ☒
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☐
Tracy ☐
Harbo ☐
Mohr ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Nease ☐
Gandy ☐

For your information, the President's oral directive pertains to the use of the above mentioned device. This device operates by being placed on the telephone line outside of the premises of the subject. The instrument imposes a radio impulse on the telephone line which has the effect of making the telephone instrument on the other end of the line into a microphone capable of picking up conversations in the room.

This radio impulse is able to activate the telephone by reason of the fact that the radio impulse jumps across the cut off switch even when the telephone is hung up on its receiver. It is not necessary to enter the subject's room or to make any change whatsoever in the telephone.

DML:dad

Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone

ph

80-760-7

RECORDED - 82 162 12114-247

INDEXED-11 SEP 11 1950

EX-13

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/14/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

54 OCT 3 1950

~~SECRET~~

September 14, 1950

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD

In conversation with the Attorney General today I advised him of the substance of the memorandum addressed to me by Mr. Ladd under date of September 8, 1950, which I am attaching hereto, which deals with the highly confidential ~~Presidential Directive on Ultrasonic Listening Devices~~.

The Attorney General stated he desired to designate me to handle the phases of this matter that may arise affecting the Department of Justice and to in turn take up with him for approval and clearance the authorization of these installations when it is necessary to utilize them.

I desire for this reason that no use of this apparatus be made by this Bureau on any of the technical surveillances which have already been authorized without first taking the same up with me in order that I may explain to the Attorney General about the use of such device in every instance.

I informed the Attorney General of the development of a ~~device~~ by our Laboratory which prevents the use of the Ultrasonic Listening Device as a telephone microphone and suggested to the Attorney General that he might desire to furnish this information to the President in case it was desired it be used for security purposes. The Attorney General has asked that I send him a memorandum about this matter and I have asked Mr. Ladd to prepare the same for me.

I think it would be well to have the preventive device installed in the telephones of Mr. Tolson, Mr. Ladd, Mr. Nichols and myself.

In this same conversation with the Attorney General we discussed the matter of ~~technical surveillances~~ and the Attorney General stated he thought we should review these surveillances from time to time to make certain that they were useful and that they should be continued. I told the Attorney General that this was being done and this satisfied him. I desire that all technical surveillances that are in operation be justified at least once a month by the field office having such surveillances in operation, and that they be very carefully reviewed and scrutinized here at the Seat of Government for continued operation.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Attachment (With Mr. Tolson's copy)

54 OCT 4 1950

see serial #16

RECORDED - 76
INDEXED - 76
FILED
DATE
BY

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-8160-1704



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO.

~~SECRET~~

September 14, 1950

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	✓
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

In conversation with the Attorney General today I advised him of the substance of the memorandum addressed to me by Mr. Ladd under date of September 8, 1950, which I am attaching hereto, which deals with the highly confidential Presidential Directive on Ultrasonic Listening Devices.

The Attorney General stated he desired to designate me to handle the phases of this matter that may arise affecting the Department of Justice and to in turn take up with him for approval and clearance the authorization of these installations when it is necessary to utilize them.

I desire for this reason that no use of this apparatus be made by this Bureau on any of the technical surveillances which have already been authorized without first taking the same up with me in order that I may explain to the Attorney General about the use of such device in every instance.

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~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

I also desire to again reiterate the meticulous care that we must exercise in the recommendations to the Attorney General of any new technical surveillances and in the authorization of continued technical surveillances. I do not want this project to in any way get out of hand and I want it to be very closely restricted and supervised.

The Attorney General discussed with me the procedure for obtaining authorizations for installing technical surveillances and suggested I arrange to bring these to his personal attention so that he might approve them himself and they would then be handled by the Attorney General and myself or a designated representative of the Bureau. I have asked Mr. Ladd wherever practical to assemble these requests for new authorizations once a week, on Monday, and I will then see the Attorney General and submit them to him for his consideration at that time. Of course in the case of any real emergency the requests for authorizations for technical surveillances should be immediately brought to my attention and I will then see the Attorney General special.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Attachment

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *4/34/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: August 25, 1950

FROM : THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: SECURITY OF BUREAU TELEPHONES

Ultrasonic Listening Device

On August 23, 1950, the Conference considered the security of Bureau telephones. In connection with the Director's approval to install filters which would defeat the new radio frequency wire tapping device which permits converting the telephone instrument into a microphone, the Conference unanimously recommends that the [redacted] installed on [redacted]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

The Conference was further advised that in order for the new equipment to be successfully used on any of the lines coming from the Bureau switchboard, it would be necessary that someone have access to the phone lines within the Justice Building since the radio frequency device would not work through the Bureau switchboard if installed on one of our trunk lines. The Conference feels that this is adequate protection for most of the phones within the offices of other officials and supervisors provided periodic checks are made of the security of our telephone lines.

No complete security survey of our Bureau phone lines has been made for approximately two years and the Conference unanimously recommends that a comprehensive survey be made of all Bureau phones, which will require approximately 10 man days. The Conference further unanimously recommends that once each month thereafter a recheck be made of the Bureau trunk lines and certain lines within the building and that spot checks be made of the remaining lines within the building, which will require approximately two man days per month. If the Director approves, the Laboratory will:

1. Install the filters as indicated above.
2. Will make a comprehensive telephone survey immediately.
3. Will make a recheck of the Bureau phones once each month as indicated above.

Present at the Conference were Messrs. Ladd, Glavin, Tracy, Mohr, Belmont, Nichols, McIntire, Sizoo, Nease, Hargett and Parsons.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Respectfully,
For the Conference

RECORDED - 2
INDEXED - 2

Clyde Tolson

JAN 18 1951

19

cc: Mr. Clegg
Mr. Mohr

DJP:MEK/ij
JAN 19 1951

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 2, 1950

FROM : D. M. LADD

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr

You were advised by my earlier memorandum today concerning my conference with Admiral Hillenkoetter and Mr. Pat Coyne concerning the above device.

Referral/Consult

You will recall that my memorandum stated that Mr. Coyne agreed that the President's directive concerning this device did not require any agency that had a similar device to purchase it from [redacted]. Therefore, it was agreed that the FBI [redacted]

My memorandum further stated that Mr. Coyne was also of the opinion that if the Treasury Department or any other agencies which are required under the directive to obtain this device through the Attorney General they could request the Attorney General for them and that he, at that time, could consider buying them from [redacted]

On this memorandum you noted:

"I don't like this at all. Does the Directive or any other instruction give [redacted] a monopoly and exclusive rights to sell this to govt. agencies? If so it is astounding favoritism in which I will have no part. H."

Special Agent E. S. Sanders of the Liaison Section recontacted Mr. Coyne concerning this question, and Mr. Coyne advised that no monopoly or exclusive rights exist in this matter and that the Attorney General can purchase the device from any available source. Mr. Coyne mentioned that at the present time the only source available outside of the government itself was [redacted]. Mr. Coyne mentioned, however, that a man named Cronin, who was formerly employed in the FBI Laboratory, now resides in California and has perfected a similar device and that Cronin has contacted the Navy concerning it. Mr. Coyne mentioned that if this device is satisfactory after testing, the Attorney General may desire to use this also for procuring the necessary equipment.

~~SECRET~~

None
Classified
Exempt from GDS, Category 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

I frankly don't think it
anybody's business as to person
from whom it is purchased
H.

54 OCT 4 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 2, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Tolson	✓
Ladd	✓
Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Harbo	✓
Nease	
Tele. Room	
Nease	

**Purchase of Ultrasonic Listening Device*

I had a conference with Admiral Hillenkoetter and Mr. Pat Coyne this morning with reference to the President's Directive concerning the above device.

Mr. Coyne pointed out that the President's Directive required the classification of this device and inquired as to how it might best be arranged with [redacted] to have his device classified. It was agreed that Admiral Hillenkoetter will contact [redacted] and endeavor to have a written agreement with [redacted] agreeing to classify his device.

Referral/Consult

The question came up as to whether the Directive required the FBI [redacted] to buy the device from [redacted] or [redacted]

Mr. Coyne agreed that the Directive did not require an agency that had a similar device to purchase any from [redacted] and it was, therefore, agreed that the FBI [redacted] could utilize the device produced in their own laboratories as long as the provisions of the President's Directive were abided by.

Mr. Coyne was also of the opinion that if the Treasury Department or the other agencies which are required under the Directive to obtain this device through the Attorney General desire any of them, that the Department at that time could consider buying them from [redacted] for the other agencies.

ACTION: None

DML:dad

RECORDED - 2

INDEXED - 2

~~SECRET~~

OCT 18 1950

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

54 OCT 14 1950

*I don't like this at all.
Does the Directive or any
other instruction give
[redacted] a monopoly
exclusive rights to sell
this to Govt agencies? If
so it is astounding
favoritism in which I
will have no part.*

b6
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: September 27, 1950

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

SECRET

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC RADIO-TELEPHONE DEVICE

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols

Referral/Consult

Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

Re my memorandum to you dated September 22, 1950, which advised that Admiral Hillenkoetter stated that Pat Coyne had told him [redacted]

[redacted] Referenced memorandum advised that I told Admiral Hillenkoetter that the Bureau had no intention of acquiring any devices through [redacted] and that the Bureau had not received any instructions to the effect that they had to be purchased through this medium. I suggested that Liaison talk with Pat Coyne for the purpose of clarifying this matter, with which suggestion you agreed.

This matter was discussed with Coyne by SA Edward S. Sanders, at which time Coyne admitted he knows very little of the background of this matter. Coyne stated he did not know whether the directive would require that these devices be purchased through [redacted]. He agreed it would be rather silly for the Bureau to purchase these devices from [redacted] if our Laboratory is capable of making them. Coyne suggested that a conference be held between the interested parties in order to determine just what the situation is in so far as how many of these devices have been developed. He stated that it is his opinion that the directive covers the principle of the device regardless of who has developed it. He further advised that at the time the directive was issued, it was his understanding the only two devices in existence were those of the Bureau and [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that rather than call a conference to be attended by the Bureau, [redacted] Department of Defense, and other interested persons, that this matter be discussed by Liaison with Admiral Souers in order to determine just what he and the President had in mind in connection with purchases of these devices from [redacted]. I feel there is no doubt but that the directive covers the principle regardless of who has developed these devices.

SECRET

ESS:rlk

Classified by 21

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 2

OCT 13 1950

54 OCT 4 1950

0 Ultrasonic Listening Device

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : D. M. Ladd

September 22, 1950

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC RADIO-TELEPHONE DEVICE

SECRET

Admiral Hillenkoetter of [redacted] called at my office this afternoon with reference to the President's directive in connection with this matter.

Referral/Consult

He stated he had talked with Pat Coyne of the National Security Council concerning this matter, and Coyne had advised him that [redacted]

Admiral Hillenkoetter stated that [redacted]

Coyne told him that it would cost \$245,000 for 100 of these devices and Admiral Hillenkoetter stated he told Coyne he did not want that number and did not propose to get them through this source, [redacted]

Coyne allegedly told Admiral Hillenkoetter that this could not be done; that they could only acquire the device through [redacted]. He told Admiral Hillenkoetter to go to the Attorney General and take the matter up with him. Hillenkoetter stated he intends to have further conferences with Mr. Coyne concerning this matter and does not intend at this time to talk with the Attorney General.

I told Admiral Hillenkoetter that the Bureau had no intention of acquiring any devices through [redacted] and had not received any instructions to the effect that they had to be purchased through this medium.

Arrangements will be made to have Liaison talk with Pat Coyne in the near future for the purpose of further clarifying this matter.

DML:CSH

RECORDED - 2

SECRET

OCT 18 1950

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

4 OCT 4 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : D. M. Ladd

September 28, 1950

SUBJECT: ~~ULTRASONIC~~ RADIO-TELEPHONE DEVICE~~SECRET~~

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☒
 Clegg ☐
 Glavin ☐
 Nichols ☐
 Rosen ☐
 Tracy ☐
 Harbo ☐
 Mohr ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Nease ☐
 Gandy ☐

You inquired as to when we first took this matter up with Mr. Coyne.

He was originally contacted on September 8, 1950, at which time the information from the President's directive was obtained.

Subsequently, you will recall, on September 22nd, Admiral Hillenkoetter talked with me, indicating he had been in touch with Mr. Coyne.

On September 27th Liaison again took the matter up with Mr. Coyne, and the memorandum submitted is attached hereto.

On the same date, September 27th, Mr. Coyne called and indicated that Admiral Hillenkoetter and he desired a conference. They had no available time until Monday, October 2, 1950.

DML:CSH

What concerns me is why we didn't go back to Coyne promptly after Sept 22 when Admiral H. advised us of developments. We apparently waited until Sept 27. It is particularly important to get the facts in this matter.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Excluded from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 2

OCT 13 1950

INDEXED - 2

54 OCT 4 1950

FIVE

Ultrasonic Listening Device

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*~~SECRET~~

September 27, 1950

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC RADIO-TELEPHONE DEVICE

☒ Tolson
☒ Ladd
☒ Clegg
☒ Glavin
☒ Nichols
☒ Rosen
☒ Tracy
☒ Harbo
☒ Mohr
☒ Tele. Room
☒ Nease
☒ Gandy

June
 Mr. Pat Coyne called this afternoon and stated that he and Admiral Hillenkoetter desired to come over and talk with me with reference to the above-entitled device. I have, accordingly, arranged for them to call at my office at 9:30 a.m. on Monday, October 2nd 1950.

When did we first take this up with Coyne?

DML:CSH

DL
Memo HIR
9/28/50
DML

lun

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

180-260-15
 OCT 13 1950

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

54 OCT 4 1950
 735

Ultrasonic Listening Device

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: September 8, 1950

FROM : MR. LADD

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE CONCERNING
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

SECRET

Wison
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Gandy

The contents of the referenced Presidential Directive are set out below for your information.

Referral/Consult

Telephone Surveillance
At the suggestion of the Secretary of Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General and [redacted] the President approved and signed a Presidential Directive on August 23, 1950, of which only one copy was made. That copy is maintained in the National Security Council.

This Directive was reviewed by Special Agent Edward S. Sanders on September 8, 1950, and it was noted it carries a ~~top secret~~ classification. The Directive stated that in order to insure proper control and handling of ultrasonic listening devices it is directed that:

1. Appropriate arrangements be effected to classify and control such devices for the exclusive use of the United States Government.
2. The use shall be limited exclusively to matters of vital importance to the national security of the United States in order to avoid any unjust encroachment upon individual rights and constitutional guarantees.
3. The Departments of Treasury, Defense, Justice [redacted] shall be the exclusive agencies of the Government responsible for the classification and control of such devices and the development of appropriate counter-measures applicable to the unauthorized use of such devices.
4. The Department of Justice shall be the sole agency contracting for the acquisition of such devices for use within the continental and territorial United States.

6. Such devices shall not be used by any agency of the Treasury, Department in the absence of the approval in each instance by the Secretary of Treasury.

7. Such devices shall not be used by any agency of the Department of Defense in the absence of the approval in each instance by the Secretary of Defense.

8. Such devices shall not be used by any agency of the Department of Defense in the absence of the approval in each instance by the Secretary of Defense.

Classified by 24 Such devices shall not be used by any agency of the Department of Defense in the absence of the approval in each instance by the Secretary of Defense.

SECRET

RECORDED - 2

INDEXED - 2

OCT 13 1950

SE 36

80-760-116

EC168

Handwritten notes:
Listening devices in telephone taps
Handwritten initials and dates: 9/20/50, 9/21/50, 9/22/50, 9/23/50, 9/24/50, 9/25/50, 9/26/50, 9/27/50, 9/28/50, 9/29/50, 9/30/50, 10/1/50, 10/2/50, 10/3/50, 10/4/50, 10/5/50, 10/6/50, 10/7/50, 10/8/50, 10/9/50, 10/10/50, 10/11/50, 10/12/50, 10/13/50, 10/14/50, 10/15/50, 10/16/50, 10/17/50, 10/18/50, 10/19/50, 10/20/50, 10/21/50, 10/22/50, 10/23/50, 10/24/50, 10/25/50, 10/26/50, 10/27/50, 10/28/50, 10/29/50, 10/30/50, 10/31/50, 11/1/50, 11/2/50, 11/3/50, 11/4/50, 11/5/50, 11/6/50, 11/7/50, 11/8/50, 11/9/50, 11/10/50, 11/11/50, 11/12/50, 11/13/50, 11/14/50, 11/15/50, 11/16/50, 11/17/50, 11/18/50, 11/19/50, 11/20/50, 11/21/50, 11/22/50, 11/23/50, 11/24/50, 11/25/50, 11/26/50, 11/27/50, 11/28/50, 11/29/50, 11/30/50, 12/1/50, 12/2/50, 12/3/50, 12/4/50, 12/5/50, 12/6/50, 12/7/50, 12/8/50, 12/9/50, 12/10/50, 12/11/50, 12/12/50, 12/13/50, 12/14/50, 12/15/50, 12/16/50, 12/17/50, 12/18/50, 12/19/50, 12/20/50, 12/21/50, 12/22/50, 12/23/50, 12/24/50, 12/25/50, 12/26/50, 12/27/50, 12/28/50, 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~~SECRET~~

of Justice in the absence of the approval in each instance by the Attorney General.

Referral/Consult

9. Such devices shall not be used by any agency [redacted]

10. The Secretary of Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General and [redacted] shall be responsible personally and individually for continuing their close supervision of all activity relating to the control and use of such devices.

11. Information concerning the existence and nature of such devices shall be limited to the appropriate employees of the Government on a need-to-know basis.

It is noted that this Directive is not to be reproduced.

RECOMMENDATION:

The foregoing is for your information.

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

Classified by 24 *4/34/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

DATE: September 20, 1950

FROM : THE EXECUTIVES' CONFERENCE

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL AND MICROPHONE SURVEILLANCES

① Ultrasonic Listening Device

Tolson	
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Nease	
Gandy	

On September 19, 1950, the Executives' Conference, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Callahan, Quinn Tamm, Harbo, Mohr, Rosen, Clegg, Sizoo, McGuire and Belmont, recommended that the attached proposed SAC Letter be disseminated to the field. The letter calls for submission of justification letters on all technical and combination technical-microphone surveillances each thirty days. The period for justification on microphone surveillances is not being changed, but remains thirty days after installation and each six months thereafter.

The proposed letter calls for the closest supervision possible as to the installation and continuation of technical surveillances.

The purpose of the letter is to insure close and continuous supervision of technical surveillances, both in the field and at the Seat of Government.

In the event you approve, this letter will be sent to the field.

Respectfully,
For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

Attachment

CC - Mr. H. H. Clegg
Mr. J. P. Mohr

Both destroyed
9/1/53

AHB:t1c

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

540075 1950

OCT 3 1950

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-8160-1705

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *ABg*

DATE: September 29, 1950

FROM : V. P. KEAY *VPK*~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE SECURITY [redacted]

Tolson	
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Nease	
Gandy	

Pursuant to your request Mr. Reynolds contacted the [redacted] in the above captioned matter [redacted] advised that [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he does not as yet have an apartment in Washington, however, he expects to have one within the next month. He stated that at his home in Leesburg the telephone is in the hall and not in a position where it could ~~not~~ pick up any classified information.

[redacted] stated he would like the Bureau to take care of [redacted] and at a subsequent date [redacted] He requested that Mr.

Reynolds perfect arrangements with [redacted] in order that the necessary installations may be made after the employees of his office leave. He stated that there are people in his office until 8:00 P. M. every evening. Mr. Reynolds will work out the necessary arrangements with [redacted] and Mr. Conrad of the Technical Laboratory.

SWR:llw *ilu**Handle promptly.**Memo to Mr. Tolson
PH 10:2*~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

INDEXED - 2

180-760-18

OCT 13 1950

12

Classified by 24 *4/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

54 OCT 4 1950

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON *V*
FROM : R. T. HARBO *RTH*
SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY TELEPHONE MICROPHONE DEVICE~~

~~SECRET~~

DATE: October 2, 1950

V
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

The installation of the countermeasure for the radio frequency telephone-microphone device has been completed in [redacted] The installation was made the evening of September 29 by SA [redacted]

There is no installation to be made at [redacted] residence at Leesburg. The only remaining work for [redacted] will be [redacted] some time within the next month. This will be closely followed.

The installation of the protective devices in both the [redacted] was handled on September 30 by SA Charles K. Corbett. This completes the installations for [redacted]

RTH:AF
cc-Mr. Ladd
Mr. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 20

INDEXED - 2

OCT 13 1950

12

54 OCT 4 1950

Classified by 24/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: September 8, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*SUBJECT: ~~USE OF ULTRASONIC DEVICE~~~~SECRET~~

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clegg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Ultra-sonic Listening Device
I called Mr. Pat Coyne of the National Security Council on the morning of September 8 and advised him that the Attorney General had briefed you orally on the President's Directive and had indicated that for security reasons the directive was being maintained in the office of Mr. Lay of the National Security Council where it would be available for examination.

I advised that the Attorney General had designated you to pass on the use of this device in the Department. I asked Mr. Coyne if he could make this available to someone from the Liaison Section in order that the Bureau might know what restrictions the President had placed on this technique and to whom it applied.

Mr. Coyne stated he had the material in his office and would make it available to Liaison for review.

I have arranged for an Agent from the Liaison Section to review the material today.

DML:dad

The A.G. is going to pass out the use of me but I will make recommendations to him.

RECORDED - 11
INDEXED - 11~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *6/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

54 OCT 5 1950

OCT 11 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RD*

DATE: September 14, 1950

FROM : I. W. CONRAD *IWC*SUBJECT: *RD* RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE TELEPHONE UNIT *JUNE*

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Recently the Washington Field Office submitted to the Security Division of the Bureau the names [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] as the most desirable places for the installation of the Radio Frequency Microphone-Telephone unit. A survey conducted by a technician in the Laboratory of the cable facilities serving the afore-mentioned establishments reveals [redacted] to be the only one where the Radio Frequency Microphone-Telephone unit offers reasonable probability of success without requesting the cooperation of the telephone company to the extent of opening and altering the lead covered telephone cable feeding the premises in question. *Bohmer*

In order to install this unit [redacted] it will be necessary in [redacted] telephone terminal room to run a pair of telephone wires from the central office cable side of the main distributing frame to a surveillance room adjacent to the telephone terminal room, and then another telephone pair from the surveillance room back to the house side of the main distributing frame. It is believed that these wires can be installed in such a manner as to make detection difficult. For security reasons it is believed that only one line should be covered at [redacted] at this time. An installation of this kind within the telephone terminal room offers somewhat greater risk of detection than the usual microphone or telephone surveillance installation; however, it is felt that this additional calculated risk is outweighed by the possibility of securing microphone coverage without entering subject's premises.

[redacted] of the Washington Field Office, is [redacted] offered the Bureau exclusive jurisdiction over a power room immediately adjacent to the telephone terminal room. The use of this power room would solve, temporarily at least, the problem of securing a surveillance room. *ln*

In summary, therefore, it is believed that the Radio Frequency Mic-Tel unit can be installed on [redacted] without telephone company cooperation as outlined above. The use of this device, however, does not appear feasible on [redacted]

[redacted] without requesting the telephone company to open up the existing lead covered cables at points in the near vicinity of the respective premises in order to permit access to the telephone lines in question.

~~SECRET~~CKC:IWC/mr *mr*

Classified by 24 *4/5/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-4

INDEXED-4

150-760-21
OCT 14 1950

5

54 OCT 5 1950

5-h

~~SECRET~~RECOMMENDATION:

This information should be furnished to the Security Division for use in evaluating the request of the Washington Field Office for installations on the above-mentioned premises. Subject to concurrence by the Washington Field Office and the Security Division, it is felt that it would be preferable to proceed with the installation on [redacted] prior to requesting the telephone company to alter the cable system for us. Should authorization be granted for installation on telephone [redacted] listed to [redacted]

[redacted] the Washington Field Office should be instructed to make the necessary arrangements for the installation and the surveillance room. In this event a Laboratory technician will be assigned to assist personnel of the Washington Field Office in making the installation of the technical equipment.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

September 14, 1950

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE~~

With reference to my conversation to you concerning the use of the new ultrasonic listening device, I thought you would be interested in knowing that the Bureau has perfected a filter which may be placed on the telephone line which will not permit that particular phone to be used as a microphone, thus defeating the use of the new ultrasonic listening device.

I have made arrangements to have this preventive device installed on the phones in [redacted] as a protective measure.

I thought that you might desire to give consideration to the use of such a device on [redacted] and that you might desire to suggest to the President the desirability of installing a similar device [redacted]

This preventive device will not prevent tapping of the telephone as such but will prevent the instrument from being utilized as a microphone and picking up conversations in the room.

DML:dad

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

MAILED 3

SEP 15 1950

COMM - FBI

RECORDED 28

INDEXED - 28

SEP 18 1950

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: September 14, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

✓ Tolson ✓
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

There is attached hereto a memorandum for the Attorney General in accordance with your instructions with reference to the filter which can be installed on telephones to prevent the use of the ultrasonic listening device.

For your information, such a device has already been installed on your own home and office phones and on the office phone of Mr. Tolson. The Laboratory is now arranging to install this device

The device which the Laboratory has developed as a preventive consists of a rather simple condenser arrangement which can be installed on the telephone line within the house or office and which operates by shutting out all ultra high frequencies but in no way interferes with the normal telephone conversation.

DML:dad

Attachment

*attach. 1st. Handled
See training
WB*

✓
*Condenser changed
to Switch on 3-26-52
on Mr. Ladd's office
Three phones involved
Rev. C. Corbett
Rt 7*

RECORDED - 68

INDEXED - 68

~~SECRET~~

EX-3

Classified by 24 11/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

55 OCT 5 1950

80-760-21X1

SEP 29 1950

12

U

DATE: September 18, 1950

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____

Referral/Consult

Army _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
ple. Room _____

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

3

80-760-21X2

SEP 26 1950
34 *W. J. S.*

SEVEN

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

151 OCT 4 195

274

3) 2461.4 Basic Listening Device

~~SECRET~~

September 27, 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD

In conference with the Attorney General this morning he stated that [redacted] were desirous of having placed on their telephones the apparatus which would make non-workable the use of the supersecret device which has been invented to operate as a microphone over a telephone. Will you please see that this is given immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

80-760-2183

RECORDED - 33

INDEXED - 33

SEP 29 1950

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 5:05 PM
DATE 9-23-50
BY [signature]

JEH:EH.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *4/34/78*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Candy

55 SEP 30 1950

Outstanding Listening Device

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 2, 1950

FROM : D. M. LADD

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURES~~
~~FOR SUPERSONIC LISTENING DEVICES~~

Pat Coyne advised SA Sanders today that the President and his staff are cruising on the President's yacht and are not expected back until the end of this week. Coyne stated he will be unable to make any arrangements for the installation of these counterdevices until the President and his staff return.

This matter will be closely followed by the Liaison Section.

ESS:lae

RECORDED-61

INDEXED-61

80-760-22
OCT 4 1950

37

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24/54/ptl.
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

54 OCT 3 1950

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Nease ✓
Gandy ✓

Don't pass this any further.
We made the offer that is

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD
FROM : A. H. Belmont
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

DATE: September 28, 1950

~~SECRET~~

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Harbo ☒
Mohr ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

Admiral Souers was contacted today by Special Agent Edward S. Sanders to determine which of the President's telephones are to be equipped with the counter for the Ultrasonic Listening Device.

Admiral Souers and Pat Coyne advised they will make the appropriate inquiries either on Friday or Monday and will advise Sanders who he should see in this connection.

RECOMMENDATION:

The foregoing is submitted for your information.

ESS:lw

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

160-760-23
OCT 5 1950

Classified by 24/34/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

63 OCT 6

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

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b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HAREO *PH*
FROM : D. J. PARSONS *P*
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY TELEPHONE-MICROPHONE DEVICE

DATE: September 29, 1950

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

had telephone microphone
In accordance with [redacted] request that the protective device against the radio frequency telephone-microphone unit be installed on [redacted] phones, I contacted [redacted] this afternoon in accordance with Mr. Ladd's suggestion. She checked with the Attorney General and he asked to see me.

[redacted] pointed out the phones in his office and there are three phones off the switchboard and one direct line on his desk. He asked if we would take care of all of these phones and I assured him we would. He said that any time over the weekend would be a convenient time and I said we would do it tomorrow morning.

At [redacted] has [redacted] with an extension. He also has a private line with three extensions on it, making a total of six phones. I told him that we would take care of these at his convenience and he assured me that any time was convenient since there was always someone at his home. We will therefore take care of these phones tomorrow also.

~~SECRET~~

DJP/mek

Classified by 24 *4/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 2
INDEXED *2*
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OCT 9 1950

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON ✓
FROM : R. T. HARBO RH
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY TELEPHONE-MICROPHONE DEVICE

DATE: September 28, 1950

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to the memorandum from the Director to Messrs. Tolson and Ladd concerning the President's request that the countermeasure for the radio frequency telephone-microphone device be installed on [REDACTED]

The Liaison Section representatives are making the necessary contacts to effect arrangements for the installation of the protective devices. The equipment and Laboratory personnel are available and the installations will proceed as rapidly as arrangements are completed by Liaison. I will advise you when these installations are completed.

DJP/mek

RECORDED - 2

~~SECRET~~

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SEP 17 1950

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52 OCT 26 1950
274

Classified by 24 4/4/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 10710, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-24-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

TO: ☐ Director
☐ Mr. Ladd
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Harbo
☐ Mr. Nichols
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Belmont
☐ Mr. Mohr
☐ Mr. Carlson
☐ Mr. Callahan
☐ Mr. Nease
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Personnel Files Section
☒ Records Section
☐ Mrs. Skillman

See Me ☒ For Appropriate Action

Send File ☐ Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

b7E

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

~~SECRET~~

September 29, 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

RECORDED - 280-760-24

I wanted to advise you that in line with your suggestion a few days ago steps are being taken for the installation of the countermeasures for the radio transmitter device [redacted]

[redacted] Just as soon as this project is entirely completed I will, of course, advise you.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH:EH

RECEIVED
FBI
NOV 1 1950

SEP 29 1950
FBI
RECEIVED

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SEP 29 1950

5106

OCT 12 1950

RECEIVED

SECTION

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: October 3, 1950

FROM : R. T. HARBO *RD*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY TELEPHONE-MICROPHONE

pk
✓
pk
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

X Supplementing my memorandum of October 2, the installation of the countermeasure for the radio frequency telephone-microphone device has been completed

The office installations were handled on October 2 and the residences on October 3. The installations were made by SA G. K. CORBETT.

The installations for [redacted] were handled on October 2 and October 3 by SA [redacted] including both office and residence.

The installations for [redacted] were handled by SA J. M. MATTER on October 2, both office and residence.

Installations for [redacted] are scheduled for the evening of October 3 and the morning of October 4. By noon on October 4 all requested installations will have been completed with the exception of those for Liaison Section representatives are still awaiting word as to when these installations can be made.

The Director's instructions were that the installations should be made for [redacted]. Although [redacted] it is thought that the Director would desire to have the installations also made for [redacted].

RECOMMENDATION:

If the Director approves, arrangements will be made through Liaison for the installations to be made on [redacted].

cc-Mr. Ladd
Mr. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

RTH:AT

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED
INDEXED
RECEIVED-10720 OCT 17 1950
80-760-26
4 2 07 34
20

SEVEN

memo 10/10/50
mgf

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: September 28, 1950

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SECRET

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE SECURITY OF THE

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Harbo ☒
Mohr ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

Pursuant to instructions, Mr. Roach contacted

[redacted] and informed him that the President had requested the Bureau to place on the telephone lines of [redacted] a certain protective device to preclude against the possibility of unauthorized persons to activate their telephones to microphones for listening devices. Mr. Webb was told that this coverage at Presidential request was being extended only to [redacted] and inquiry was made of him as to [redacted] that should be covered.

Mr. Webb stated that he was present at the Cabinet meeting at the time this matter was discussed, but that he was completely confused as to what it was all about and stated that he was under the impression that the device that the Bureau had perfected would preclude all types of telephone taps. It was explained to him by Mr. Roach that this was not the case, as the device did not pertain to the usual types of telephone taps. It was learned from Mr. Webb that, after attending the Cabinet meeting, he had directed a memorandum to Mr. Humelsine, Deputy Under-Secretary of State, making inquiry about the protective devices and that Humelsine in turn sent it to Mr. Boykin, Director of Consular Affairs, and that he in turn passed the memorandum on to Mr. Donald L. Nicholson, Chief of the Security Division.

In Mr. Roach's presence, the Attorney General called Webb and wanted to know how the project was

SECRET

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 2
INDEXED - 2

80-760-27

OCT 17 1950

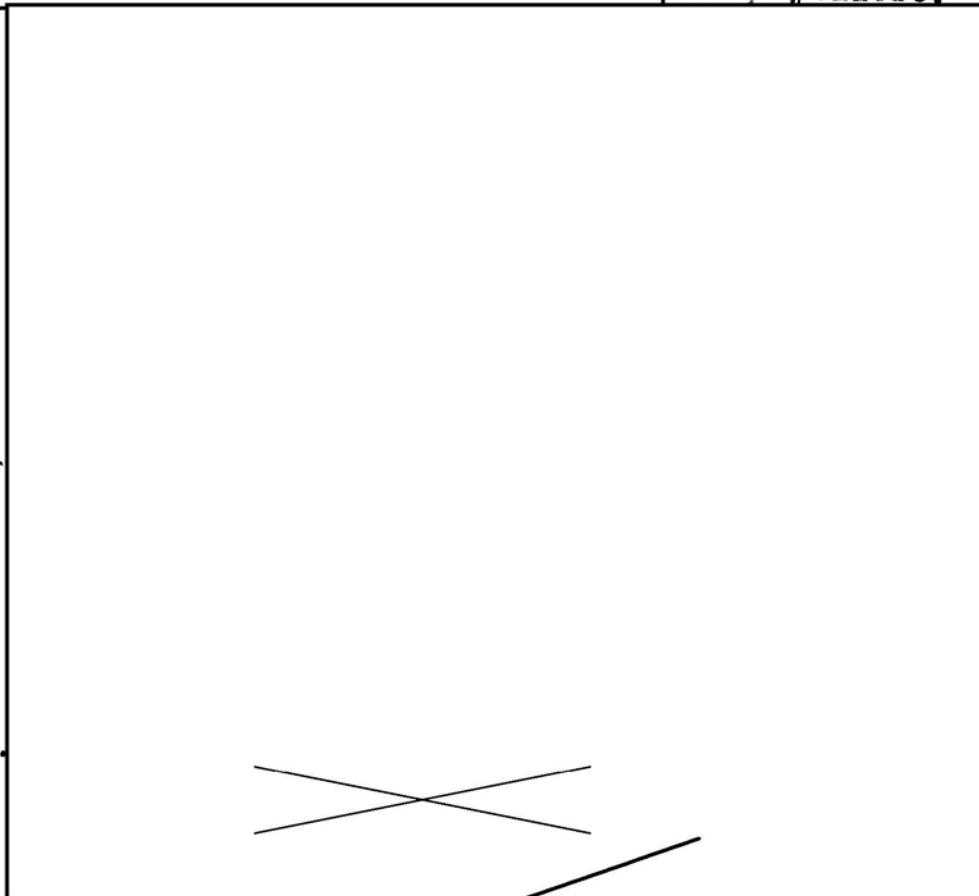
50 OCT

~~SECRET~~

developing. Webb told him that a representative of the FBI was at the time in his office, and it would proceed as rapidly as possible. Mr. Webb commented to Mr. Roach, "I guess the Attorney General is getting impatient and in a hurry."

Mr. Webb stated that from his understanding of the President's instructions the matter was to be held very closely and that, therefore, whenever the Bureau desired to start the installation, he personally would see that access was had to all offices necessary. He stated that the best time to do this would be around six or seven o'clock some evening. He advised that he intended to tell no one about the installation with the exception of the Secretary.

A list of the telephone numbers and [redacted] is as follows:



There should be no delays.
b.

At such time as the Laboratory is ready to start on these installations, the Liaison Section should be contacted so that necessary arrangements may be made with Mr. Webb personally.

, 1950

b7E

TO:

Director

_____ Mr. Tolson	_____ Mr. Belmont
_____ Mr. Clegg	_____ Mr. Laughlin
_____ Mr. Glavin	_____ Mr. Hennrich
_____ Mr. Harbo	_____
_____ Mr. Nichols	_____
_____ Mr. Rosen	_____ Mr. Baumgardner
_____ Mr. Tracy	_____ Mr. Keay
_____ Mr. Q. Tamm	_____ Mr. Stanley
_____ Mr. Mohr	_____
_____ Miss Gandy	_____
_____ Mr. Nease	_____
_____	_____
_____ Mr. Pennington	_____ Mr. Ferris
_____ Mr. Winterrowd	_____ Foreign Service Desk
_____ Mr. J. A. Carlson	_____ Mr. Callan
_____ Mr. Hargett	_____
_____	_____
_____ Mrs. Henley	_____
_____ Miss Jess	_____
_____	_____
_____ Mrs. Davidson	_____
_____	_____
_____ Chief Clerk's Off.	_____
_____ Records Section	_____
_____ Personnel Files	_____
_____ Mechanical Sec.	_____
_____ Ident. Division	_____
_____ Technical Lab	_____
_____ Reading Room	_____

WE ARE ONLY ARRANGING TO COVER

THEREFORE, NOT MAKING ANY
ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SECRETARIES OF WAR,
NAVY OR AIR FORCE UNLESS YOU SO DESIRE.

Classified by *68*
Exempt from GDS, Category *1*
Date of Declassification *01/20*

Prepare memo to A.D.A.
status. 80-760-29
D. M. Ladd Encl. 5736
Telephone Ext. 555

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

October 16, 1950

DIRECTOR, FBI

~~SECRET~~

W
0 RADIO FREQUENCY TELEPHONE-MICROPHONE DEVICE

I thought you would like to know that we have completed the installation of the countermeasures for the radio-frequency telephone-microphone devices on the telephones of [redacted] in accordance with their wishes.

We have initiated appropriate arrangements looking toward similar installations for [redacted] and are at present awaiting advice as to when the installations can be made. I will advise you when these remaining installations have been completed.

ETH:AT

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
OCT 16 7 14 PM '50

cc-Mr. Conrad
Mr. Ladd

RECORDED - 2

180-760-28
OCT 18 1950

~~SECRET~~

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
OCT 16 6 00 PM '50

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 4
OCT 17 1950
COMM - FBI

6 OCT 20 1950

b7E

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

October 4, 1950

~~PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

Installation of Radio Frequency
Telephone-Microphone Countermeasure

RECORDED - 2 88-760-29

In order that you may be cognizant of the status of progress in the installation of the countermeasure for the radio frequency telephone-microphone device at the [redacted], the following is set forth:

In addition to having completed the installation on your office and home telephones, there have also been completed the installations for [redacted]

The installation for [redacted] also included installations made on the office and home telephones of [redacted]. An installation was also completed on the office telephone of [redacted] but the installation on [redacted] telephone has been delayed until such time as he secures [redacted]

Accordingly, as of this date, all installations have been completed with the exception of those for [redacted] and [redacted]

The installation on [redacted] telephones will be completed on October 5, 1950. Admiral Sidney W. Souers has advised that the President and his staff are out of the city and that Admiral Souers expects to contact the President concerning this matter upon his return Saturday, October 7, 1950.

No action has been taken to install the countermeasure on the telephones of the Secretary of the Army, Secretary of the Navy, or Secretary of the Air Force, since they are not [redacted]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JSA:lae;csb

~~SECRET~~

1950

RECEIVED-107204

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

5 NOV 1 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: October 3, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SECRET

SUBJECT:

ultrasonic listening device
Pursuant to your request as to the status of progress in installation of devices to neutralize the ultrasonic dictaphone, the following is set forth:

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Status of Installation

Office phone completed 9/29.
No home phone at present.
Installation will be made on home phone when [redacted] secures one.

Office and home phones completed 9/30.

Office and home phones completed 10/2.

Office phones completed 10/2. This includes both [redacted] and [redacted]. Installation being made on [redacted]

[redacted] and his [redacted] today.

Installation on [redacted] home being made today.

Office and home phones partially completed 10/2, complete installation today.

Contact made by Bureau Liaison Agents. Installation to be done in near future.

[redacted] has been unavailable for interview. Appointment secured for today.

Admiral Souers advised that the President and his staff are out of the city on the presidential yacht, and Admiral Souers expects to contact the President concerning this matter upon his return Saturday.

SECRET

ACTION:

None.

Classified by 24 44/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RECORDED - 2

INDEXED - 2

180-760-29

OCT 10 1950

AB FIVE

CHB:mls

memo - atty gen
10/27/50
PPK

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON ✓

DATE: October 9, 1950

FROM : R. T. HARBO *RH*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY TELEPHONE-MICROPHONE *JUNE pl*

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Ultrasonic Listening Device
Supplementing my memoranda of October 2 and 3,
the installation of the countermeasure for the radio
frequency telephone microphone.

[redacted] its installation was handled by SA J. M. MATTER *B. Belmont*
on October 3 and 4.

The installation in [redacted] *K. Hay*
[redacted] was handled on October 3 by SA CHARLES K. CORBETT.
[redacted] advised he did not desire an installation in his
residence at this time. In the event he desires such an instal-
lation later he will advise us. *Signature*

The installations for [redacted]
were handled on October 3 and October 5 by SA [redacted]

The installations for [redacted]
[redacted] were handled on October 5 by SA CHARLES K. CORBETT.

All of the requested installations have now been completed
except those for [redacted]
Liaison Agents are still awaiting advice concerning these instal-
lations.

RTH:AF

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

100-760-30

OCT 21 1950

Classified by 24 *4/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

54 OCT 23 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 4, 1950

FROM : THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUBJECT: ~~SECRET~~ RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE DEVICE

Ultrasonic Listening Device

On October 4, the Conference composed of Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Callahan, Tracy, Mohr, Clegg, Sizoo, Belmont, Rosen, Nichols and Harbo, considered the suggestion that the telephone employee contacted by the Laboratory in making telephone security checks be advised of the countermeasure which we are presently installing in a number of telephone instruments to guard against the use of the telephone instrument as a microphone. The telephone company has a policy which prohibits any "foreign" attachments on telephone lines and telephone repair men are under standing instructions to disconnect or remove any equipment or wiring which is not part of a standard telephone installation. To guard against this, the filter (countermeasure unit) is being installed within the telephone instrument and is also being labeled "EXPERIMENTAL, DO NOT REMOVE." It is hoped that this will prevent an employee from removing the filter without first checking with his superiors in the telephone company. Accordingly, it is felt that we should advise our contact in the Washington telephone company in order that he can be in a position to approve the presence of the filters if brought to his attention. It is not proposed that he be furnished any information concerning the radio-frequency mike-tel unit but that if our contact in the telephone company inquires he should be advised that the filter device is protective in nature.

The Conference unanimously recommends that the Laboratory advise its contact in the telephone company on a confidential basis concerning the installation of the filter device and that Mr. Nichols similarly notify his telephone company contact at the top level. The Laboratory contact should be notified since any inquiries concerning the filters on telephone instruments would come to his attention.

The Conference further considered whether information concerning the nature of the radio frequency mike-tel unit should be brought to the attention of the top level telephone company contact by Mr. Nichols on a confidential basis on the assumption that he would learn about its existence sooner or later and it might be to the Bureau's advantage to notify him in advance. The Conference was unanimously opposed to any such action since by Presidential directive the existence of the radio frequency mike-tel unit is restricted information.

The Conference unanimously recommends that the Laboratory's telephone company contact and the top level telephone company contact

cc-Mr. Clegg

Mr. Mohr

RTP:AF

32 NOV 6 1950

Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~SECRET~~

INDEXED - 51

RECORDED - 51

OCT 23 1950

37

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memo Director

~~SECRET~~

of the Washington telephone company be notified of the installation of the protective filter on several instruments but that no indication be given concerning the radio frequency mike-tel unit itself and that any explanation concerning the filter unit be limited to a statement that it is protective in nature.

Respectfully,
For the Conference

✓
Clyde Tolson.

GM.

H.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24/4/24/15.
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*

DATE: October 17, 1950

FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: Radio Frequency Microphone-Telephone Device

Ultrasonic Listening Device
Reference is made to Executives Conference memorandum of October 4, 1950, relative to the above-entitled matter wherein the Bureau approved my request for permission to advise our telephone company contact concerning the installation of the protective filter on certain telephones, in order that the Bureau might be promptly informed relative to any tampering with such filters by telephone company personnel.

Immediately upon receiving such authority, I did so advise our contact, and at his suggestion we have had thorough tests run by the telephone company test board on an instrument equipped with the filter (unknown to the test board, of course) and our contact has advised us that by actual trial, no test presently used or planned by the telephone company will detect from the central office the presence of this filter on a subscriber's line. Accordingly, any encounter with the filter by telephone company personnel will be the result of physical inspection of the telephone equipment by such employees.

I have conferred at some length with our contact concerning the best method of insuring that tampering with or removal of the filter by telephone personnel might be held to a minimum and that we would be promptly advised of same. Our contact has advised that so long as the general Washington area is the only area involved, the organizational set up is such that he will be either consulted before the filter is removed or notified of the filter's removal by telephone company personnel. He further advised after careful consideration that he felt our present label "EXPERIMENTAL, DO NOT REMOVE" without any other identification would best meet the interests of the telephone company, until such time as it might be possible to have our filters constructed in a container which would simulate some standard telephone component. As reflected in my memorandum of October 2, 1950, we are considering the possibility of having these filters made up to simulate standard telephone equipment, and we are continuing to follow that possibility very closely.

ACTION: None; above for informational purposes only.

IWC:ab

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 51

Classified by 24 *4/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

INDEXED - 51

180-760-32
OCT 23 1950

51 NOV 9 1950

sl

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO

DATE: October 3, 1950

FROM : D. J. PARSONS

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE DEVICE

CU - source listening device

The attached memorandum of Mr. Conrad, dated October 2, recommends that we advise our telephone company contact that we are installing the small protective devices on a number of telephones. Mr. Conrad proposes that we not disclose to him the nature of the radio frequency microphone-telephone unit or even the nature of the small protective device, but acquaint him with the fact that we have installed these small protective devices marked "EXPERIMENTAL, DO NOT REMOVE" in order to have the cooperation of the telephone employees who will unquestionably come in contact with them and would normally remove them.

I agree with Mr. Conrad's recommendation and feel that it would be in the best interests of the Bureau to do this. I would like to further recommend that Mr. Nichols advise one of the higher level officials with whom he is in contact concerning this protective device.

Referral/Consult

I would also like to propose that Mr. Nichols on the highest level advise the telephone company of our radio frequency microphone-telephone device. I feel that it is a matter of only a short time before the telephone company will know of this development if they are not already aware of it. The fact that this has been a matter of discussion among the various departments, the fact [redacted] and material has been written in the White House offices will certainly cause this information to become more widely disseminated. In addition to these reasons is the fact that in some agencies such as the State Department and the Department of Defense they have their own security checks and the curiosity caused by finding these small filters will, I believe, cause this information to become more widespread.

I think we might well expect that in the not too distant future the telephone company will probably come to us or we might otherwise learn that they have knowledge of this unit. In view of the success that Mr. Nichols has had in maintaining excellent relations with the telephone company, I wish to suggest that he very confidentially advise the telephone company on a high level of this equipment and the protective steps that we are taking in the national interest, and of our desire to restrict dissemination of this information as much as possible.

RECOMMENDATION: That Mr. Nichols, on a high level, confidentially acquaint the telephone company of the radio frequency microphone-telephone device and the protective steps that we are taking.

~~SECRET~~

80-760-33
OCT 23 1950

DJP/mek

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

51 NOV 9 1950

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RH*
FROM : I. W. CONRAD *IW*
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE DEVICE

DATE: October 2, 1950

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to the Director's instructions to place protective filters on the telephones of [redacted] in order to protect against application of the above-indicated device.

As you know, the telephone company has a policy of long standing which prohibits any "foreign" attachments on telephone lines, and telephone repairmen are almost universally under standing instructions to disconnect and remove any equipment or wiring which is not part of a standard telephone installation. Since installation of the filter required to counter the radio frequency mic-tel is, of necessity, not a standard telephone procedure, it can be anticipated that telephone repairmen encountering the filter would ordinarily remove it and report its presence to their superiors. This is not a problem for those telephones under our own control, but could be a real problem in the case of the [redacted] telephones. One possible long-range solution to this problem may lie in having Western Electric Company make up the filters to simulate a standard component of the usual telephone installation; however, such construction would require considerable time and is not a solution to the immediate need for protection.

After thorough consideration and discussion of the matter among appropriate personnel of this section, the following procedure is being adopted as best calculated to prevent removal of the filter by telephone company personnel: The filter itself is being installed within the telephone instrument, rather than being installed externally, and in addition, the filter is being clearly labeled "EXPERIMENTAL, DO NOT REMOVE," since such a notation is sometimes used by the telephone company on experimental installations of their own.

It is further anticipated that in some instances the telephone repairmen encountering the filter labeled as above may inquire of their superiors concerning whether the filter should be removed. Accordingly, it is felt that it would be desirable to acquaint our contact in the Washington telephone company with the fact that we are installing a protective device on these telephones, in order that he can be in a position to approve the presence of the filters if brought to his attention. It will not be necessary to disclose to him the detailed nature of the radio frequency mic-tel unit, and it may not be necessary even to disclose the nature of the filter device; however, it is felt, if the contact inquires, that he should be advised that the device is protective in nature.

RECOMMENDATION: In view of the above outlined facts, it is recommended that authority be granted to advise our telephone company contact that we are installing on certain key telephones devices labeled as above, in order that reasonable assurance may be had that the protective devices will not be removed from the telephones in question.

IWC/mr *mr*

Classified by ~~SECRET~~
Exempt from GDS, Category 1-51
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-760-33
OCT 23 1950
37

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: October 10, 1950

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY TELEPHONE-MICROPHONE

✓
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

Reference is made to memorandum from Mr. Harbo to Mr. Tolson in the above-entitled matter dated October 3, 1950. This memorandum suggested that arrangements be made through Liaison for the installation of the above mentioned item to be made on the office and home telephones of Vice-President Barkley.

[redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] Vice-President Barkley, were contacted and they advised Agent Lynch that the Vice-President was out of town and was not expected back until three weeks from the date of the contact, which was October 6, 1950.

Both of these individuals said neither had access to Vice-President Barkley's home and accordingly, it was suggested to them that when the Vice-President returns, he contact Agent Lynch of the Liaison Section so that this matter could be taken up with the Vice-President directly.

Pursuant to the Director's instructions, as far as the White House is concerned no further action is being taken unless the Bureau is contacted by Admiral Souers or Pat Coyne.

RECOMMENDATION

Upon the return of the Vice-President, arrangements should be made through the Liaison Section for the installation to be made [redacted]

MJL:lae

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 51

Classified by 24 8/24/83
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

OCT 26 1950

56 NOV 3

274

Outline list in Division

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 10719, 1950

TO: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director	Mr. Tolson _____
_____ Mr. Ladd	Mr. Ladd _____
_____ Mr. Clegg	Mr. Clegg _____
_____ Mr. Glavin	Mr. Glavin _____
_____ Mr. Harbo	Mr. Nichols _____
_____ Mr. Nichols	Mr. Rosen _____
_____ Mr. Rosen	Mr. Tracy _____
_____ Mr. Tracy	Mr. Harbo _____
_____ Mr. Belmont	Mr. Belmont _____
_____ Mr. Mohr	Mr. Mohr _____
_____ Mr. Sizoo	Tele. Room _____
_____ Mr. Callahan	Mr. Nease _____
_____ Mr. Nease	Miss Gandy _____
_____ Miss Gandy	
_____ Personnel Files Section	
_____ Records Section	
_____ Mrs. Skillman	

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Oct 18 1950

Clyde Tolson

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RD*

DATE: October 18, 1950

FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *IWC*

Time of Call 4:15

Dictated 5:00

SECRET

SUBJECT: STATE DEPARTMENT; RADIO FREQUENCY MIC-TEL

Reference is made to the program whereby protective filters were installed by the Bureau on the telephones of the [redacted]

You will recall that in order to be promptly advised of any tampering with these filters by telephone company personnel, I was authorized by Executives Conference memorandum dated October 4, 1950, to advise our telephone contact concerning the existence of this device. Immediately upon receiving such authorization, I did so advise the contact.

I have just received a phone call from our contact, who advises that one [redacted] a State Department Security Officer, apparently had been assigned to make a security check of the telephones. [redacted] apparently had not been advised or given any instructions whatsoever by the [redacted] concerning the presence of the filter. Accordingly, [redacted] had instructed a telephone supervisor accompanying him to remove the device, in spite of the printed instruction thereon "Do Not Remove." The telephone man, of course, complied with his instructions. This telephone employee likewise was not familiar with the device and reported it to our contact in the usual course of business.

Immediately upon receiving this call, I notified [redacted] of the Liaison Section and suggested that Liaison might wish to call the matter to the attention of the Secretary's Office. [redacted] advised me that this would be done immediately.

Our contact advised his telephone employee that he was aware of the unit, that it was proper, and that since it had already been removed it should be sent to him. We have made arrangements to recover the filter, and will make further arrangements to reinstall it at the earliest opportunity.

IWC:AB

SECRET

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

51 OCT 31 1950

RECORDED - 51

OCT 25 1950

and get together between themselves as to what they want then just skip them

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Ultimate Listening Device

Filter reinstalled 10/23/50 by Mr. Condy. JWC

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: October 24, 1950

FROM : R. T. HARBO

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNIT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

The Director approved the Conference recommendation that 25 of these units be constructed. We have two field Agents on special assignment in the Laboratory for a 60-day period handling the construction. We expect to have 15 of these units completed by Wednesday night October 25. In view of the desire to hold to a minimum the use of this device and the fact that only one installation involving the use of this device has been approved, it is believed desirable that we build no more than 15 units at this time. The rate of construction has been proceeding on schedule. One of the field Agents has been here 5 weeks and 1 day, and the other Agent 4 weeks and 1 day. I have discussed the proposal to make only 15 units at this time with Mr. Hennrich and Mr. Ladd, both of whom concur.

RECOMMENDATION:

That we build only 15 radio frequency microphone-telephone units at this time and immediately upon the completion return the two Agents presently in the Laboratory on special assignment to their respective offices.

RTH:AF

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 51

OCT 27 1950

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

51 OCT 30 1950

278

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 26, 1950

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE SECURITY
THE WHITE HOUSE

~~SECRET~~

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Nease ✓
Gandy ✓

Ultra-sound Listening Service

At the request of General Landry, Air Aide to the President, Mr. Roach met with him this afternoon to discuss the matter of placing devices on telephones at the White House, which was the subject of previous discussions between the Attorney General and the President.

Present in General Landry's office were

Secret Service; Secret Service, White House Detail; and Mr. Pat Coyne, National Security Council.

General Landry stated that the delay in installations had been his fault but now he is ready to make arrangements to go ahead and have the devices put on telephones. He stated that he wanted to get the comments of those present concerning the matter before he discussed it with the President as to which phones would be covered and how extensive the coverage should be.

General Landry was of the opinion that [redacted] should be covered, as well as the telephones [redacted]

Also a part of [redacted] in-stallation are the [redacted] Landry explained that when these are used by [redacted] direct telephone lines are run into [redacted] and [redacted] and [redacted] and therefore they should be covered.

General Landry estimates that covering all essential telephones at [redacted] which should include the [redacted] would total approximately 75. He stated, however, that he would discuss the matter with the President to determine if, [redacted]

He commented that the coverage in [redacted] was not urgent until the President proceeded there on business or vacation; and felt that perhaps the local FBI office and Secret Service could make the installations if and

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

180-760-37

OCT 30 1950
24

52 NOV 8 1950
Classified by 286
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

FIVE

~~SECRET~~

when deemed necessary. He thought that the same arrangement could be worked out between the Miami Office of the Bureau and the Secret Service while the President is at Key West.

b6
b7C
b7E

General Landry stated that he would be in touch with the Bureau as to what the President desired in the next day or so and would give us the exact location, numbers and other necessary data concerning the phones to be covered. He desired to know if the installations could be made during off-business hours, either in the evening or on the week end. He stated that in order to avoid the removal of the devices by [redacted] during routine inspection, he intended to inform this officer (Major McNalley) and that it would probably be best for the Bureau to work through him, as well as with [redacted] of Secret Service, for access to the various telephones.

ACTION

This matter will be followed and, if you approve, General Landry will be informed that we will make the installations as soon as they give us the necessary information on the coverage to be made.

✓ JH
Do not follow up. Wait for their next move. I regret so many are being taken in on this project. The next thing we know some communist will carry it.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

4-42

F. B. I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Ultrasonic Listening Device

FROM LOS ANGELES 10-6-50 NR 061940 4:56 PM

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

LABORATORY. RADIO AND ELECTRICAL SECTION. REURTEL SEPTEMBER 20,
PURCHASE CHOKES FROM J. W. MILLER COMPANY. FORWARDING BALANCE
OF ORDER, TWENTY NUMBER 957 CHOKES VIA AIR EXPRESS TODAY. TOTAL
COST \$91.50.

RECEIVED 10-6-50 5:19 PM

52 NOV 6 1950

Classified by 2473
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Exempt from Declassification - Indefinite

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated
outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in
order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1950

SAC, NEW YORK

URGENT

SHIPMENT REQUESTED BY BUREAU WIRE SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN RECEIVED. IN LABORATORY.

FOUR-FOOT SECTION BAKELITE TUBING SENT, ICA ONE FIVE TWO, WAS TWO AND ONE HALF INCHES OUTSIDE DIAMETER INSTEAD OF TWO AND ONE QUARTER INCHES AS REQUESTED.

PROCURE FROM INSULINE CORPORATION OF AMERICA AN ADDITIONAL FOUR-FOOT SECTION TWO AND ONE QUARTER INCHES OUTSIDE DIAMETER BAKELITE TUBING BY EMERGENCY PURCHASE AND SHIP ATTENTION LABORATORY. TWO AND ONE HALF INCH DIAMETER SECTION ALREADY SENT WILL BE RETAINED BY LABORATORY.

HOOVER

BJM/mr

Bjm

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Candy _____

RECORDED - 2

~~SECRET~~

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Classified by 251101

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

OCT 3 1950

52 NOV 6 1950

TELETYPE

848

SEP 29 5 00 PM '50
RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 19 1950

~~SECRET~~

TELETYPE

NEW YORK 28 FROM WASH D C

29

8-48 PM

SAC

U R G E N T

SHIPMENT REQUESTED BY BUREAU WIRE SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN RECEIVED IN LAB-
ORATORY. FOUR-FOOT SECTION BAKELITE TUBING SENT, ICA ONE FIVE TWO,
WAS TWO AND ONE HALF INCHES OUTSIDE DIAMETER INSTEAD OF TWO AND ONE
QUARTER INCHES AS REQUESTED. PROCURE FROM INSULINE CORPORATION OF
AMERICA AN ADDITIONAL FOUR-FOOT SECTION TWO AND ONE QUARTER INCHES OUT-
SIDE DIAMETER BAKELITE TUBING BY EMERGENCY PURCHASE AND SHIP ATTENTION
LABORATORY. TWO AND ONE HALF INCH DIAMETER SECTION ALREADY SENT
WILL BE RETAINED BY LABORATORY.

~~SECRET~~

HOOVER

HOLD PLS

Classified by 24 4/24/78
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

DATE: October 6, 1950

SUBJECT: J. W. MILLER CHOKES

ATTENTION: FBI Laboratory
Radio and Electrical Section

Re Bureau telegram dated September 20, 1950.

Regarding the purchase of the J. W. Miller Company chokes, the balance of the order will be forwarded today via air express. The total cost of the order is \$91.50.

W3:AAD

66-275

LC- PACKAGE

RECORDED - 2

OCT 24 1950

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

NOV 6 1950

SEPTEMBER 13, 1950

SAC, NEW YORK

URGENT

SECRET

PROCURE ON EMERGENCY PURCHASE AND SHIP ATTENTION LABORATORY FOLLOWING: FROM
INSULINE CORPORATION OF AMERICA, THIRTYSIX DASH ZERO TWO THIRTYFIFTH AVENUE,
LONG ISLAND, FIFTEEN EACH VARIABLE CONDENSER ICA FIVE THREE ONE AND APPROXIMATELY
TEN FEET THREE-INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER BAKELITE TUBING ICA ONE FIVE FIVE, AND
APPROXIMATELY FOUR FEET TUBING TWO AND ONE FOURTH INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER ICA
ONE FIVE TWO, ESTIMATED TOTAL COST EIGHTY DOLLARS. ALSO, FROM SYLVANIA
ELECTRIC PRODUCTS, FIVE HUNDRED FIFTH AVENUE, NYC, PROCURE ONE HUNDRED
TWENTYFIVE GERMANIUM DIODES NUMBER IN-THIRTYFOUR, ESTIMATED TOTAL COST
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. ALSO, FROM KENYON TRANSFORMER COMPANY, EIGHT FOUR ZERO
BARRY STREET, NYC, PROCURE TWENTYFIVE EACH TRANSFORMERS NUMBER T DASH
TWENTYSIX, ESTIMATED TOTAL COST ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. EXPEDITE AND ADVISE.

HOOVER

IWC/mr

RECORDED - 68
INDEXED - 68

SEP 15 1950

EX-3

SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

68 SEP 20 1950

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
SEP 13 6 55 PM '50
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 13 1950

TELETYPE

~~SECRET~~

NEW YORK 38 FROM WASH DC . 13

O 10-41 PM

SAC

U R G E N T

PROCURE ON EMERGENCY PURCHASE AND SHIP ATTENTION LABORATORY FOLLOW-
ING- FROM INSULINE CORPORATION OF AMERICA, THIRTYSIX DASH ZERO TWO
THIRTYFIFTH AVENUE, LONG ISLAND, FIFTEEN EACH VARIABLE CONDENSER ICA
FIVE THREE ONE AND APPROXIMATELY TEN FEET THREE-INCH OUTSIDE
DIAMETER BAKELITE TUBING ICA ONE FIVE FIVE, AND APPROXIMATELY FOUR FEET
TUBING TWO AND ONE FOURTH INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER ICA ONE FIVE TWO,
ESTIMATED TOTAL COST EIGHTY DOLLARS. ALSO, FROM SYLVANIA ELECTRIC
PRODUCTS, FIVE HUNDRED FIFTH AVENUE, NYC, PROCURE ONE HUNDRED
TWENTYFIVE GERMANIUM DIODES NUMBER IN -THIRTYFOUR, ESTIMATED TOTAL
COST ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. ALSO, FROM KENYON TRANSFORMER COMPANY,
EIGHT FOUR ZERO BARRY STREET, NYC, PROCURE TWENTYFIVE EACH
TRANSFORMERS NUMBER T DASH TWENTYSIX, ESTIMATED TOTAL COST ONE
HUNDRED DOLLARS. EXPEDITE AND ADVISE.

HOOVER

HOLD PLS

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 2441/24175
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7E

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: October 12, 1950

FROM : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ReBulet dated October 2, 1950.

~~SECRET~~

~~JUNE
CONFIDENTIAL~~

This is to advise that a radio frequency microphone - telephone surveillance was installed on the office [REDACTED]

at 11:15 PM, October 11, 1950.

The Bureau's attention is called to the fact, however, that the installation is not complete and due to technical difficulties is not yet in operation.

The Bureau will be advised immediately of the time and date of the installation when completed, as well as the symbol number.

WPS:bh
100-17076-Sub 2

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

RECORDED - 68

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

180-760-39X
FEB 8 1951

54 FEB 28 1951

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-183386-14X

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 25, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

W. L. Ladd, Jr., Service

Pat Coyne called this evening and stated that

[redacted] have both requested that
the Bureau install the protective devices in their office
and home telephones.

I told Mr. Coyne that I would submit this request
to you and I would let him know if it was possible to
grant this request.

I believe it would be desirable to do this.

DML:dad

Both [redacted] have informed
that they do not feel the protection is
necessary at their homes. 11/8/50.

OK.

H.

✓
Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

John Conrad
OK Corbett

V. J. [signature]

la

RECORDED - 2

80-760-41
NOV 9 1950

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *4/89/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

b7E

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
DIRECTOR, FBI

~~SECRET~~

November 3, 1950

GENERAL TELEPHONE SECURITY

80-760-42

RECORDED - 2

In connection with the program of placing protective
equipment on the telephones of [redacted]
[redacted] I thought you might like to have a complete list
of all the installations completed or contemplated.

Accordingly, there is attached hereto a list of the
installations requested in connection with [redacted]
[redacted] It is noted that the instal-
lation on [redacted] was completed on
November 2, 1950, and the installation on [redacted]
was completed today. Installations are presently being made
at [redacted] and
at [redacted]

The remaining installations for [redacted] will be made as
rapidly as we are advised that our men may have access to the
respective premises.

There is also attached a second list which reflects the
installations which already have been completed for [redacted]
[redacted]

We are currently awaiting word as to what installations
are desired by Vice President Barkley.

Attachments

80-760

ENC: IJ

2 ENCL

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

52 NOV 21 1950

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
NOV 4 3 05 PM '50
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
NOV 4 5 20 PM '50
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

b7E

NOV 3 1958

~~SECRET~~

~~INITIALIZATIONS REQUESTED IN CONNECTION WITH~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

~~4/24/15~~

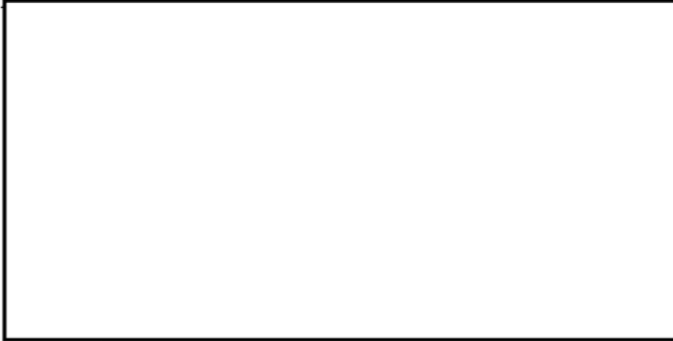
~~Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

ENCLOSURE

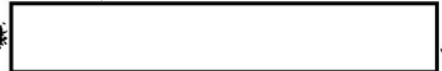
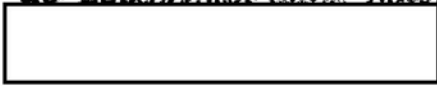
80-760-42

b7E

~~SECRET~~



No locations have been indicated other than



~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

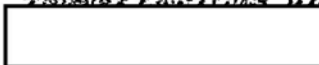
DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

b7E

NOV 3 1950

~~SECRET~~

TRANSFERRATIONS ALREADY COMPLETED FOR



~~SECRET~~

9/24/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ENCLOSURE

80-760-42

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: November 2, 1950

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: ~~TELEPHONE SECURITY~~
~~THE WHITE HOUSE~~

~~SECRET~~

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Nease ✓
Candy ✓

Ultrasonic Listening Service

At the request of General Landry, Air Aide to the President, Mr. Roach met with him this morning at which time the General supplied a list of telephone coverage [redacted] that he desired covered by the Bureau's protective device as soon as possible. The list shows approximately 51 telephones to be covered

[redacted]

General Landry advised that the President is leaving tomorrow via plane to Kansas City, Missouri and will remain there until Monday afternoon of next week when he will return to Washington and then leave on the Williamsburg for a cruise on the river. The General desired to know if the Bureau, through its Kansas City Office, could make the necessary installations [redacted] and at [redacted] prior to the President's arrival. He also desired that [redacted] be handled before the President departs tomorrow. The other installations [redacted] particularly those phones used by [redacted] he would like to have covered as soon as possible and the remainder of the telephones [redacted] covered as time will permit.

General Landry stated that as soon as the Bureau is ready to start, contact can be had in Kansas City with Major McNally, who is the First Communications Officer, and who is presently [redacted] arranging for communications. McNally also handles the installations at [redacted] With reference to [redacted] as soon as the Bureau is ready, contact can be made by Mr. Roach with Captain Dudley for access to the necessary places for installations here in Washington.

Attachment

RRP:lae

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-142-20
NOV 10 1950

RECEIVED - FBI

b7E

~~SECRET~~

There is attached a copy of a list of the locations of telephones to be covered.

OK. If you approve, the installations in Washington and Kansas City will be started as soon as arrangements can be made. The other installations on telephones in [redacted] will be handled as the Bureau is given access to them.

In view of the time element for the installation [redacted] I have instructed Mr. Harbo to see that this is handled today. You will be informed when this installation has been completed.

yes. 1. It is regrettable its use is so widespread. There is bound to be a leak now.
2. Send memo to R. G. giving list of all installations, not including Bureau.
H.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

C.
O
P
Y

b7E

2 November 1950

MEMORANDUM TO

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

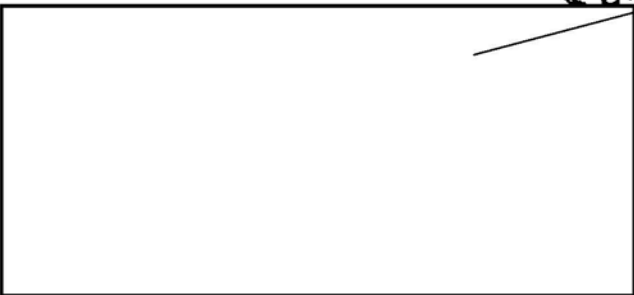
Date of Declassification: Indefinite

80-720-4.2

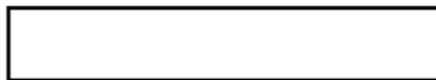
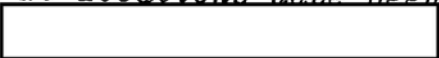
C
O
P
Y

b7E

~~SECRET~~



No locations have been indicated other than



R. B. LANDRY
Brigadier General; USAF
Air Aide to the President

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 ~~4/24/78~~
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SAC, Kansas City

November 8, 1950

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECURITY OF TELEPHONES OF

Ultra-sonic Listening Device

There are transmitted herewith the technical details of the security of the telephones of [redacted] and the rooms of [redacted] as well as [redacted]

This data is for the information of and should be used by Agents in your office in the event it is necessary for them to survey [redacted] telephone lines or check on the protective installation. The Bureau should be informed by letter the date and time the protective devices are removed at [redacted]

This information should be maintained in your office safe and not made a part of the general files in your office.

Enclosures - AIR MAIL

CKG:IJ

RECEIVED... DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
NOV 8 5 57 PM '50

RECORDED - 2

100-760-43
NOV 10 1950
80

NOV 8 5 36 PM '50
RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

NOV 8 1950

COMM - FBI

NOV 8 2 08 PM '50
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F B I
RECEIVED-LADD

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

57 NOV 27 1950

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: November 2, 1950

FROM : R. T. HARBO

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE FOR RADIO FREQUENCY
MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE DEVICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Electronic Listening Device
The installation of the countermeasure to protect
against the use of the radio frequency microphone-telephone
device was installed prior to 3 PM today in [redacted]

The installation was made by Special Agent
John M. Matter.

RTH:AF

cc-Mr. Ladd

RECORDED - 2

NOV 11 1950

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

51 NOV 29

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

NOV 8 1950
COMM - FBI

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

RECEIVED-7000

5 NOV 1950

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*
FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *IWC*
SUBJECT: USE OF ULTRASONIC RADIO AND
TELEPHONE LISTENING DEVICES

DATE: November 6, 1950

~~SECRET~~

b7D
b7E
Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont ☒ _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Reference is made to Mr. Keay's memorandum for Mr. Belmont dated October 31, 1950, attaching a blind memorandum furnished to the State Department [redacted] which indicates that conversation in the room of [redacted] was being broadcast by radio on frequencies between 94 and 125 mc.

Although Mr. Keay's memorandum interprets this information to mean that [redacted] have perfected the use of radio waves to be used in telephone listening, it does not appear from a review of the written information furnished [redacted] that such is necessarily the case. From a review of [redacted] information, namely, that conversations in the room of [redacted] were being broadcast on high frequency radio, it appears that the most likely explanation is the existence of a small radio transmitter concealed in or adjacent to [redacted] in such a manner as to pick up and broadcast the conversation. You will recall, for example, that we have used exactly this same technic in which we have located miniature transmitters within the building walls to pick up and rebroadcast conversations occurring within the rooms in question. It is further noted that [redacted] themselves concluded that the use of a small radio transmitter is the most likely explanation, and the only evidence cited against the possibility of such a transmitter is the fact that a search failed to reveal a radio transmitter. This may indicate merely that [redacted] were not as successful in discovering the equipment as [redacted] were in concealing it. On the other hand, there is, of course, the possibility that [redacted] may actually be placing radio energy on the telephone line in a manner similar to the recently developed mic-tel unit, although the radio frequency reported [redacted] is much higher than the frequency used by us.

11/9/50
RECOMMENDATION: (Accordingly, it is recommended that the State Department be advised that the most likely explanation for the facts as reported is believed to be the existence of a miniature radio transmitter concealed in or near the room occupied [redacted] With regard to the observation by the State Department that some protective measure should be taken at [redacted] it is my understanding that the State Department already has available search equipment which will detect the existence of microphones or small radio transmitters if concealed in the walls.

IWC:AB

~~SECRET~~

50 DEC 1

Classified by 24 *4/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 11
-29

NOV 10 1950

19

45
FIVE

b7D
b7E

Page Two
Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

The State Department, of course, is already aware of the radio
frequency mic-tel unit since countermeasures have been installed
[redacted]

I personally do not feel that we should tell [redacted]
of our radio frequency mic-tel development at this time.

~~SECRET~~

4/24/75
~~Classified by 24~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

~~SECRET~~

Problem necessarily appears to be one aspect of general problem diagrammed as shown: -



where: S is source of carrier energy
R is receiver for recovery of sound from carrier energy. (carrier and carrier may be same)

T is transmitter in subject's premises (designed to transmit or reflect maximum energy back to receiver) not necessarily radio transmitter.

and Carrier, car_2 can be any wave or steady state condition in either (1) space (electromagnetic radiation such as radio, light, infrared, etc or even gravitational field) or (2) in matter (electrical or electromagnetic wave in wire as in our RF mic tel, or actual physical vibrations of matter such as ultrasonic sound wave) such that it can be modulated by any one of presently known modulation systems, i.e., fm, am, phase, pulse-time, etc.

I Most likely possibility: - T is radio transmitter controlled by radio beam from source S and received by radio receiver at R

II Less likely possibility: - T is a telephone energized by radio waves over the telephone wires as in case of our own RF mic tel.

III Other specific possibilities even less likely: -

T is a radio transmitter deriving power as well as control energy from S.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

11/6/50

Doc C

a) may be a simple tuned circuit and antenna resonant at carrier freq and coupled to appropriate modulation device (similar in principle to morse telegraph key with such tuned circuit)

- 1) steady carrier illumination as by broadcast station
- 2) pulsed or otherwise modulated (FM, AM, etc) at super sonic rates.

b) Energy of carrier, such as radio rectified or otherwise converted to power conventional radio transmitter on same or different frequency

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: October 31, 1950

FROM : V. P. KEAY

SECRET

SUBJECT: USE OF ULTRASONIC RADIO AND
TELEPHONE LISTENING DEVICES

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Harbo ☒
Mohr ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

There is evidence that [redacted] have perfected [redacted]

[redacted] This information was learned [redacted]
[redacted] although they have not determined the
system used or in fact what is used.

There is attached an excerpt from a letter to the
[redacted] from [redacted]
[redacted] dated October 19, 1950, which sets forth information
which makes it quite clear that [redacted]

It is interesting to note that [redacted] came upon
this matter quite through accident. [redacted] listening
in on his short-wave wireless receiver suddenly heard [redacted]
[redacted] talking to his Clerk in the adjoining rooms. Careful
listening to this showed that the transmissions were controlled
and were continuous only when the conversation was in progress.
The frequencies of transmission are varied between 94 and 125
megacycles. This incident occurred in July of this year.

[redacted] made the
attached memorandum available to [redacted]
Security Division, State Department, with an inquiry whether the
State Department had any knowledge of any new type radio frequency
listening device. Mr. Nicholson informed Mr. Roach that he
told [redacted] he knew nothing about such a procedure and, as
of this time, [redacted] are no closer to a solution of the
problem than they were at the time it happened.

Mr. Nicholson has asked Mr. Roach that this matter

Attachment

SECRET

RRR:hke

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 11

EX-29

100-760-46
NOV 1 1950
49

FIVE

11-6-50

~~SECRET~~

be referred to the Laboratory to determine if the Bureau had any knowledge of the techniques that might have been used [redacted]

[redacted] He stated that with the revelation made [redacted] it becomes incumbent upon him to take some protective measures [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be referred to the Laboratory for information and that the Liaison Section be informed of the reply that should be given to Mr. Nicholson at the State Department.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 ~~4/54/75~~
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

2. To refresh your memory I will give you a summary of the further examination that has been made and of the evidence available to us. Briefly, the case is as follows. [redacted] listening in on his short wave wireless receiver, suddenly heard [redacted] talking to his clerk in an adjacent room. Careful listening to this showed that the transmissions were controlled and were continuous only when a conversation was in progress. The transmissions invariably ceased at about midnight. The frequencies of the transmissions varied between 94 and 125 megs. The transmissions continued until the 28th July when they ceased. It should be noted that [redacted] had only received his V.H.F. receiver two or three days before he heard, on July 21st, [redacted] voice. There is therefore no possibility of knowing how long this apparatus had been in operation.

3. An examination of the evidence leads us to believe:

- (1) that there is a remote possibility that a radio beam was used [redacted] This is considered most unlikely.
- (2) That the probable explanation is the use of a radio-controlled portable transmitter. A careful examination of the premises revealed no unexplained wiring.
- (3) [redacted] was probably selected because of its physical accessibility.

4. Even though [redacted] was carefully searched during the time in which the transmissions were taking place, no apparatus was found and it is therefore very hard to understand how a portable transmitter, however small, had been installed. Even if it had been installed, it must certainly have been removed after the transmissions ceased, because an extremely careful examination of the room and adjacent passages and rooms was made and revealed nothing at all. For this reason we cannot entirely exclude the possibility that some form of external device was used, although the experts say that the evidence concerning the varying frequencies sounds much more like a transmitter.

Excerpts from letter to [redacted]
[redacted] Foster,

~~SECRET~~

October 19, 1950

Classified by 24 [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~TOP SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

80-760-46

Downgraded 08/22/2010
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

b7E

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: November 7, 1950

FROM: SAC, Kansas City

~~SECRET~~

~~JUNE~~

SUBJECT: PROTECTIVE INSTALLATIONS ON TELEPHONES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

Ultra-sensitive Listening Device

This will serve to advise the Bureau that the security installations made on telephones [REDACTED] in the [REDACTED] covering the period of November 5 to 7, 1950, were removed by 11:30 A.M. on the latter date.

Any necessary report with respect to any installations made [REDACTED] will probably have already been made by SA CHARLES K. CORBETT of the Laboratory.

JJH:B

94-150

*Report submitted by memo 11/8/50
cc was sent to Kansas City.*

DEFERRED RECORDING
NOV 13 1950

~~SECRET~~

~~INDEXED - 116~~
~~INDEXED - 116~~

80-760-47
NOV 13 1950

RECORDED - 116

Classified by 2415/475
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

59 DEC 22 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-20-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

3 DEC 21 1950
278

80-760-48
CHANGED TO
80-648-15-59

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

F.B.I. TELETYPE

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

WASH 8 FROM CHICAGO 13-9-06 PM CRM

DIRECTOR, FBI

URGENT

RE SPECIAL THREE CONTACT CRADLE SWITCH. WESTERN ELECTRIC SWITCH P 290501 WITH CONTACTS NORMALLY OPENED CAN NOT BE MODIFIED AT WESTERN ELECTRIC HAWTHORNE. SPECIAL SWITCH WITH CONTACTS DESIRED UNOBTAINABLE THIS OFFICE CONTACT AND UNAVAILABLE THROUGH GRAYBOR ELECTRIC COMPANY SOURCES UNLESS FULL SPECIFICATIONS AVAILABLE AND THEN SAME WILL BE ORDERED SPECIAL FROM WESTERN ELECTRIC INDIANAPOLIS. ALTERATIONS OF SWITCH DESCRIBED IMPOSSIBLE BY GRAYBOR ELECTRIC. INDEFINITE DELIVERY DATE FOR SPECIAL ORDER. SUGGESTS THAT CONTACT BE MADE WITH BELL LABORATORY IN NEW YORK CITY OR WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY INDIANAPOLIS. NO FURTHER ACTION WILL BE TAKEN CHICAGO.

RECEIVED 11-13-50

10:38 PM

HL

*Ultrasonic
Listening
Device*

*no further
action
required*

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 EX-107
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RECORDED - 17

NOV 18 1950

Called Laboratory

Mr. Harbo

*called Mr. Conrad
cc Mr. Conrad*

52 NOV 30 1950

On the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

NOVEMBER 15, 1950

SAC, CHICAGO

URGENT

~~SECRET~~

UNDERLINED PORTION TO
BE ENCODED.

RE: SPECIAL THREE CONTACT GRADLE SWITCH. PURCHASE AND FORWARD BUREAU

IMMEDIATELY ONE HUNDRED FIFTY STANDARD WE P TWO NINE ZERO FIVE ZERO ONE SWITCHES.

JHM:AB
ab

HOOVER

*for Special
White House
TWO LOOSE
KODAK 16 8 32 PM 20
COMMUNICATIONS
50 each*

Ultrasonic

Listening Device

EC 2310-232

RECORDED - 17

~~SECRET~~

EX - 1070H2

Classified by 24-1154/TS

Exempt from GDS, Category 3

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

TELETYPE

NOV 15 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 17 1950

1

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

52 NOV 30 1950

Sent Via

7-40 PM

Per J A K

b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*
FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *IWC*
SUBJECT: SECURITY OF TELEPHONES OF

DATE: November 18, 1950

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

On Nov. 2 - 5, inclusive, 1950, Special Agents C. K. Corbett and J. J. Hill placed protective devices on five
[redacted] telephones [redacted]

[redacted] and twenty telephones in rooms assigned
to [redacted] at the [redacted] as well as four
telephones [redacted]

Corbett informs me that SA James J. Hill of the Kansas City Office displayed unusual interest and ability in assisting Corbett in making this installation. Hill was valuable not only as an assistant in this installation but in contacting Secret Service and other officers contacted during this assignment.

Instructions were left with Agent Hill by Corbett for the removal of the temporary protective devices from the [redacted] telephones when they were no longer needed. The installations at [redacted] are permanent.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 2

NOV 25 1950

58 DEC 4 1950

260-51
37
FILED
PER. FILES
OK

b7E

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: November 6, 1950

FROM : R. T. HARBO

SUBJECT: PROTECTIVE TELEPHONE DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

Transmit Listening Device
SA C. K. Corbett of the Laboratory has returned from Kansas City where he completed the installation of the protective devices on Saturday and at [redacted]

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Mohr ✓
Nease ✓
Gandy ✓

DJE/mek

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

INDEXED - 2

180-760-52
NOV 20 1950

Classified by 24/3475
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

51 NOV 23 1950

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 31, 1950

FROM : SAC, Miami

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: JUNE

Not in Listening Device

Rebulet October 16, 1950.

Suggestions contained in relet have been considered by this office. A mic-tel combination will not be possible, since subject of the investigation has no phone service and has not requested it, although he has resided at his present location almost a year. Underground cable, use of the sewer pipe, and other possibilities have been considered and rejected.

The use of a small transmitter concealed in the wall of subject's house is believed to be feasible if such a unit can be furnished to this office. It is requested that a unit be constructed and forwarded for testing. With it should be furnished the following:

- (1) Information as to the type of microphone to be used.
- (2) Whether or not it is possible to use "wired radio" so that the signal will be placed on the power line to be taken off at a nearby plant.
- (3) If air transmission is used, the unit should match the frequency of the FM units presently in operation in this office (40.460 MC).

WLR:ca
66-1266

~~SECRET~~

4/54/75 RECORDED - 2
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-53
NOV 27 1950

letter 11-9-50

2-mr

NOVEMBER 20, 1950

SAC, CHICAGO

URGENT

~~SECRET~~

UNDERLINED PORTION TO
BE ENCODED.

RE SPECIAL THREE CONTACT CRADLE SWITCH. URGENT THAT FIFTY W E P
TWO NINE ZERO FIVE ZERO ONE SWITCHES OF THOSE ORDERED BE SHIPPED
BUREAU AASD IMMEDIATELY. ADVISE RETURN WIRE.

JMA:AB

c 13

TUO

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS
NOV 21 8 33 PM '50

COMMUNICATIONS

NOV 20 1950

~~SECRET~~

TELETYPE

NOV 20 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

NOV 28 1950

9:56 PM

Jah.

Jah.

olson
add
legg
lavin
tchols
isen
acy
rbo
hr
le. Room
ise
idy

DEC 6

SAC, Miami

November 9, 1950

Director, FBI

JUNE

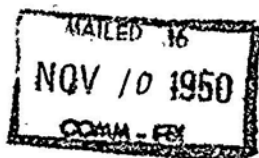
~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

160-53

Reurlet October 31, 1950. Efforts are being made to procure a small transmitter to meet your needs. It will be forwarded your office at the earliest possible date.

JMM:AB



Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

12-7-50
~~SECRET~~
RECEIVED READING ROOM
NOV 9 5 21 PM '50
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

51 NOV 1950

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-20-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

80-760-55, 56,

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66-8160-1715X, 1716X

OCT 19 1951
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C

copy;bw

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

W Mr. R. T. Harbo

Mr. I. W. Conrad

November 4, 1950

~~SECRET~~

RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE DEVICE

Reference is made to my memorandum of October 2, 1950, relative to the above entitled matter describing the filter device to be used as a countermeasure and suggesting that a possible long range solution to the countermeasure problem might lie in having the filters resemble a standard component used by the telephone company.

We have followed this matter actively and now have been successful in locating and securing a standard telephone company component which appears suitable for the purpose, in that it provides an effective counter and at the same time would be relatively non-suspicious to the average telephone employee since it bears the tradename of Western Electric. This component will be used on any installations which we make in the immediate future.

Our countermeasures thus far have been along the filter principle, filtering out the radio signal and permitting the voice to go on through. However, during our continuing consideration of this problem, Mr. J. M. Matter of the Section has come up with an excellent idea for providing a countermeasure from a different approach, Matter's proposal involves adding two additional switch contacts to the existing telephone hang-up switch in such a manner as to disable the microphone when the telephone is "hung up" but to permit the microphone to function normally when the telephone is lifted for use. This switch modification is feasible and is somewhat similar to modifications which we make for other technical surveillance reasons.

Although our filter devices are entirely adequate and satisfactory against the listening device with which we are acquainted at present, I feel that the hand-up modification proposal by Matter is an improvement in that it would offer a broader protection against possible future improvement of existing techniques.

RECOMMENDATION: Accordingly, I have sent a wire to Chicago expeditiously ordering a quantity of telephone switch hooks suitable for such modification. Such modified switches will be used for any installations required after the switches become available.

(EXCERPT *****)

IWC:AB

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 88

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

180-16-57
DEC 7 1950
61

51 DEC 6 1950

67-72607-157

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: The Director

DATE: November 6, 1950

FROM: D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE DEVICE

The Laboratory has advised that a new approach has been effected to provide a countermeasure against the use of the radio frequency microphone-telephone device. As you know, we are presently using as a countermeasure device a small condenser which is placed on the telephone line near the phone piece but in a concealed place.

Briefly, the new approach to this is to change the arrangement in the cradle or "hang up" switch. This in turn will disable the microphone when the telephone is not being used and resting in the cradle. When the phone is lifted from the cradle and is being used, it will function normally despite the new arrangement in the cradle.

The new arrangement merely involves adding two additional switch contacts to the cradle or "hang up" switch.

The Laboratory further advises that while our present devices are adequate and satisfactory as a countermeasure it feels that this new arrangement involving the "hang up" switch is an improvement. A wire has been sent to Chicago ordering a quantity of telephone switch hooks which can be used in this new arrangement. This new equipment will be used for any installations required in the future.

Special Agent J. M. Matter developed this idea and the recommendation has been forwarded to the Administrative Division that he receive a letter of commendation for his interest and alertness.

ACTION:

None, the above is for your information.

ehw;wmj

~~SECRET~~

4/24/75 RECORDED - 117

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

180-760-58

DEC 7 1950

48

DEC 12 1950

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 67-72667-136

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: November 22, 1950

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

JUNE

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
INTERNAL SECURITY - R~~SECRET~~PURPOSE:

To advise you that the Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone Surveillance placed on [REDACTED] was not successful due to the type of telephone equipment used by [REDACTED] and that there are now no RF Mike-Tel surveillances in operation by the Bureau.

DETAILS:

You will recall that on approval of the Attorney General, a Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone Surveillance was installed on [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Installation was made at 11:15 p.m., October 11, 1945. Prior to making the installation, it was ascertained that the telephone company's records showed that the telephone equipment in use at [REDACTED] was a type that would lend itself to successful use of the RF Mike-Tel. After the installation was made, the equipment failed to produce the contemplated results. Later, it was possible to have a confidential informant observe the actual telephone equipment in the [REDACTED]. As a result, it was learned that [REDACTED] used a system of keys on incoming lines which prevented the RF Mike-Tel from functioning. The use of the [REDACTED] did not show on the telephone company's records. As a result of the above findings, the surveillance was removed 7:00 p.m., November 7, 1950.

This was the first RF Mike-Tel Surveillance attempted by the Bureau and there is now no such surveillance in operation by us.

ACTION:

None. For your information.

LCN:MH

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 68

FEB 28 1951

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

54 FEB 28 1951

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

Padon
Joe Bonad
C/O Corbett

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-13336

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7E

TO : Director, FBI.

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] ~~SECRET~~
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: November 9, 1950

"JUNE"~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

Remylet dated October 12, 1950, in connection with the installation of a radio-frequency microphone-
telephone surveillance in the office of [REDACTED]

Information received from a confidential informant of the telephone company prior to the installation indicated that it would be successful. Accordingly, the installation was made but did not operate successfully.

Informant then caused a physical check to be made of the premises which disclosed additional telephone equipment in [REDACTED] which would render the radio-frequency microphone ineffective.

Accordingly, the radio-frequency microphone surveillance installation was removed at 7:00 P. M., November 7, 1950.

DEFERRED RECORDING
NOV 15 1950

RECORDED - 68

~~SECRET~~

WPS:cl

100-17076

Sub 2

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

NOV 15 1950

5-2-8

FIVE

55 FEB 28 1951

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-153356-382X

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo

FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad

DATE: December 7, 1950

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: GENERAL TELEPHONE SECURITY

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

The work of installing protective devices in the telephone instruments located in certain selected offices in the

_____ has been completed. Three instruments on _____ remain to be protected. Arrangements have been made with Major McNalley of the Signal Corps Office _____ to protect these instruments at the earliest possible date entry can be obtained to _____

JMI:AB
NB

RECORDED - 98

18026760-59
DEC 13 1950~~SECRET~~

Classified by 249/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

278
51 DEC 14 1950

Mr. R. T. Harbo

March 1, 1951

D. J. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

sk
[redacted]
[redacted] first came to the attention of the Bureau when he was assigned to the Air Force Laboratory at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. As a result of a visit to his laboratory by a member of the Laboratory staff, it was found that [redacted] was particularly interested in the development of photographic equipment and sound and listening devices. More recently, [redacted] has been assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense as a technical adviser to former Special Agent Sidney Rubenstein, who is Executive Security Officer in the Department of Defense.

sk
Witnessed listening device
In the several contacts the various members of the laboratory have had with [redacted] we have felt that his claims of achievements have been exaggerated and we do not know of any scientific accomplishments which [redacted] personally has achieved. It may be recalled that at the time the radio frequency telephone microphone device, which was developed by [redacted] was demonstrated to the Department of Defense, former Secretary Louis Johnson became excited and got the President interested in this equipment. [redacted] participated with [redacted] in the demonstrations and accompanied [redacted] to the Bureau when he brought his equipment here and was apparently rendering [redacted] every assistance.

sk
Witnessed listening device
It was recently learned that [redacted] has been rather openly stating that he is setting up a new agency which is very secret and which is to occupy the top floor of the old Post Office building with a full military guard. SA Lynch of the Liaison Section inquired into the information which we had received and brought me the attached charter for the "Physical Security Equipment Agency." This agency is to be headed by Colonel H. M. McCoy, who was [redacted] military superior at Wright Field.

sk
Witnessed listening device
The Physical Security Equipment Agency will use security devices and perform services in connection with security matters for any government agency. It appears that this is an effort to consolidate all the telephone, microphone, and sound work of the defense agency into this new agency which will make its services available to other agencies in (a) criminal and related investigative activities, (b) counterintelligence and counter sabotage activities, and (c) intelligence activities.

sk
Witnessed listening device
I think we should be alert to the activities of this new agency since [redacted] could not be surprised to see them go overboard nor would I be surprised if the Bureau is blamed for some of their activities.

Attachment

DJP:MEG

~~SECRET~~
Classified by 21 4/54/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
ON ORIGINAL

NOT RECORDED
45 APR 14 1951

6 APR 26 1951

Original copy filed in 62-87819-96

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Chicago

DATE: December 6, 1950

~~SECRET~~ *gm m*

SUBJECT: SPECIAL THREE CONTACT CRADLE SWITCH
STANDARD WE-P290501

O ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

There are being forwarded under separate cover, parcel post registered, ninety-six Western Electric switches, P290501, of standard design. This is the first delivery on the order placed for 150 of the same, and the others, when received, will be forwarded to the Bureau in a similar manner.

Invoicing and payment to Graybar Electric Company will be handled locally upon receipt of the balance of the shipment.

cc: Package (Registered)

PPS:DJS
66-699

*96 rec'd 12-11-50
D m m*

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *32/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-960-
NOT RECORDED
14 DEC 13 1950

RC
55 DEC 21 1950

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F.B.I. TELETYPE

~~SECRET~~

DECODED COPY

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

WASHINGTON 12 FROM CHICAGO

24

7:15 P.M. CRM

DIRECTOR, FBI

0 ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

URGENT

RE SPECIAL THREE CONTACT CRADLE SWITCHES. RE YOUR TEL NOVEMBER TWENTY RE 50 WEP 290501 SWITCHES. SAME ORDERED THROUGH GRAYBAR ELECTRIC WITH ENTIRE ORDER FOR 150. GRAYBAR HAS JUST ADVISED THAT 50 SWITCHES WILL BE SHIPPED WITHIN TEN DAYS. EARLIER DATE OF SHIPMENT CANNOT BE PROMISED.

MC SWAIN

RECEIVED

11-24-50

8:27 P.M.

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Classified by 24 *4/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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NOT RECORDED
12 DEC 5 1950

24-7
If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

55 DEC 13 1950

Ladd
Belmont

The Attorney General

April 3, 1951

Director, FBI

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

PHYSICAL SECURITY
EQUIPMENT AGENCY;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

~~SECRET~~

It has come to my attention that the above-captioned agency has been formed within the Department of Defense and is presently occupying a space on the eighth floor of the old Post Office Building at 11th and Pennsylvania Avenue. It is understood that the agency has for its purpose the consolidation of all telephone and microphone surveillances and other types of sound work now being utilized by the various branches of the Department of Defense. This agency was presumably set up with the approval of the Secretary of Defense.

It has been reported that personnel of this agency have expressed a keen interest in the highly secret radio frequency microphone which, as you were previously advised, is a device whereby a telephone can be used as a microphone merely by sending a radio frequency signal on the telephone line. As you will recall, by Presidential Directive the Department of Justice was named as the sole agency contracting for the acquisition of such devices for use within the continental United States and the use of such a device was prohibited by any agency of the Department of Defense in the absence of specific approval by the Secretary of Defense.

Any further information received concerning this matter will be brought to your attention.

GFM:kmb

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

March 30, 1951

THE DIRECTOR

D. M. LADD

~~SECRET~~

Your inquired concerning whether the setting up of a Physical Security Equipment Agency might not be contrary to the President's Directive concerning the use of radio frequency wire tapping equipment. There is attached a tickler copy of the directive and a tickler copy of your memorandum reflecting your conversation with the Attorney General concerning this matter.

It is noted in this directive, Item No. 7 provides that the radio frequency device shall not be used by any agency of the Department of Defense in the absence of the approval in each instance by the Secretary of Defense.

It would appear that this agency which is being set up for the purpose of handling this matter for defense agencies would not be in violation of this directive if they confine their activity to the handling of such devices.

Attention is directed however to the fourth item which provides that the Department of Justice shall be the sole agency contracting for the acquisitions of such devices for use within the continental and territorial United States. This would appear to imply that the defense agency could not buy any such equipment or acquire any such equipment without the approval of the Attorney General.

DML:dad

Attachments.

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ORIGINAL FILE IN 62 74404-11

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September 8, 1950

THE DIRECTOR

MR. LADD

~~SECRET~~

PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE CONCERNING
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

The contents of the referenced Presidential Directive are set out below for your information.

At the suggestion of the Secretary of Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General and the Director of CIA, the President approved and signed a Presidential Directive on August 23, 1950, of which only one copy was made. That copy is maintained in the National Security Council.

This Directive was reviewed by Special Agent Edward S. Sanders on September 8, 1950, and it was noted that it carries a top secret classification. The Directive stated that in order to insure proper control and handling of ultrasonic listening devices it is directed that:

1. Appropriate arrangements be effected to classify and control such devices for the exclusive use of the United States Government.

2. The use shall be limited exclusively to matters of vital importance to the national security of the United States in order to avoid any unjust encroachment upon individual rights and constitutional guarantees.

3. The Departments of Treasury, Defense, Justice ☐ ☐ shall be the exclusive agencies of the Government responsible for the classification and control of such devices and the development of appropriate counter-measures applicable to the unauthorized use of such devices. Referral/Consult

4. The Department of Justice shall be the sole agency contracting for the acquisitions of such devices for use within the continental and territorial United States.

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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~~7/1 MAY 1951~~

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6. Such devices shall not be used by any agency of the Treasury Department in the absence of the approval in each instance by the Secretary of Treasury.

7. Such devices shall not be used by any agency of the Department of Defense in the absence of the approval in each instance by the Secretary of Defense.

8. Such devices shall not be used by any agency of the Department of Justice in the absence of the approval in each instance by the Attorney General.

Referral/Consult

9. [REDACTED]

10. The Secretary of Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General [REDACTED] shall be responsible personally and individually for continuing their close supervision of all activity relating to the control and use of such devices.

11. Information concerning the existence and nature of such devices shall be limited to the appropriate employees of the Government on a need-to-know basis.

It is noted that this Directive is not to be reproduced.

RECOMMENDATION

The foregoing is for your information.

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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September 14, 1950

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD

In conversation with the Attorney General today I advised him of the substance of the memorandum addressed to me by Mr. Ladd under date of September 8, 1950, which I am attaching hereto, which deals with the highly confidential Presidential Directive on Ultrasonic Listening Devices.

The Attorney General stated he desired to designate me to handle the phases of this matter that may arise affecting the Department of Justice and to in turn take up with him for approval and clearance the authorization of these installations when it is necessary to utilize them.

I desire for this reason that no use of this apparatus be made by this Bureau on any of the technical surveillances which have already been authorized without first taking the same up with me in order that I may explain to the Attorney General about the use of such device in every instance.

I informed the Attorney General of the development of a device by our Laboratory which prevents the use of the Ultrasonic Listening Device as telephone microphone and suggested to the Attorney General that he might desire to furnish this information to the President in case it was desired it be used for security purposes. The Attorney General has asked that I send him a memorandum about this matter and I have asked Mr. Ladd to prepare the same for me.

I think it would be well to have the preventive device installed in the telephones of Mr. Tolson, Mr. Ladd, Mr. Nichols and myself.

In this same conversation with the Attorney General we discussed the matter of technical surveillances and the Attorney General stated he thought we should review these surveillances from time to time to make certain that they were useful and that they should be continued. I told the Attorney General that this was being done and this satisfied him. I desire that all technical surveillances that are in operation be justified at least once a month by the field office having such surveillances in operation, and that they be very carefully reviewed and scrutinized here at the Seat of Government for continued operation.

I also desire to again reiterate the meticulous care that we must exercise in the recommendation to the Attorney General of any new technical surveillances and in the authorization of continued technical surveillances.

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I do not want this project to in any way get out of hand and I want it to be very closely restricted and supervised.

The Attorney General discussed with me the procedure for obtaining authorizations for installing technical surveillances and suggested I arrange to bring these to his personal attention so that he might approve them himself and they would then be handled by the Attorney General and myself or a designated representative of the Bureau. I have asked Mr. Ladd wherever practical to assemble these requests for new authorization once a week, on Monday, and I will then see the Attorney General and submit them to him for his consideration at that time. Of course in the case of any real emergency the requests for authorizations for technical surveillances should be immediately brought to my attention and I will then see the Attorney General special.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Attachment

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Classified by 24 *4/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

2B
MR. LADD

March 26, 1951

MR. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~

PHYSICAL SECURITY
EQUIPMENT AGENCY;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

PURPOSE

To advise you that the Washington Field Office is maintaining an informal contact with the Physical Security Equipment Agency which is expected to occupy space in the old Post Office building. This agency expects to handle the radio frequency microphone and pocket miniature microphone recorders for defense agencies. It would appear advisable for the Washington Field Office to continue to keep abreast of what this new agency is doing so that we will be aware of how they intend to function, and so that we may keep abreast of any technical matters they may develop.

DETAILS

The Washington Field Office has advised that Special Agent Robert H. Kurtzman is maintaining an informal friendly contact with [redacted] Physical Security Equipment Agency. The PSEA intends to utilize three-fourths of the area on the 8th floor of the old Post Office Building. The PSEA is an agency which will use security devices and perform services in connection with security matters for any Government agency. It appears that their purpose is to consolidate all the telephone, microphone, and sound work of the defense agencies into this new agency which will make its services available to other agencies in the field of criminal and related investigative activities, counter-intelligence and countersabotage activities and intelligence activities.

[redacted] agency, has advised Special Agent Kurtzman that he feels his new agency will be able to take charge of the work on the radio frequency microphone and will make available this microphone to defense agencies which may need it. You may recall that the radio

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ULTRA SONIC - [redacted] Device
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Gandy _____

RJL:hc

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cc: 80-760

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NOT RECORDED
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frequency microphone is a device whereby a telephone can be used as a microphone by merely sending a radio frequency signal on the telephone line. [] also said that the agency expects to have a number of one-hour pocket wire recorders available in the near future and that he had planned to make three or four available to the Bureau for experimental purposes. A pocket wire recorder is merely a small microphone which can be concealed on one's person and thereby conversations can be recorded in the immediate vicinity of the person utilizing the microphone. Our Laboratory has previously done experimenting along these lines.

The Washington Field Office proposes to have Special Agent Kurtzman continue to meet with [] on a friendly basis in order that we may keep abreast of the activities of this agency.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Washington Field Office be allowed to continue to maintain contact with [] in order to keep abreast of what this new agency is doing and to see that we do learn of any technical matters they may develop.

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DIRECTOR, FBI

March 20, 1951

SAC, WASHINGTON

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PHYSICAL SECURITY POLICIES AGENCY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Through a mutual friendship with HENRY SMITH, S. D. of
KURTZMAN, of this office, was invited to visit the proposed
area to be used by the titled agency.

[redacted] who is to be [redacted]
agency, informed SA KURTZMAN that the agency expects to use
three-quarters of the area on the eighth floor of the Old Post
Office Building. They plan to install along the southern
quarter of the building a complete machine shop, electronics
laboratory, a physics laboratory, a sheet metal working shop
and a plastics shop. Along the west quarter of the building, they
intend to enclose the entire hallway, not only to afford greater
security but also to use this area as a light tunnel for their
optical experiments inasmuch as they are going to establish an
optical laboratory at the same time.

[redacted] stated that the RF microphone development, by Research
Products, Inc., has been "stymied" and "eat upon" by CIA. [redacted]
[redacted] stated CIA was able to have the President sign an order making
this device top secret for security purposes and that CIA has done
nothing toward making use of the item. [redacted] seems to feel he
will be able to take charge of this item and will immediately make
it available to those agencies where it will be most adaptable.
He also stated that one hour pocket wire recorder are now in pro-
duction. He expects to receive some of them in the immediate
future and plans to make three or four available to the agency for
experimental purposes. [redacted] has also suggested that
SMITH, Director MCCOY, of the agency, and SA KURTZMAN meet with
him for luncheon in the immediate future.

[redacted] has extended an invitation to SA KURTZMAN to visit the
Agency at any time to observe what they are doing. SMITH, P.
KURTZMAN will continue to meet these individuals on the friendly
basis that has been established over a period of the past year.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*
FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *W*
SUBJECT: Radio Frequency Microphone-Telephone Unit

DATE: April 26, 1951

JUNE

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Reference is made to Washington Field Office letter of April 12, 1951, reporting on the highly successful operation of one of the above units on a case and requesting a policy determination by the Bureau to permit the use of this equipment at remote unattended locations.

With regard to observations and suggestions for minor improvements in the equipment, these suggestions are being considered, and where feasible will be incorporated in future units. We already have substantially eliminated the possible interference with radio equipment.

With regard to the request that the policy determination be made permitting use of the equipment at remote, unattended locations, it is my feeling that the Bureau should not adopt such a policy in view of the extremely high security requirements placed on this equipment by the Presidential Directive controlling its use. It is true that failure to adopt such a policy may require several plants in lieu of a single central plant. However, it is noted that the Director has instructed that the Bureau be most selective in use of the equipment, and it is felt for this reason that the existence of a separate plant would be justified in any situation where this equipment is productively used.

RECOMMENDATION:

Accordingly, it is recommended that the Bureau continue to require attended operation of this equipment for the present, for the reasons outlined above. The Washington Field Office should be advised of the Bureau's decision.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: APRIL 12, 1951

FROM : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

~~SECRET~~
~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY SINGLE PAIR MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNIT

The installation of the Radio Frequency Single Pair Microphone-Telephone Unit recently completed on [redacted] in the case entitled [redacted]

[redacted] has demonstrated that this unit affords excellent microphone coverage of the premises. In this particular instance it was possible to make a comparison of the RF unit with a previously installed wall microphone installation on the same premises. While the wall microphone had afforded a very suitable degree of room coverage, the new RF unit installation provided immeasurably better coverage, making it possible even to hear intelligible conversations carried on on the second floor of the house, although the instrument was on the first floor. As far as the actual intelligibility, clarity, and quality of the room conversation transmitted by this new unit are concerned, little more could be asked for.

It is thought necessary to comment on one disadvantage of the unit disclosed in instant installation. This concerns the fact that the radio frequency current introduced into subject's house through the telephone line "beat" with the broadcast station signal being received on subject's radio with a resultant audible note emanating from the radio. Similarly, when the unit is tuned further, its signal nullifies the radio broadcast signal with the result that no sound emanates from the subject's radio. At this point it is possible that the subjects might even hear their own conversation on their radio, as transmitted through the RF unit.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

There is no question but that this defect should be eliminated if at all technically feasible, even at the expense of more bulky equipment, since unless the unit is operated by a highly skilled individual, a definite security problem is involved.

A vernier tuning control is a definite convenience, and in addition, makes it possible to have the unit controls pre-tuned to optimum settings on a given installation by a skilled operator with merely a single control for the monitor to adjust any slight variations.

It is thought that consideration should be given to incorporating sufficient output amplification stages within the unit itself to make possible a single self-contained unit to drive headphones without the necessity of adding a brief case detectaphone. It is felt

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that this is particularly feasible with the use of external battery supply, since a single heavy duty battery supply would provide appropriate voltages for both the RF unit and the amplifier. In addition, such an arrangement would make possible an exact match of the unit's output to the amplifier, which is difficult to achieve with the use of a briefcase detectaphone.

If this arrangement is not considered feasible, it is felt that at least there be incorporated a variable output control on the present unit, since some difficulty was encountered in properly driving the detectaphone under the present arrangement.

As a further convenience, if technically feasible, it is thought that the use of an AB battery-pack type supply with plug-in connections should be employed. Such an arrangement should effectively eliminate the need of the internal battery supply, since only a momentary change-over period would be required. In connection with such an arrangement, a built in meter might be incorporated to indicate battery life, and thus assist in maintenance.

As an added refinement, the use of a permanently affixed cord to phone line, or plug type connectors for the phone line cord, should eliminate improper connections or accidental grounding of the phone line connections, as is possible with the present arrangement.

These suggestions are offered as possible surface improvements; however, it is reiterated that the unit essentially has demonstrated itself to be highly effective as a means of microphone coverage, and there appears to be no room for improvement in its net results once properly installed.

In reviewing the possibilities of the use of this unit in other investigations, the primary question raised is the establishment of policy concerning the location of the units. In this connection, it is to be realized that the essential part of the unit must be relatively close to the location of the subject to be monitored. It is estimated from experience with the existing installation that approximately 1,000 feet of wire or cable is the maximum effective distance between the telephone instrument and the RF unit. This means that either the actual monitoring plant must be within about one city block of the subject's residence, or that a remote RF unit must be concealed somewhere in the vicinity of the subject's residence, and through a booster arrangement run over leased lines to a central plant.

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In so far as Russian Espionage cases are concerned, most coverage would of necessity have to be on Russian speaking subjects. Since only a limited number of Russian translators capable of monitoring this type of material are available it would not be feasible to have

[redacted] Apart from this, [redacted] involve considerable expense and multiply the security considerations. Therefore, the only practical arrangement is [redacted]
[redacted]

It would therefore seem desirable, if full utilization of the RF unit is to be realized, to permit the use of remote RF units placed in appropriate locations near the subjects' residences or offices. Such locations would be apartment basements, appropriately concealed or secured; the basements, garages, closets and such similar spaces of confidential informants or cooperative contacts; telephone manholes or poles, with the cooperation of the telephone company, and appropriately boxed or otherwise secured; janitors closets or access holes in office buildings, and other such concealed locations.

In connection with such remote applications, it is believed the unit can be turned on and off remotely, that battery supply can be furnished remotely, and, if believed necessary, that even some type of alarm signals can be received at the central plant remotely if the unit is tampered with.

As an alternative to a policy of permitting remote applications of this unit, and if a number of separate plants are set up, a policy permitting the secure locking up of the equipment in the plant without the necessity for twenty-four hour personal attendance at the plant, would result in a large comparative saving of manpower.

The demonstrated effectiveness of the RF unit is such that it is felt that every consideration should be given to enabling the fullest utilization of the device in pursuing important investigations where it is applicable.

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Classified by 24 4/54/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Washington Field Office

May 2, 1951

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Radio Frequency Microphone-Telephone Unit

to include some Listening Device

Reurlet April 26, 1951, reporting the highly successful operation of one of the above captioned units on a case and requesting authorization to leave this equipment unattended at remote locations.

The observations and suggestions for improvement are being considered and where feasible will be incorporated in future units. As you know the possibility of interference with radio equipment has been substantially eliminated.

In view of the extremely high security requirements placed on this equipment by a Presidential Directive, the policy requiring attended operation of these units should be continued. Further, the Bureau must be most selective in the use of this investigative technique and for this reason the existence of a separate plant would be justified in any situation where this equipment is productively used.

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite
MAY 2 4 53 PM '51

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*
FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *W*
SUBJECT: Microphone-Telephone Matters
Ultra-Sound Listening Device

DATE: May 4, 1951

b6 Per the FBI
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~~SECRET~~ *June*

Referral/Consult

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You will recall that independent of FBI Laboratory work on the above matters, [redacted] of Research Products, Incorporated, Danbury, Connecticut, likewise has developed equipment for using the telephone as a microphone. You will further recall that by Presidential Directive, the FBI [redacted] were made the sole procurement agencies for the radio frequency microphone-telephone device. [redacted] recently visited me to inquire whether the Bureau was interested in purchasing any of his units, stating that [redacted]

[redacted] I advised [redacted] that the Bureau's present position was the same as that taken at the time of his initial demonstration, namely, that we needed a quotation from him on a unit basis before further consideration could be given relative to possible purchase of his equipment. In accordance with your instructions, I made no mention of the fact that the FBI has similar equipment available or in use. [redacted] indicated that he would furnish quotations in the near future. As a matter of information, it is noted that [redacted] advised that [redacted]

ACTION:

None. For information only.

IWC:AB *aB*
66-515

~~SECRET~~

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EX-65

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5-18-51
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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*
FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *IWC*
SUBJECT: Microphone-Telephone Matter *June*

DATE: May 5, 1951

b6 Per the FBI

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Reference is made to my memorandum dated May 4, 1951, relative to the above-entitled matter, advising of a visit by Kenneth Schmidt.

There are a few matters of security concerning microphone-telephone techniques generally which I believe should be given consideration by the Bureau. First of all, I have been advised by SA Robert Kurtzman, of Washington Field Office, that [redacted] intends to file in the United States Patent Office, within the very near future, a patent application for a countermeasure device for the stated purpose of rendering telephones immune against modification for microphone purposes. Kurtzman advised that the idea which [redacted] was attempting to patent consisted of placing a so-called "Mercury" switch in the telephone handset in such a manner that when the telephone was in the "hung-up" position or horizontal position, the switch would render the microphone inactive, whereas, when the handset was lifted to the talking or vertical position, the "Mercury" switch would operate, making the telephone active. This is exactly the same type of function as we have applied in our countermeasure, except that we are applying the switching function as a part of the regular telephone switch and not as a special item in the handset. While I have no factual basis for my opinion, I am certain that [redacted] realizes the internal security implications of the microphone-telephone technique, and I feel that the filing by him of a patent application probably is an effort to strike back at what [redacted]

Referral/Consult

It would certainly appear that such a patent application, even if it proves to be allowable should not be permitted to be issued during the present state of international affairs. I am advised by the Patent Office that under Title 35, Section 42 of the U. S. Code, the Patent Office, at the request of either the Military or the Atomic Energy Commission, is required to place an application in a secrecy status which will prevent all public knowledge, including issuance of the patent, so long as the agency requesting secrecy handling maintains its request.

As a further item of interest, Schmidt has advised me informally that while he understands the RF mic device to be a highly confidential matter in the U. S. Government, he has never been formally advised that it is considered classified material. It would, therefore, appear desirable that steps be taken by the Bureau [redacted] to formalize [redacted] that the RF microphone-telephone device is highly classified.

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I think Capt. [redacted] will see. Should do. P

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Memorandum to Mr. Harbo
Page 2

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As a third item, I feel reasonably certain that all of the Military Intelligence Agencies as well as the State Department are acquainted with the methods of using the telephone as a microphone wherein wiring changes in the telephone instrument itself are involved, as contrasted with the RF device where no such changes are required. I base this feeling on the fact that former Bureau employees [redacted] the Military Intelligence Services, and the State Department, and of course, there is no reason why such agencies could not have independently developed such techniques even if they did not learn of them through former FBI employees. If it has not already been done, it is felt that through our liaison with those agencies, an understanding should be reached as to the highly classified nature of this equipment also, to the end that it be given a formal classification.

Referral/Consult

The need for such classification will be apparent, I believe, from the consideration of the mimeographed instructions which [redacted] apparently issues with the so-called "Sound-Detect-Kit" manufactured by him [redacted] the State Department. It is noted that the FBI has three of these units. On page 9 of the mimeographed instructions mentioned there appears a paragraph "As you know, by putting a 'jumper wire' inside a telephone it can be turned into a microphone so that someone outside the room could hear a conversation in the room even though the receiver was not off the hook." Similarly on page 11 in describing the use of an auxillary component to detect the so-called carrier type concealed transmitters, the statement appears "This check is very important as a number of these units have been discovered mostly outside the United States. They are usually hidden in the dead air space between walls and connected to a wallbox power line or behind the grill covering a radiator and connected to the power line. Other locations convenient to the power line could be used. The type of equipment discovered indicates that it is a large-scale production item." It is felt that both of these items constitute classified information which should not be contained in mimeographed instructions being released by a commercial manufacturer, without some notation as to the confidential or classified nature thereof being marked on the document, and no such marks are present.

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Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo
Page 3

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b6 Per the FBI
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RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Bureau consider taking steps through liaison with the military to insure that if [] applies for a patent as described above, it be placed in a secrecy category. It is noted that the law making such secrecy possible also permits the patent applicant to sue the United States Government for damages thereby sustained.

In addition, it is further recommended that the Security Division consider whether either the Bureau or some other Government branch should advise Schmidt formally of the highly classified nature of the RF mic-tel device if such formal notification is necessary in order to make him liable for dissemination of such classified information.

Thirdly, it is recommended that through liaison, the Bureau seek to establish a classified status for the wire type of mic-tel techniques, if such classification has not already been made by the Military and other intelligence agencies concerned.

ADDENDUM

Referral/Consult

Former Special Agent Pat Coyne of the National Security Council initially interviewed [] concerning this device when former Defense Secretary Louis Johnson got so excited about it and went to the President. Coyne was instrumental in preparing the Presidential directive restricting the purchase of this equipment to the Department of Justice for use in the United States []

[] claims that

[] It would appear that [] may never have been told of the Government security regulations and I think the above information should be sent over to Coyne to take up with []

DJP:VH

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24/54/95
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director
FROM : The Executives Conference
SUBJECT: ~~X~~ MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNITS

DATE: May 8, 1951

~~SECRET~~

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Nease ✓
Gandy ✓

On May 7 the Conference composed of Messrs. Ladd, Mohr, Glavin, Nichols, Clegg, Nease, Sizoo, Belmont, Rosen, Tracy and Harbo considered suggestions by Mr. Conrad of the Laboratory concerning security measures pertaining to microphone-telephone units.

Information has been received indicating that [redacted] a private businessman, intends to file a patent application for a countermeasure device for the purpose of rendering telephones immune against modification for microphone purposes. The device employs a mercury switch in the telephone handset which would render the microphone inactive when the handset was in a horizontal position. Although the method employed is different, the end-result is the same as that obtained through the countermeasure device employed by the Bureau and which has been installed on the telephones of Cabinet members and at the White House. Mr. Conrad points out that under a provision of the U. S. Code the Patent Office at the request of either the military or the Atomic Energy Commission is required to place a patent application in a secrecy status which will prevent all public knowledge so long as the agency requesting secrecy handling maintains its request. This law also permits the patent applicant to sue the United States Government for damages thereby sustained. Mr. Conrad suggests that the Bureau take steps through liaison with the military to insure that if Schmidt applies for a patent as described above it be placed in a secrecy category. The Conference was opposed to this proposal but feels that the information should be brought to the attention of former Special Agent Pat Coyne of the National Security Council for appropriate attention.

Referral/Consult

Mr. Conrad points out that [redacted] who has developed a radio frequency microphone-telephone unit, has informally indicated to Mr. Conrad that he understands the existence of such a unit is a highly confidential matter in the United States Government, he has never been formally advised that it is considered classified material. Mr. Conrad suggests it would be desirable for either the Bureau to formally advise [redacted] that this device is highly classified. The Conference was opposed to any action by the Bureau other than to bring this fact to the attention of Pat Coyne of the National Security Council. It is pointed out that Coyne has conferred with [redacted] at the time he demonstrated his unit to representatives of the Defense Department and at the time the Executive Order was issued restricting

cc - Mr. H. [redacted]
Mr. Mohr

~~SECRET~~

RTH: VH

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

65 JUL 2 1951

from New Belmont

5/24/51

16.5.5.

Memorandum for the Director

~~SECRET~~

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

the use of this type of equipment.

Referral/Consult

Mr. Conrad further pointed out that [redacted] in manufacturing kits of technical equipment. [redacted]

[redacted] Mr. Conrad feels that information of this type should be designated as classified information by the Government and that the Bureau should bring this to the attention of the Department of Defense and intelligence agencies. The Conference was opposed feeling that this information should be brought to the attention of Pat Coyne but no other action taken.

To summarize, the Conference recommends that the Bureau through liaison bring to the attention of Pat Coyne of the National Security Council the factual information in this memorandum for such action as the National Security Council deems appropriate.

Respectfully,
For the Conference

2
ck:
✓
Clyde Tolson

~~SECRET~~

4/24/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*
FROM : V. P. KEAY *VPKA*
SUBJECT: *X* MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNITS

DATE: May 24, 1951

SECRET

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clegg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Ultra-sensitive Listening Device

Re memorandum from the Executives Conference to the Director dated May 8, 1951, which recommended that through liaison, Pat Coyne of the National Security Council be advised that [redacted] a private businessman, intends to file a patent application for a countermeasure device for the purpose of rendering telephones immune against modification for microphone purposes. It was further recommended that it be pointed out to Coyne that [redacted] who has developed a radio frequency microphone-telephone unit, has indicated that while, although he understands the existence of such a unit is a highly confidential matter in the United States Government, he has never been formally advised that it is considered classified material. In connection with the recommendations made, the Director noted, "O.K. H."

Referral/Consult

This matter was discussed with Pat Coyne by Special Agent Edward S. Sanders on May 22, 1951, at which time Coyne advised that it was his understanding that [redacted] has, in fact, been advised that the radio frequency microphone-telephone unit is classified. Coyne telephonically contacted [redacted]

[redacted]

In connection with the application for a patent for the countermeasure, Coyne advised that the high classification of the device itself might preclude the filing of a patent application due to the fact that the explanation of the countermeasure would necessarily reveal classified information concerning the device. He stated that this possibility exists and will bear looking into. He further advised that in the event it is determined that [redacted] actually files a patent application for the countermeasure, arrangements can be made for AEC or the military to place the patent application in a secrecy status.

SECRET

11-16-51
He suggested that this matter be held in abeyance pending the preparation of the letter referred to by Houston, and that he, Coyne, will contact Sanders at that time concerning any further steps to be taken.

Classified by 24754
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 109
JUN. 26 1951

65 JUL 2 1951

ESS:hke

109

~~SECRET~~

RECOMMENDATION:

The foregoing is for your information, and it is suggested that this memorandum be referred to Mr. Conrad in the Laboratory for his information.

This matter will be closely followed by the Liaison Section, and you will be kept advised of any pertinent developments.

ADDENDUM: June 8, 1951

Referral/Consult

Coyne advised that

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ESS:hke

~~SECRET~~

4/24/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

25
SAC, San Diego

June 12, 1951

Director, FBI

Technical Installations

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECORDED - 11
EX-32

Reference is made to your letter dated May 25, 1951, captioned as above.

The technical installations as used generally by the Bureau's field offices cannot be detected as outlined in NEIL MORGAN'S article appearing in the May 9, 1951 edition of the "San Diego Tribune Sun".

CKC:IWC:OEM

cc:me

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Baumgardner

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

JUN 13 1951
COMM - FBI

JUN 13 12 30 PM '51
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-8-566-23

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo

DATE: June 11, 1951

FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: Radio Frequency Microphone-Telephone Unit

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Kosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

By letter dated May 25, 1951, the SAC at San Diego informed the Bureau of an article appearing in the May 9, 1951 edition of the "San Diego Tribune Sun". The article was prepared by NEIL MORGAN, a well-known columnist and referred to the detection of technical surveillances by placing a radio receiver a few inches from the telephone receiver. The radio should not be tuned to any station and the volume should be turned up loud. A "pal" should call and if the phone receiver "whines and groans" the line is being tapped. The San Diego letter suggests that the field be furnished information on this matter. 816

The technical and microphone installations used generally in the field cannot be detected as outlined by MORGAN. It should be pointed out, however, that the newly developed microphone technique employing the radio frequency unit developed in the laboratory can be detected if the subject places a radio receiver in close proximity to his telephone line, particularly if the antenna of the receiver runs parallel and immediately adjacent to the telephone station wire. In this case, the subject's radio would have to be tuned to a harmonic or multiple of the frequency being employed by the mic-tel installation, and further, the Bureau's RF mic-tel unit would have to be actually connected to the subject's telephone line and operating in order for the subject to receive any indication of radio interference. While this "harmonic" interference in the case of broadcast reception has been reduced to a point where it is believed not to constitute a security risk, receivers are available commercially which could be tuned to the frequency actually being used by the Bureau.

As you know, the use of RF mic-tel is restricted by Presidential Directive, and it is believed that a general discussion of this technique with the field is not desirable at this time.

ACTION

Because of the confidential nature and the restricted use of the radio frequency single pair microphone-telephone unit no attempt will be made to advise the field of this technique. San Diego is being advised that the technical installations as used generally by the Bureau's field offices cannot be detected as outlined in NEIL MORGAN'S article.

CKC:IWC:OEM

~~SECRET~~

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Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

JUN 19 1951

37

REVIEW

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

94-8-866-251

② *Alfred Brown, Jr. Presenting Officer*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-20-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

80-760-61
CHANGED TO
66-8160-1754X

OCT 19 1951
JL

C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Belmont
FROM : Mr. Hennrich
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE

DATE: June 27, 1951

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Kosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

b7E

PURPOSE:

To recommend that at this time the Laboratory prepare a memorandum to the New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Washington Field Offices advising them of the availability of the radio frequency microphone which can be used in very specialized circumstances.

DETAILS:

You will recall that a radio frequency microphone has been perfected which enables microphone coverage without making entry into the premises to be covered. It is believed that at this time it would be well to advise the New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Washington Field Offices of the fact that this equipment is available. It is felt that because of the technical features in connection with this microphone the memorandum to the field should be prepared by the Laboratory.

The field should be advised that the Bureau, in very specialized circumstances, will consider making this equipment available on important security type cases where other types of coverage are not possible or feasible. The field should be informed that the Bureau does not desire that this equipment be considered for general use. The conditions under which the equipment will be effective should be pointed out.

For your information, our first success with this equipment has been in connection with the case entitled [redacted] in covering the residence of [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Laboratory at this time prepare a memorandum for the New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Washington Field Offices, informing them of the availability of the radio frequency microphone equipment and advising them that it is available for use only in special, important security type cases. It is felt that the letter to the field should set forth the conditions under which the equipment will be effective and should inform the field of the number of sets which are available for field use.

RJL:hc:eme

80-760

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Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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80-760-62

ULTRASONIC Listening Device

392

321626
SPINNAKIT 21905-2477R
Q

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo

FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad

SUBJECT: Radio Frequency Microwave

DATE: July 12, 1951

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

Reference is made to my memorandum of July 10, 1951, attaching a proposed curriculum for use in the three-day sound retraining, the resumption of which was recently approved by the Bureau.

Since a primary objective of resuming this three-day refresher training for sound men is to acquaint them with recent developments, it is felt that the Bureau should advise these men of the existence and general nature of the radio frequency mic-tel equipment.

RECOMMENDATION:

#323013
DECLASSIFICATION ON 11/2/91
BY SP5CJ/JHF

Accordingly, it is recommended that this technic be approved for discussion with the Bureau sound trained agents during the course of the refresher session.

IWC:AB

~~SECRET~~

ADDENDUM: The Executives Conference on July 13 disapproved. Present were Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Callahan, Tamm, Mohr, Rosen, Clegg, Sizoo, Laughlin, McGuire and Parsons. DJP:VH

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

JUL 20 1951

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

B

80-760-64 or 17-R1

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo
FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad
SUBJECT: Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone

DATE: July 24, 1951

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

Reference is made to the attached copy of a memorandum issued by the Physical Security Equipment Agency under date of July 9, 1951, and addressed to the Military Departments requesting Military Departments to furnish to PSEA an estimate of a total number of countermeasures needed in order to protect all military telephones against the RF microphone device. This copy was furnished to the Bureau through Liaison by Colonel Sommers of OSI. I have been advised by Supervisor Sanders of the Liaison Section that this material has been placed on the agenda for the IIC Working Committee discussion at the Wednesday, July 25th meeting.

SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

It is noted that the countermeasure proposed by PSEA is a mercury switch reported to have been developed by the Research Products Corporation of Danbury, Connecticut. You will recall that we previously had heard that [redacted] of the Research Products Corporation was planning to patent such a mercury switch. The following comments are offered as of possible assistance to Mr. Ladd at the IIC meeting.

Referral/Consult

1. It is my understanding that the so-called radio frequency mic-tel has been made the subject of a Presidential Directive (signed August 23, 1950) of which only one copy was made and that copy, classified as Top Secret, is maintained [redacted]. It is noted that the copy of the memorandum issued by PSEA is classified only as "Confidential" in spite of the fact that it describes in some detail the operation of the RF device. [redacted]

ENCL
3

Attachment
IWC:AB

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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2. Paragraph 5 of the PSEA memorandum states that "Installation on all military phones should be insisted upon," and paragraph 6 states that if the countermeasures are to be installed "The classification should be dropped to 'Restricted' so that all users can be notified." Any such program would undoubtedly result in early publicity with consequent breach of security. For Mr. Ladd's information, on a memorandum from Mr. Ladd to the Director dated November 2, 1950, (80-760-42) relative to placing FBI countermeasure devices on some 50 or more White House telephones, the Director noted "It is regrettable its use is to be so wide-spread. There is bound to be a leak now." In addition, it is noted that in order to limit knowledge and use of this device to an absolute minimum, it was recently decided by the Bureau not to discuss the RF microphone device with the Field generally, and not even with 3 or 4 selected offices (Executive Conference memorandum dated June 28, 1951, file number 80-760-63).
3. Paragraph 6 of the PSEA memorandum in suggesting notification of all users states "There is no necessity for a detailed explanation of why the switch is inserted except as a security safeguard against wire tapping in general." Incidentally, it is difficult to understand why PSEA set out the detailed explanation in the present memorandum if the agency feels that such a detailed explanation would not be required in future consideration, particularly since the objective of the present memorandum is stated to be to ascertain the quantity of military phones. However, of a great deal more importance in connection with this proposal to label the device as a security safeguard against wire tapping in general, is the very real danger that such description would create a false sense of security because of the implied protection against "wire tapping in general." As a matter of actual fact, the device would offer no protection whatsoever against any form of tapping in the sense of tapping actual telephone conversations, but would protect against only those conversations occurring while the telephone is "hung up" and not in normal telephone use.

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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Further, it is difficult to see how any explanation could avoid this sense of false security without making the specific distinction between microphone protection and telephone conversation protection, and it is considered certain that if such distinction were made in the instructions, a vast number of people would automatically learn of this investigative technique who never heard of its before. This immediately raises the basic question as to whether, all things considered, more damage might result security-wise from such a greatly increased knowledge, than from failure to place countermeasures on a large number of lower echelon telephones.

4. The proposed mercury switch will not be a standard item of telephone equipment, nor will it resemble one since the telephone company does not use any such device at any point in the usual telephone installation. Accordingly, it is considered certain that a device of this type would excite curiosity and speculation on the part of telephone company repair men who encounter the device. It is further felt that such curiosity and speculation would lead to gossip and rumor among the telephone company personnel with ultimate breakdown in security.
5. Paragraph 8 of the PSEA memorandum states that "Concurrent with the determination of quantities required, this agency will thoroughly coordinate this matter with the responsible security divisions within each Department." While the exact meaning of this paragraph is not clear, it certainly seems that the coordination "With the responsible security divisions within each Department" should have preceded any general circularization of the material in the attached memorandum. I realize the Bureau probably will not wish to take this position officially, but the entire document seems to me to be an outstanding example of Gust or someone in PSEA "shooting off his mouth" without having given the problem full and careful consideration.
6. It is my understanding that the Presidential Directive mentioned above designates the Department of Justice as the sole agency contracting for the acquisition of

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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Referral/Consult

the RF device for use within continental and territorial United States. So far as I know, we have received no request from the Department of Defense for acquisition of this equipment. Paragraph 4 of the PSEA memorandum in referring to the mercury switch countermeasure states "Experimental models have been used by this agency for several weeks most successfully." This raises a question as to whether the experimental use included actual test of the effectiveness of the switch against the actual RF technique, and if so, what the source of the RF device was.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS (NON-SECURITY NATURE)

The above comments have been directed primarily against the PSEA proposal generally. The following points are intended to serve as counterproposals which the Bureau representative might wish to make:

1. While paragraph 2B of the PSEA memorandum by the statement "Requires only access to the phone line" gives the impression that application of the RF device is relatively simple, as a matter of fact there are a number of practical limitations which reduce the number of situations where the device may be applied. For example, where a phone is served by a switch board, access to the line in question would have to be gained between the switch board and the subject's phone, and in many instances such switch boards are located on the same premises as those occupied by the subject. Thus access would be required to such premises to place the device in effect. There are other practical factors which likewise restrict application of the device.

Accordingly, if considered appropriate, it is suggested that the respective military/intelligence agencies weigh the possible compromise of the RF microphone technique security inherent in any large scale program of countermeasures, as against the possible security hazard of intelligence leaks which might result from failure to place counter-

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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measures on various echelon levels of military phones. Based on such consideration, the military services could then arrive at a decision as to what levels of military phones should be given additional counter-measure protection. It is felt that such a program would undoubtedly result in a substantial decrease from the "All military phones" contemplated in the PSEA proposal.

2. As pointed out above the mercury switch is considered undesirable as a countermeasure because of its non-standard nature. In addition to points made above in this regard, it is considered practically certain that the telephone company would strongly oppose such non-standard additions, and it is further felt that the mercury switch, being ordinarily made with glass bulbs or glass seals, would be relatively fragile and subject to breakage from accidental dropping of the telephone handset.

The Laboratory considers it certain that a leaf switch of the type normally used by the telephone company would be far better from the standpoint of reliability and failure to excite curiosity and comment among telephone personnel. Such a leaf type switch is the type of countermeasure used by the Bureau on the White House and Cabinet Officers' telephones; an additional contact is merely added to the existing "hang up" switch in order to perform the disabling function, and this function is automatic with the use of the telephone. Another possibility which is presently receiving Bureau consideration as a counter-measure is the use of a standard telephone hand set containing a telephone company "push-to-talk" button, with the "push-to-talk" switch so connected that the telephone is operative when the button is depressed but disabled when the button is not depressed.

Either of the two above systems uses a leaf spring switch of a type manufactured by the telephone company and already proven in telephone practice. The final choice, if a quantity were involved, would probably hinge upon which type the telephone company

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could manufacture more readily and quickly. In either event, it is felt that it would be essential that the telephone company furnish the modified telephone instruments and install them (the PSEA's proposal in paragraph 5 also contemplates installation of the countermeasure by telephone company personnel).

3. If, as we have been informally advised, the mercury switch will be made the subject of a patent application, it is felt the patent should be placed in "Secrecy" status, which would, of course, permit the owner to sue the Government later for damages. If the mercury switch were used by the Government, its use could be (although not necessarily so) considerably more expensive in this regard than the standard leaf type switch furnished by the telephone company.

RECOMMENDATION

Accordingly, it is recommended that prior to initiating any wholesale installation of countermeasures of any type, the responsible agencies weigh the need for protection as against possible compromise of the investigative technique, with a view to reducing application of the countermeasure to the minimum consistent with communications security. Secondly, if it is decided to apply any countermeasure on a wider scale than heretofore, it is most strongly urged that a countermeasure of a standard telephone type be adopted, rather than the non-standard-mercury switch.

In this connection, attention is invited to paragraph 9 of the PSEA memorandum wherein it is noted that the Department of State is reported to be procuring 1,000 of the hand-built switches, presumably mercury. Accordingly, it is further suggested that the general matter of applying countermeasures might well be considered by a top level policy group as an overall problem in order to prevent other Departments from setting up individual programs.

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I recommend the above be taken up at the next meeting of the IIC Working Committee.

DML

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD
FROM : L. L. LAUGHLIN
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

DATE: August 11, 1951

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Pursuant to the telephone call received by you from Pat Coyne, Supervisor Edward S. Sanders contacted Coyne on August 7, 1951, at which time Coyne advised that [redacted] has not as yet been officially notified by [redacted]

You will recall that [redacted] is the individual who perfected this device at, or about, the same time it was perfected by the Bureau's Laboratory.

Referral/Consult

As you know, a number of weeks ago, it came to the attention of the Laboratory that [redacted] was planning to apply for a patent on a counter device, and that, in so doing, he would in all probability divulge information concerning the ultrasonic device itself. Coyne was contacted in this regard, and he determined that [redacted] had previously been advised by [redacted]

This matter was discussed by Coyne on August 8, 1951, with [redacted] at which time it was agreed that the appropriate notification to [redacted] will be drawn up in the Department; [redacted] will be called in and asked to acknowledge such official notification and the letter will be retained in the Department. It is contemplated that the Attorney General will sign the letter to [redacted] and it will also possibly be signed by the head of CIA. These two men are designated in the Presidential Directive "to classify, control the use of," etc., of this device. [redacted] has advised that he will submit the proposed notification to Coyne and to the Bureau for approval to any contact with [redacted]. It is also

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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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contemplated that [] will be advised that, if he desires to obtain any patents in connection with counter devices, arrangements will be made to place the patent applications in a Secret status at the Patent Office.

RECOMMENDATION:

The foregoing is for your information.

~~SECRET~~

4/24/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification: Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: August 21, 1951

FROM : L. L. LAUGHLIN

b7E

SUBJECT: ANTI-TAPPING DEVICES
FOR [REDACTED]
TELEPHONE LINES

SECRET

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Captain Harvard Dudley, Assistant Communications Officer, [REDACTED], inquired of Mr. Roach whether the Bureau would place on three telephone lines certain anti-tapping devices previously supplied to [REDACTED] on other lines. Captain Dudley explained that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has recently been activated and there are presently three telephone instruments which [REDACTED] desires covered. Two of the telephones are off of [REDACTED] while the third is an extension from telephone number [REDACTED] which is a private number listed to [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that we comply with [REDACTED] request and that the Laboratory be instructed to make the necessary installation as soon as possible.

If you approve, Mr. Roach will inform Captain Dudley that the installation will be made.

RRR:mfs

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F. B. I.

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FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-24-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

7/13
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

7/13
TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 22, 1951

7/13
FROM : SAC, Albany

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL -- JUNE~~

7/13
SUBJECT: MICROPHONE SURVEILLANCE 2849

7/13
Rebulet 7/25/51..

7/13
This is to advise that the above installation has been removed.

7/13
VMS:VA
100-1262 Sub 2(P&C)

7/13
~~EXPEDITE PROCESSING.~~

7/13
~~AUG 24 1951~~

7/13
~~SECRET~~

7/13
RECORDED - 3

7/13
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

7/13
EX-92

7/13
AUG 30 1951

b6
b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9/20/51

SAC, WFO

~~SECRET~~

ATTENTION: MR. C. E. HENNRICH

PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT AGENCY,
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Ultra Sonic Listening Device

SA ROBERT H. KURTZMAN of the WFO has been furnished the following information in confidence by [redacted] of the Research Products Company, Danbury, Connecticut:

[redacted] advised it is his understanding that [redacted] of the captioned agency has incurred the enmity of several high officials in the National Defense Organization. According to [redacted] the agency has disseminated some information which was considered as secret, and was in connection with a switch invented by [redacted] which would preclude the use by rewiring of a telephone hand set as a microphone.

In an addendum to the letter advising various agencies of the item in question, it appears [redacted] made reference to the fact that this switch would also make it impossible to attach any radio frequency device to achieve the same purpose. According to [redacted] General CARROLL of the Air Force made a specific issue of this matter. [redacted] stated now that [redacted] is trying to get [redacted] to say that [redacted] knew nothing about the radio frequency application, or the fact that it was a secret item. [redacted] stated he is not taking sides in the matter. [redacted] is of the belief that [redacted] will be separated from the organization in the immediate future.

RHK:how
62-0-11302

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 27

SEP 25 1951

Classified by 23
Exempt from GDS
Date of Declass. Indefinite

ORIGINAL FILE IN 62-94404-5

51 OCT 3 1951

MR. LADD

September 21, 1951

MR. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~

PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT AGENCY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

JUNE

b6
b7C

PURPOSE ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

To report that [] of the Physical Security Equipment Agency has reportedly been criticized by General Carroll of the U. S. Air Force for making dissemination in a letter of information concerning a switch designed to counteract the radio-frequency microphone. This undoubtedly results from the Bureau's raising this matter at an IIC Working Committee meeting.

DETAILS

The Washington Field Office in the attached memorandum dated September 20, 1951, reports information secured from [] of the Research Products, Danbury, Connecticut. [] said he understood [] of the Physical Security Equipment Agency had been criticized for disseminating information which was considered secret in connection with a switch invented by [] to counteract the radio-frequency microphone. According to [] General Carroll of the Air Force had made a specific issue of the matter and [] was trying to get [] to say that [] knew nothing about the radio-frequency application or the fact that it was a secret item. Schmidt believes Gust will be separated from the Physical Security Equipment Agency in the near future.

By the attached memorandum dated July 24, 1951, from Mr. Conrad to Mr. Harbo attention was directed to the fact that the Physical Security Equipment Agency had put out a memorandum dated July 9, 1951, relative to the installation of a mercury security switch in a telephone as a countermeasure to the radio-frequency microphone. You will note that in the attached memorandum it was decided to take up the matter of countermeasures against the radio-frequency microphone at the next IIC Working Committee meeting. It would appear that the matter to which [] is referring is the result of our bringing this matter to the attention of other intelligence agencies.

ACTION

~~SECRET~~

None. This is for your information.

RJL:hc

62-94404

cc: 80-760

Classified by 247

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification: Indefinite

(RF Microphone)

EX. - 43

SEP 25 1951

27

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

62-94404-6
ORIGINAL FILE IN

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT
FROM : MR. C. E. HENNRICH
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONES

DATE: October 18, 1951

~~SECRET~~

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

JUNE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Device
[redacted] called from the Department on October 17, 1951, to request name checks on James Harrison Bowen, patent attorney, 815 15th Street, N. W., and T. Bateman Ennis, usually known as "Steve," attorney, Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C. He stated he was sending through a memorandum officially requesting these name checks, but asked that we initiate the checks immediately so information can be obtained as soon as possible.

I determined during the conversation with [redacted] although he is not officially advising the Bureau of this fact, that the reason for these name checks is that [redacted] who originally [redacted] the Radio Frequency Device for converting telephones into microphones by means of a signal and who is now negotiating for a patent for a mercury switch to render ineffective the use of such a RF Device, has indicated he plans on retaining these two attorneys to obtain advice as to the rights in connection with certain overtures by the Government to limit the patents which Schmit has been seeking. Referral/Consult

We are handling the name checks in the Espionage Unit and, upon receipt of the memorandum from the Department, [redacted] will be informed of the results of our file check.

CEH:LL

RECORDED - 27

80-760-70
NOV 1 1951

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

5
914

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*
 FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*
 SUBJECT: ~~CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDA~~ *June*

DATE: October 23, 1951

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

It is recommended that the following serials presently filed in Bureau file 66-5815 be removed from the regular Bureau file and transmitted to Special Agent Lamphere where they should be maintained permanently in his office, Room 1736.

The following serials should be removed:

- 66-5815 - Serials Cleared for Transfer*
- 688 Executive Conference Memorandum for the Director dated October 8, 1945, Re: Microphones.
 - 689 A memorandum from Special Agent J. J. Hill to R. F. Pfafman dated September 6, 1945, Re: Radio Frequency Microphone, Possible Use on Telephone.
 - 689 A memorandum from R. F. Pfafman to E. P. Coffey dated September 11, 1945, Re: Suggestions by Special Agent J. J. Hill.
 - 689 A memorandum from D. J. Parsons to E. P. Coffey dated September 13, 1945, Re: Research, Sound Devices, Telephone Microphone Unit.
 - 711 A memorandum from I. W. Conrad to R. T. Harbo dated April 24, 1947, Re: Development Project RF Microphone.
 - 808 A teletype to the Director from the SAC at Los Angeles dated September 5, 1950.
 - 809 A teletype to the SAC at Los Angeles dated September 1, 1950 requesting purchases.
 - 822 A teletype dated September 1, 1950 to the SAC at Los Angeles requesting purchases.
 - 822 Memorandum from V. P. Keay to Mr. A. H. Belmont dated May 24, 1951, Re: Microphone-Telephone Units.
 - 823 A memorandum from I. W. Conrad to R. T. Harbo dated May 5, 1951, Re: Microphone-Telephone Matter.
 - 824 A memorandum from the Executives Conference to the Director dated May 8, 1951, Re: Microphone-Telephone Units.

The following serials are filed in Bureau file 62-12114. These serials should be removed from the regular Bureau file mentioned herein and transferred to the office of Special Agent Lamphere where they are to be maintained permanently in his office, Room 1736.

SECRET

Classified by 24 *11/24/51*
 Exempt from GDS, Category 2 *pk*
 Date of Declassification *infinite*

NOV 29 1951

24

CKC:jsbq

12-20-51
Lamphere

66-5815-70X
66-5815-848
7
pk
one

Page 2 - Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

- 2482 Teletype to the SAC at Boston recommending the purchase of material. This teletype is dated August 24, 1950.
- 2488 A teletype from the SAC at Los Angeles to the Director dated September 14, 1950 advising that a number of chokes were being forwarded by Air Express.
- (No Serial Number) A teletype from the SAC at Los Angeles to the Director dated September 21, 1950 advising that a number of chokes were being forwarded by Air Express.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the serials be removed from the files mentioned herein and transferred to the office of Mr. Lamphere for permanent filing in his office, Room 1736.

(in R.F. mic-tel file)

*Done
B.F.J.
11-16-51*

~~SECRET~~

4/29/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*
SUBJECT: *Radio Frequency*
MICROPHONE TELEPHONE
ULTRA SONIC LISTENING DEVICE

DATE: January 29, 1952

SECRET

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

see 2
Reference is made to a Radio Section project entitled "Telephone Surveillance, R. F. Method." A considerable amount of research work was performed on this project with very good success, resulting in a number of R. F. Mic-Tel units being built and actually used on Bureau cases.

It is now felt that the research work on the amplitude modulation aspect of this project has reached the point of perfection where it can be discontinued and it is suggested that any further work on other phases of this project, namely, Frequency Modulation, be handled by separate assignment at such time as our man power and work load conditions permit.

ACTION:

No further action to be taken on this project at this time and the initial phase is considered closed.

BJM:vrh *BJM*

80-760

SECRET

RECORDED - 41

INDEXED - 41

Classified by 24 *1/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

Mr. Harbo

October 26, 1951

I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

[redacted] dba
Research Products Incorporated,
Washington, D. C.

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Reference is made to Washington Field Office letter dated October 4, 1951, relative to the above-entitled matter. Reference is also made to Mr. Belmont's routing slip note requesting a memorandum analyzing the letter and inquiring as to the effect on Bureau RF equipment. Reference is made further to Executives Conference memorandum of May 8, 1951, relative to statements made by [redacted] to the effect that [redacted] had not been advised formally of the classified nature of the RF mic-tel, and to the effect that [redacted] planned to patent a counter-device against the RF equipment.

From the analysis standpoint, it appears that the action reported in Washington Field Office letter of October 4 as having been taken by the Department to formally advise [redacted] of the "top secret" classification of the equipment, and the further action taken toward placing [redacted] patent application in a "secrecy" status are the end result of the proposal in Executives Conference memorandum of May 8, 1951, recommending that such action be carried out through the National Security Resources Board.

With reference to Mr. Belmont's inquiry as to the effect of the reported action on the Laboratory RF equipment, it is noted that the patent application is understood to deal only with a mercury switch counter-device (a mercury switch which will disable the telephone microphone when the telephone is "hung up" but which will render the microphone operative when the telephone handset is held in a vertical position).

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

As pointed out in my memorandum of July 24, 1951, relative to efforts of the Physical Security Equipment Agency to have this mercury switch placed on all military phones, there are a number of objections to the use of the mercury switch as compared to the advantages of using a standard telephone company switch modified to accomplish the same result. Among such objections is the certainty that the Telephone Company

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

180-760-
NOT RECORDED
71 NOV 8 1951

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILE IN 65-59020-7

~~SECRET~~

would strongly object to any such "foreign" attachment to their equipment. Moreover, it is doubtful whether the application of a well-known type of mercury switch to accomplish this function constitutes patentable material. However, so long as the application is carried in a "secrecy" status, it is felt that it will have a negligible effect on the security of the Bureau's equipment.

ACTION

None. The above information is furnished for the attention of the Domestic Intelligence Division.

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 4/24/78
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

copy;bw

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-18-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

October 4, 1951

75
DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, WFO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

[redacted] dba,
Research Products Incorporated,
Washington, D. C.

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

0 Attention Mr. C. E. Hennrich

26471 - All [redacted] [redacted]
Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN, of this office, has been in frequent contact with the above named individual, whom he has personally known since the Summer of 1943. Agent KURTZMAN was present when certain radio frequency equipment was demonstrated to the FBI Laboratory, and in fact, was present when instant equipment was first thought of, and the experiment was conducted at Agent KURTZMAN's residence in Washington, D. C.

Referral/Consult

Agent KURTZMAN has learned that on September 21, 1951, [redacted] was contacted by a [redacted]

RHK:mss

62-0

~~SECRET~~

180-760-
NOT RECORDED
71 NOV 8 1951

Classified by 24 4/25/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

WFO 62-0

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

[REDACTED]

As has been previously mentioned to Mr. I. W. CONRAD of the Bureau, and Mr. C. E. HENNRICH, as well as Mr. ROBERT PFAFFMAN, [REDACTED] has also invented a simple counter-device to this system, which can be tested daily by any person, whether or not they have a technical background, and does not require the use of any instruments or dismantling of the item for which the RF device is attached. On the occasion of the September 21 meeting, the persons present indicated that they would classify this TOP SECRET, and that it was, in fact, TOP SECRET. [REDACTED] stated he immediately pointed out to the individuals in question, that should such action be taken, it would necessitate placing the item to which the counter-active device is attached, into a safe or a locked cabinet. He then exhibited the device, and pointed out to them exactly what it was, at which time, they agreed that it had not been classified as TOP SECRET.

On September 28, 1951, [REDACTED] was again called to the office of the [REDACTED] in the Justice Department, on which occasion there was also present a man from the Patent Office, Legal Division. The problem was discussed with [REDACTED] with regard to his patent application, with the idea in mind that the patent would be processed through the Secret Section of the Patent Office, and used primarily by defense agencies during the emergency. [REDACTED] stated that he was very agreeable to this situation, at which time, the man from the Patent Office dictated a letter to that effect. It was agreed that this letter would then be transmitted to [REDACTED] who would place the text of the letter on his own letterhead, and have it delivered to the Secretary of Defense.

On September 29, 1951, [REDACTED] received the mentioned letter, which was entirely different in text from that dictated by the Patent Office man, and in effect said that [REDACTED] was turning over to the Defense Department the item in question, for such use as they might see fit, mentioning nothing as to any purchase, research grant, or other items of remuneration.

[REDACTED] has obtained the services of Attorney P. BATEMAN

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/54/15
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

b6
b7C

WFO 62-0

~~SECRET~~

ENNIS, and it has been learned by Agent KURTZMAN, that [redacted] Attorney ENNIS, and Departmental Attorney JAMES McINERNEY, were to have a conference regarding the matter on October 2, 1951.

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

b6
b7C
b7D

SAC, Washington Field (66-874)

February 28, 1952

Director, FBI

JUNE
PERSONAL ATTENTION
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

- INFORMANT

ULTRASONIC LISTENING Device

Reurlet February 26, 1952, regarding information
furnished by [redacted] to Special Agent Robert H.
Kurtzman of the Washington Field Office.

On page 3 thereof [redacted] is quoted as saying
that [redacted]

[redacted] Investigation
revealed what appeared to have been mortars set up by
using sewer pipes outside the area where the conflagrations
occurred. On the basis of the information furnished it
has not been possible for this Bureau to identify the
New Jersey distilling plant fire.

You are instructed to have [redacted]
reinterviewed and identifying details obtained with regard
to the New Jersey fire in order that appropriate inquiries
may be made of [redacted]

RECORDED - 153

INDEXED - 153 EX - 3

NOTE: Other matters in incoming
letter being handled separately.

FEB 58 4 13 PM '52

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

LW:ewf

COMM - FBI
FEB 28 1952
MAILED 20

WAB
28

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760)

DATE: February 26, 1952

FROM : SAC, WFO (66-874)

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMANT

ATTENTION: MR. C. E. HENNRICH

Ultrasonic Listening Device

Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN of the Washington Field Office has been in frequent contact with [redacted]

[redacted] and who is known to the Bureau.

[redacted] has advised Agent KURTZMAN that [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

United States State Department
Security Office who in turn are expected to ask the FBI

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 153

Classified by 24
Exempt from automatic declassification
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

MAR 12 1952

80-760-73

RHK:LEH

cc: Conrad

5-RW

*Memo to Belmont
from Hennrich
dated 2/27/52
LW: ewf*

REC-2 B-1-MOVI

*Memo to
Belmont from
Brannigan
dated 2/27/52
LW: ewf*

3-22-52

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-24-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

b6
b7C
b7D

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

B Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 5, 1952

RCH
K FROM : SAC, WFO

(66-874)

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

INFORMANT

JUNE

(1) 7411. SONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Rebulet February 28, 1952. Information has been received that [redacted] is ill at his residence in [redacted], and is not expected to return to Washington until the week of March 9, 1952, at which time he will be interviewed.

RHK:VIM

1 cc detached in Lab. 6-25

RECORDED - 153

INDEXED - 153

FX - 3

80-760-554

MAR 2 1952

12

7200

WFO 100-0

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C
b7D

Laboratory to conduct an examination of this plaster. [redacted]

[redacted] has also recently been consulted at the State Department Security Office by high officials of Military Intelligence for the United States. From what [redacted] has been able to determine it appears that the Military Intelligence officials have uncovered a [redacted]

One of the amazing things about this particular situation is that the transmitter comes on at 8:00 in the morning and is turned off at about 8:00 at night. It is known that the State Department Security Officers have taken several of [redacted]

According to [redacted] both groups plan to refer their information to each other. [redacted] has also learned that the [redacted]

[redacted] stated that in talking with State Department Security Officers he has learned that [redacted]

*Memo to [redacted]
from Belmont
dated
2/27/52
LW: [redacted]*

*Memo to
Belmont
from [redacted]
dated 2/28/52
LW: [redacted]*

[redacted] has now [redacted]

~~Classified by 24 [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

b6
b7C
b7D

~~SECRET~~

WFO 100-0

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] brought up information to the [REDACTED] that
the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Investigation reveals what
appeared to have been mortars set up by using sewer pipes outside
the area where the conflagrations occurred.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Mr.
McInterney's Office of the Department of Justice.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any other develop-
ments which are furnished Agent KURTZMAN by [REDACTED]

Addendum:

Added
[REDACTED] In connection with the radio frequency activated telephone,
[REDACTED] suspects that this information was furnished to the experimenter
by [REDACTED]

*Memo to [REDACTED]
from [REDACTED]
dated 2/28/52
LW: [REDACTED]*
[REDACTED] does not have the technical knowledge to fully de-
scribe this apparatus but has some knowledge of its use and limitations.
The information was received by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

4/24/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

THE DIRECTOR

March 7, 1952

MR. D. M. LADD

~~SECRET~~

"JUNE"

ALERTRONIC PROTECTIVE CORPORATION
OF AMERICA, ET AL
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING (ESPIONAGE)

PURPOSE

To inform you that the Bureau had not previously requested information regarding the identities of private individuals and firms who had been made cognizant of the President's Directive because the question had never arisen before and that we are now asking the Departments involved in this matter regarding such.

To inform you that the action approved by you in the memorandum from Ladd to the Director 3/4/52 has been taken. Referral/Consult

To inform you that [redacted] of the Department is of opinion that [redacted]

To recommend that Liaison interrogate Houston for all facts regarding latter's briefing of Sumney.

ENCL
DETAILS

INDEXED - 118

NOT RECORDED

Reference is made to the "June" memorandum 3/4/52 from Ladd to the Director re ultrasonic listening devices furnishing information regarding the current investigation of Alertronic Protective Corporation of America, et al. It was related that the Bureau has not been informed regarding the identities of private individuals and firms who have been made cognizant of the secrecy order and the President's Directive nor the identities of individuals or firms through which the Government agencies concerned are acquiring devices for domestic or foreign use. You asked, "Did we ever ask for these? If not why not? Should we not specifically ask for it now?"

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

The file relating to ultrasonic listening devices, 80-760, does not show that the Bureau has ever specifically asked for this information. It is apparently not requested because

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

LW:ewf

ORIGINAL FILE IN 65-60731-114

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

until the instant case the Bureau had not been presented with facts indicating manufacture of such devices by a questionable organization.

On 3/6/52 [redacted] of the Department was orally requested for information regarding individuals and firms having knowledge of the order or through whom Government agencies are acquiring such devices. [redacted] file on this matter was reviewed and there was no such information contained therein with the exception of a reference to Kenneth Schmidt and his Company. [redacted] was the original commercial manufacturer who was made cognizant of the secrecy order according to the Bureau's files.

Accordingly, the Government officers specifically named in the Presidential Directive, i.e., the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, are being requested by letter to furnish such information and the Attorney General is being advised of this action.

Assistant Director Belmont, pursuant to your approval in the afore-mentioned memorandum, has informed SAC Scheidt of New York on 3/6/52 of the devices and the secrecy which has been afforded them in order that he may have a proper understanding of the implications of the investigation. Mr. Scheidt was told that if necessary in the course of the investigation he could inform one highly experienced Agent in charge of the investigation but that the information should go no further.

Referral/Consult

Copies of the criminal record of [redacted] have been made available to [redacted] Agents of the Atomic Energy Commission and to [redacted] of the Department. On 3/6/52 it was suggested to [redacted] that since he and not the Bureau is in possession of all information regarding the administration of the Presidential Directive and any patent secrecy orders that he interrogate [redacted] regarding the latter's observance of the secrecy order. [redacted] stated that while he was agreeable to interrogating [redacted] he was of the opinion that an interrogation of [redacted] could better be conducted in [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2 - 2 -

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

ACTION

It is recommended that arrangements be made through

[Redacted]

*Letters are being sent separately to the Secretary
of the Prosecution, the Secretary of Defense, [Redacted]
[Redacted] pointing out briefly the
allegations in the instant case and requesting that they*

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite~~

11/54/75

~~SECRET~~

furnish information regarding the identities of private individuals and firms who have been made cognizant of the secrecy order and the President's Directive and also regarding the identities of individuals or firms through which their Agencies are acquiring ultrasonic listening devices for domestic or foreign use. The Attorney General is being informed of this by letter.

~~SECRET~~

- 4 -

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: March 4, 1952

FROM : D. W. LADD

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr

Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

PURPOSE:

To inform you that Alertronic Protective Corporation of America, a firm manufacturing burglar and fire alarms, New York City, is alleged to be manufacturing ultrasonic listening devices, which are the subject of a top secret Presidential Directive, 8-23-50. Two officers of Alertronic have record of Communist associations. [redacted] Washington representative of Alertronic who installs the alarms in government agencies including Atomic Energy Commission, is FBI # [redacted] with robbery conviction, Pennsylvania, 1934.

Alertronic, its Washington subsidiary Tocsin Electronic Engineering Company and key personnel are both under Bureau investigation.

To recommend criminal record of Sumney be furnished to [redacted] of the Department and to AEC; that because all pertinent records regarding persons under secrecy order are in possession of Department that Whearty interrogate Sumney as to observance of order. To recommend that SAC, New York, be informed of significance of ultrasonic listening devices in current investigation of Alertronic Protective Corporation of America and its key personnel.

DETAILS:

On 2-25-52, [redacted] Criminal Division, Department of Justice, informed the Bureau that on 2-15-52, pursuant to his understanding that he was to report promptly any possible leak or violation with respect to ultrasonic listening devices, [redacted] whose development of such a device precipitated the Presidential Directive placing a top secret classification on these listening devices and acquisition and use 8-23-50, reported as follows:

[redacted] was informed approximately two weeks previous by a Canadian naval officer that a company in New York named "Alertronic" was engaged in the manufacture of an ultrasonic device (which was the same as [redacted] informed [redacted] that a possible leak concerning his device which was under a secrecy order might have been [redacted] former general manager for [redacted] who was now installing alarm systems in Washington as the local representative for Alertronic products.

Attachments (2)
80-760

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from automatic declassification
Date of declassification [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-6073-112

~~SECRET~~
Agent in Charge of [redacted] Office. Under existing circumstances, however, it is believed the SAC, New York, should have this matter explained in order that he may have a proper appreciation of the investigation under way.

ACTION:

yes by all means
H.

It is respectfully suggested that the criminal record of [redacted] be furnished to the Atomic Energy Commission and to [redacted] of the Department. It is respectfully recommended that it be suggested to [redacted] that since he, and not the Bureau, is in possession of all information regarding the administration of the Presidential Directive and any patent secrecy orders, that he interrogate [redacted] regarding the latter's observance of the secrecy order.

Done
3-6-52
W

Schmidt
3-6-52
W

It is respectfully recommended that because of the current allegations regarding the Alertronic Company, that the SAC, New York, be apprised of the ultrasonic listening devices and the secrecy which has been afforded them in order that he may have a proper understanding of the implications of this investigation.

There is attached for your information a copy of the criminal record of [redacted] FBI # [redacted] and a more detailed memo from Belmont to Ladd dated 2-28-52, on this subject matter.

This investigation is being followed closely and you will be informed of pertinent developments.

H.
H.
✓
3-5
g

LET. SOUVERS
3-6-52
W:awf

also send complete memo to Souvers.

~~SECRET~~

4/24/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

copy;bw

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-18-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

March 10, 1952

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

VIA LIAISON

Referral/Consult

Dear [redacted]

The following information is furnished to you in connection with the Presidential Directive of August 23, 1950, concerning ultrasonic listening devices.

On February 15, 1952, [redacted] whose commercial development of an ultrasonic listening device precipitated the Presidential Directive placing a top secret classification on the acquisition and use of such devices informed the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice that approximately two weeks previous thereto he had been informed by a Canadian Naval officer that a company in New York named "Alertronic" was engaged in the manufacturing of an ultrasonic listening device. [redacted] stated that a possible leak concerning his device which was under a secrecy order might have come from [redacted] for [redacted] who is currently installing burglar and fire alarm systems in Washington, D. C. as the local representative for "Alertronic" products.

"Alertronic" is the Alertronic Protective Corporation of America, the factory of which is located at 2 East End Avenue, New York City. It is known to manufacture electronically controlled burglary and fire protective devices, a photoelectric eye, and an ultrasonic movement detection unit. Sales are made to burglar alarm service agencies, fire equipment companies industrial concerns, and Government agencies, both nationally and internationally.

[redacted] "Alertronic," [redacted] is reported to have [redacted] who have been active in the Communist Party for many years. [redacted] of "Alertronic," reportedly has a record of Communist association, including signing a Communist Party nominating petition 1939-1940 in New York City.

65-60731

LW:ewf

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILE IN 65-60731-14

~~SECRET~~

Bagno and Sidney L. [redacted], president of "Alertronic," are partners in the Tacsin Electronic Engineering Company of Washington, D. C., which business is engaged in the installation of "Alertronic" products. The Washington representative of this organization is Herbert Sumney.

[redacted] has been identified as having a criminal record under FBI number [redacted] with a robbery conviction in 1934 in Pennsylvania. He was sentenced to serve three to six years in the Western State Penitentiary, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from Green County, Pennsylvania. He was paroled October 29, 1957.

Alertronic Protective Corporation of America, its key personnel, the Tocsin Electric Engineering Company, and its key personnel are under investigation by this Bureau because of the espionage and sabotage potential of these companies in the installation of burglary and fire alarms in sensitive Government agencies.

It would be extremely helpful to know whether these companies have installed burglary or fire alarms in any establishments under your control.

It would also be most helpful if you could furnish the names of private individuals and firms known to you to have been made cognizant of the necessity for secrecy as set forth in the Presidential Directive and also the identities of private individuals or firms known or reported to you as conducting research on or manufacturing of ultrasonic listening devices for domestic or foreign use.

Information regarding the Alertronic Protective Corporation of America, et al., has been brought to the attention of Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, Special Consultant to the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney General.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

cc: [redacted]

(VIA LIAISON)

Referral/Consult

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

~~Classified by 24~~

~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~

~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD
FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

DATE: February 28, 1952

~~SECRET~~

"JUNE"

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Gandy _____

PURPOSE

Referral/Consult

To inform you that the ultrasonic listening devices which were the subject of a top secret Presidential Directive dated August 23, 1950, are the responsibility of the Department of Justice for acquisition and use within the continental and territorial United States and the responsibility of the

To inform you that [redacted] of Research Products, Incorporated, Danbury, Connecticut, whose research in the ultrasonic field prompted the Directive has been informed that the Alertronic Protective Corporation of America, New York City, is engaged in the manufacture of an ultrasonic listening device and that the Washington representative of Alertronic is [redacted] formerly

[redacted] Bureau files indicate [redacted] for Alertronic and employer of [redacted] was signer of a 1939-1940 Communist Party nominating petition in New York City. was a reference in 1938 for one [redacted] now a security index subject residing in Adrian, Michigan; and was shown to be a social acquaintance since 1934 of one [redacted] subject of a Loyalty of Government Employees investigation, employed by the National Bureau of Standards who was registered with the Board of Elections, New York City, as affiliated with the Communist Party in 1936.

Referral/Consult

To point out that the Department [redacted] being responsible for acquisition must have knowledge of the identities of those persons and firms authorized to conduct experimentation and manufacture of ultrasonic listening devices. To inform you that the Department is studying the situation but has not requested investigation by this Bureau. To recommend that the Department consider questioning [redacted] who is aware of the secrecy Directive. Sumney, FBI number [redacted] has robbery conviction, Pennsylvania, 1934.

Attachment
80-760

LW: ewf

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 118
INDEXED - 118

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-56931-6

~~SECRET~~

To recommend a thorough investigation of Alertronic as a possible cover for espionage. To point out that prosecution under the terms of the patent laws or even under the terms of the espionage statutes would publicize the existence of ultrasonic listening devices and thereby defeat the purpose of the Presidential secrecy Directive.

BACKGROUND

Under date of August 23, 1950, at the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, [redacted] the President approved and signed a Presidential Directive carrying a top secret classification relating to the secrecy, control, and usage of ultrasonic listening devices. This Directive was brought about by reason of experimentation in the ultrasonic field by one [redacted] of Research Products, Incorporated, Danbury, Connecticut, and other research including that by the Bureau Laboratory which demonstrated the practicability of this type of listening device. Referral/Consult

The Presidential Directive limited the use of such devices exclusively to matters of vital importance to the national security of the United States. It provided that the Departments of Treasury, Defense, Justice, [redacted] should be responsible for the classification and control of such devices and the development of appropriate countermeasures applicable to the unauthorized use of such devices. The Department of Justice was designated the sole agency contracting for the acquisition of such devices for use within the continental and territorial United States.

[redacted]
(80-760-16)

On September 21, 1951, [redacted] was formally notified of the Directive and signed a form noting the contents of the Directive in the office of [redacted] of the Department of Justice. In September, 1951, [redacted] was notified by the Patent Office of a secrecy order. (65-59020-6)

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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

Under the provisions of Title 35, U. S. Code, Section 42 (Patent Law), which was in effect in 1951, whenever during a time when the United States is at war the publication of an invention by the granting of a patent might in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce be detrimental to the public safety or defense or might assist the enemy or endanger the successful prosecution of the war he may order that the invention be kept secret and withhold the grant of a patent until the termination of the war.

A violation of the secrecy order by anyone with knowledge of such order and without due authorization who willfully publishes or discloses or authorizes or causes to be published or disclosed any such invention or material information with respect thereto shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years or both (Title 35, U. S. Code, Section 42c).

These provisions of Section 42 were amended by Public Law 256, 82nd Congress, approved February 1, 1952, known as the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951. This Act still lodges the responsibility for issuing the order of secrecy with the Secretary of Commerce but provides that where any agency of the Government has a property interest in an invention, or where the publication of an invention in which the Government does not have a property interest, might in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce be detrimental to the national security, the Secretary of Commerce shall refer the matter to the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of Defense, and the chief officer of any other department or agency of the Government designated by the President as a defense agency of the United States and if in the opinion of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of a Defense Department, or the chief officer of any other department or agency designated as a defense agency publication would be detrimental to the national security, the Secretary of Commerce shall order that the invention be kept secret and shall withhold the patent for such period as the national interest requires.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

b6 Per the FBI
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b7D

The penalty for violation of the secrecy order
remains the same.

Referral/Consult

[redacted]
[redacted] was told that should he be approached by
any individual concerning the ultrasonic listening devices
in question that he was to immediately notify Mr. Patrick
Counne of the National Security Council or [redacted]
[redacted] of the Department of Justice.

DETAILS

At 5:50 P.M., February 25, 1952, [redacted]
[redacted] First Assistant, Criminal Division, Department of
Justice, informed the Bureau that on February 15, 1952, -
pursuant to his understanding that he was to report promptly
any possible leak or violation with respect to his ultrasonic
device, [redacted] reported to [redacted] as follows:

Approximately two weeks previous [redacted] was informed
[redacted]

[redacted] provided a copy of his notes regarding
his conversation with [redacted] which copy is stamped top secret
and is attached.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 7/5/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
- 4 -

b6 Per the FBI
b7C
b7D

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

[redacted] informed orally that he had discussed the matter with [redacted]
[redacted]

INFORMATION NOW AVAILABLE TO THE BUREAU

[redacted] engaged in the installation of electronic devices as representative of the Tocsin Electronic Engineering Company, 1028 20th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., is FBI number [redacted] who was received at the Western State Penitentiary, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 10/29/34 under sentence three to six years for robbery. Identification was made by SA Robert H. Kurtzman, Washington Field Office. It has been determined from the Atomic Energy Commission that [redacted] made burglar alarm installations in both AEC buildings in Washington under AEC supervision but no PSQ was ever obtained from him and no check was made by AEC with Bureau.

With regard to [redacted] informant, the Washington Field Office has determined that this was [redacted] (phonetic), reportedly [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] told a representative of the Washington Field Office that
[redacted]

A review of the Bureau's files shows that Alertronic Protective Devices, 220 East 38th Street, New York City, on October 22, 1948, staged a demonstration of supersonic electronic alarms which was attended by representatives of the Army Security Agency, Atomic Energy Commission, [redacted] the Department of State, the Army Signal Corps, and representatives of the New York Office of the Bureau. At the demonstration in 1948 [redacted] Company, discussed the alarm mechanisms. (80-657-82 and 83)

Bureau files indicate that [redacted] New York City, was listed as a character reference in 1938 by one [redacted] then under investigation as an active Communist. [redacted] was an electrical engineer, now resides in Adrian, Michigan, and is the subject of a security index card. (65-10197-2 and 15)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 54/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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~~SECRET~~

In the Loyalty of Government Employees investigation of [redacted] National Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., it is shown that one Samuel Bagno, 3406 45th Street, Astoria, Long Island, had identified himself as a business and social acquaintance of subject [redacted] since 1934. An Army report cited in the loyalty investigation stated that one [redacted] Manhattan, New York, had signed a 1939-1940 Communist Party nominating petition. Investigation of Silberstein reflected that records of the Board of Election, New York City, showed that he registered in 1936 as an affiliate of the Communist Party. (121-29662-18,23)

Preliminary inquiries by the New York Office reveal that the [redacted] who is presently employed by the Alertronic Protective Corporation of America, 116 John Street, New York City, formerly resided at [redacted] New York City, and currently resides at [redacted] Astoria, Long Island.

The New York Office has determined that Dun and Bradstreet lists the following officers for the Alertronic Protective Corporation of America: President, Sidney L. Westerman, formerly operating an insurance brokerage business at 120 William Street and 116 John Street, New York City; Secretary, Samuel Wolf, former President of Wolf and Borse, New York City; Assistant Secretary, Jack Westerman, former sales representative for Imperial Lace and Dye Works, New York City; Vice President, Russell F. Rathbone; Treasurer, Bernard Alpren, an accountant with offices at 1405 Broadway, New York City; Assistant Treasurer, Jack Friedman, an accountant and member of the firm of Greenspan and Friedman, 1450 Broadway, New York City; Director, Samuel Bagno.

This Corporation manufactures a patented electronically controlled burglary and fire protective device. It also manufactures a photoelectric eye and an ultrasonic movement detection unit. Sales are made to burglary alarm service agencies, fire equipment companies, industrial concerns, and Government agencies, both nationally and internationally. Its factory is located at 2 East End Avenue, New York City.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

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[redacted] both mentioned above, are also partners in the Tocsin Electronic Engineering Company of Washington, D. C., which business is engaged in the installation of electronic devices. The Washington representative of this organization is [redacted]

A check of available records at the Bureau shows that the Alertronic Protective Corporation of America does not appear in current listings of key facilities, holders of classified contracts, list of Atomic Energy Commission facilities, nor on lists of facilities deemed vital by either the Armed Forces or the New York Office of the Bureau. File reviews are being made on the other officials of Alertronic.

OBSERVATIONS

[redacted] of the Department has informed the Bureau the Department is studying this situation with a view to seeing what action should or could be taken but has not requested the Bureau to conduct investigation as yet.

It should be noted that the original source of information is [redacted] consequently not available for interview. Even if he were available for interview it is highly questionable as to whether he could be approached with regard to this situation in view of the secrecy surrounding ultrasonic listening devices.

Not only did the Department not inform the Bureau promptly of [redacted] report but the Bureau has not been informed regarding the identities of private individuals and firms who have been made cognizant of the secrecy order or the President's Directive nor have we been informed by the Department regarding the identities of individuals or firms through which the Government agencies concerned are acquiring ultrasonic listening device for domestic or foreign use.

Because of [redacted] discussions with unidentified individuals prior to the secrecy order, it would be difficult to say how much actual "leakage" has already occurred.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt

Date of Declass

4/24/75
Category 2

infinite

~~SECRET~~

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

Because of [redacted] former employment with [redacted] and his present employment under Bagno of Alertronic. he would appear to be a likely suspect. Because these Referral/Consult matters have been handled in the past without reference to the Bureau by Messrs. [redacted] it is suggested that a contact with [redacted] should be made by [redacted] for the purpose of determining whether [redacted] has violated the terms of the secrecy order.

The violation of the secrecy order relating to the ultrasonic listening devices would appear to be either a violation of the former Section 42 of Title 35, U. S. Code, or if subsequent to February 1, 1952, and if new secrecy orders have been issued pursuant to Public Law 256, 82nd Congress might be a violation of the provisions of that statute. The problem of evidence would be the same in such instance as the problem of evidence for a violation of the espionage statutes, Sections 793 or 794, in that the item which the secrecy order seeks to protect would have to be disclosed in court in order to establish a violation. Under such circumstances authorization of prosecution is highly problematical.

Because of the background of Bagno it is desirable after completion of the file review on the other officials of Alertronic regarding whom New York has no identifiable derogatory information to press an investigation of that company and its officials to determine whether they do represent a threat to the security of the United States.

ACTION

Referral/Consult

It is respectfully suggested that [redacted] of the Department be informed that since all information regarding [redacted] knowledge of the secrecy order under the patent laws, etc., is known to the Department [redacted] that in the interest of security and the appropriate observance of the secrecy order and the

~~SECRET~~

4/24/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

b6
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President's Directive that [] should be interrogated by [] as to any disclosures he might have made in view of his new employment. It is recommended that both [] and AEC be informed of [] criminal record.

New York and Washington Field Offices have been instructed to conduct investigation of the activities of Alertronic and its related firm, the Tocsin Electronical Engineering Company. Derogatory subversive data will be disseminated to the Department.

g sl

~~SECRET~~

- 9 -
Classified by 24 4/24/15
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

b6
b7C
b7D

February 15, 1952

[redacted] First Assistant, Criminal Division JMM:RPW:dj

Pursuant to his understanding that he was to report promptly any possible leak or violation with respect to his ultrasonic device, on this date [redacted] reported the following.

Approximately two weeks ago he was informed [redacted]

[redacted] indicated that the only possible leak of information concerning his device might have been [redacted] who was [redacted] here in Washington and whom he discharged on or about December 1, 1951. He said that [redacted] is now doing business here in Washington under a name which he believed to be Tocsin Engineering Company and that [redacted] company was the local representative for Alextronic products, chiefly protective alarm systems. [redacted] gave [redacted] present Washington address as [redacted]

Examination of the Washington Telephone Directory indicates no listing for Tocsin Engineering Company. However, there are two listings under the name of [redacted] (1) [redacted] and (2) [redacted]

Referral/Consult

I informed [redacted] that I would communicate with [redacted] and if it was agreed investigation should be undertaken, appropriate request would be made to the FBI. I pointed out to Mr. [redacted] that the classified character of the device might prevent prosecutive action since disclosure of its details in evidence would be impossible and he agreed this might be so.

[redacted] said he had been trying for some time, through his lawyer Mr. Ennis, to make an appointment with [redacted] to discuss what agencies he might be permitted to contact in an effort to effect sales of his device but had been unable to secure such conference. I told him I would be glad to do what I could in this regard and that probably [redacted] would assign it to me to arrange such a conference and see it through.)

~~TOP SECRET~~ 80-760-77

51

Downgraded 08/27/2010
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSG

Recd. [redacted]
Wheatley 5:50 PM
2-25-52 LWW

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7E

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: March 5, 1952

FROM : Mr. Harbo *PH*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES ON~~
~~TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS AT~~

[Redacted]

0112125 N.C. LISTENING DEVICES

The Laboratory's contact at the telephone company has today advised that Secret Service men in the company of telephone company officials are working on [Redacted]

They also were checking the lines on February 29, apparently because of some unsatisfactory service of the equipment.

You will recall that at the request of the President, countermeasure devices were placed on the office and residence telephones of the [Redacted]. The initial countermeasure units consisted of condensers placed inside the instrument which, upon examination by a telephone repairman, can be readily identified as a foreign attachment. The Laboratory has subsequently developed the use of a switch hook which is similar to a standard unit and will not be readily detected by a repairman when he opens up the telephone instrument. The Laboratory telephone contact has urgently requested that the Laboratory remove the condenser countermeasure unit from [Redacted] residence phones and substitute therefor the switch hook type. He requests this because foreign attachments on telephones are contrary to telephone company rules; he has on his own responsibility cooperated with the Bureau by giving tacit approval to the presence of these countermeasure units and his position is precarious since the telephone company activities at the home of [Redacted] are directed by officials superior to him.

RECOMMENDATION

88 - RECORDED

INDEXED - 88

180-760-78

That the Laboratory immediately make arrangements through the Liaison Section so that the new type countermeasure units can be installed on [Redacted] phones at the earliest possible opportunity.

~~SECRET~~

RTH:kmb

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 4
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Completed 3-5-52

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

*Done 3-5-52
by J.M. [unclear]
+ R.L. [unclear]*

*KEG: [unclear]
3-2-52*

*M. [unclear]
advised
5:10 P.
1/12*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: March 11, 1952

FROM : Mr. Harbo *RT*

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURES ON THE TELEPHONE~~
~~INSTRUMENTS AT THE RESIDENCE OF~~

Bufile 80-760

C ULTRA-Sonic LISTENING Device

On 3-11-52, the telephone company contact of the Laboratory telephonically advised Special Agent J. M. Matter that a security officer of the State Department had requested his clearance to make a security check on the residence telephone lines of and

At the present time residence instruments are protected with countermeasure condensers which can be detected easily. The telephone company contact of the Laboratory has requested that these countermeasure condensers be replaced with countermeasure switches immediately as was done in the case of

With the switches installed the Laboratory telephone company contact feels that his position will be safe inasmuch as the switches cannot be detected except by a telephone repairman thoroughly versed in the wiring of instruments.

No countermeasure devices are on the instruments of Mr. Battle; and, therefore, no action concerning his lines need be taken by the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the countermeasure condensers in the instruments at the residence of be replaced immediately with countermeasure switches in order to afford maximum protection for the telephone company contact of the Laboratory.

INDEXED - 88

RECORDED - 88

MAR 21 1952

JMM:kmb

12

~~SECRET~~

Condensers removed & switches installed
Classified by 24

4-18-52

Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite



Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Nease ✓
Gandy ✓

*swc
gmm*

no

3-11-52

OK.

gmm

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo *RB*

DATE: February 24, 1952

FROM : I. W. Conrad *W.C.*

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY
MICROPHONE - TELEPHONE
COUNTERMEASURES
Bufile 80-760

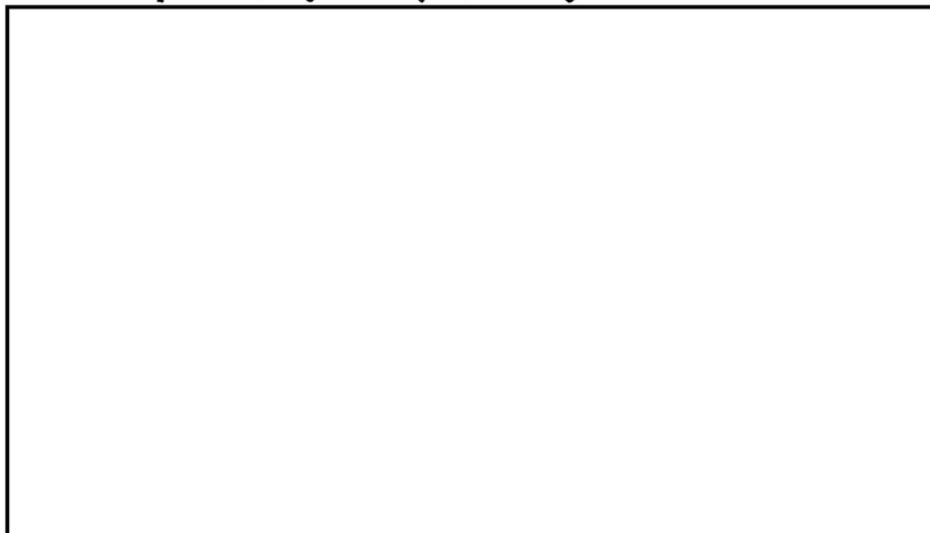
b7E

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

ALTERED BY DISTRICT OFFICE

Recently [redacted] moved from his former residence in Georgetown to [redacted] without notifying Bureau liaison agents in advance. As a result, considerable difficulty was encountered in recovering two countermeasure devices which had been installed in two telephone instruments in his former residence, since a period of ten days had elapsed between the time he moved and the time the Bureau received notification of his move. Actually it was only due to a request for the installation of countermeasure devices in his new residence at the [redacted] that the Bureau became aware that he had left his old residence. Recovery of the countermeasure devices was accomplished in this instance by tracing the telephone instruments with the assistance of a contact in the telephone company.

As you know, these countermeasure devices have been installed on telephones of the following:



In order that telephone instruments with these countermeasure devices will not come into possession of individuals other than those designated by the President

~~SECRET~~

~~RECORDED~~ 73

180-760-81

Classified by 24
Exempt from automatic
Date of Declassification

51 MAR 20 1952 LWC:kmb

7-100

~~SECRET~~

of the United States, it is necessary that the Bureau be notified in sufficient time to permit the removal of the countermeasure devices prior to the time telephone installers put in new service or new occupants move into the premises.

RECOMMENDATION

Accordingly, it is recommended that appropriate personnel in the offices of high Government officials, whose telephone instruments have been protected with countermeasure devices, be contacted by the Liaison Section in order that such personnel may be advised of the necessity of notifying the Bureau prior to any changes in telephone installation.

It is suggested that not only his secretary and, where applicable, his security officer, but also the Cabinet member or high official himself be advised of the desirability of notifying the Bureau of any contemplated changes in his telephone system at his residence or office quarters.

ADDENDUM - February 29, 1952

In accordance with your suggestion we have discussed with our telephone contact the possibility of initiating a system under his control whereby he would advise us in advance of any contemplated changes in the telephone service to the phones in question. He again has advised that he feels it is entirely unfeasible without jeopardizing his position in the Telephone Company. Accordingly, the solution initially proposed appears to be the only answer. IWC:VH

Handled - see memo
to Mr. Tolson 3-11-52
RCH

~~SECRET~~

- 24/30775
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5730
Extension 565

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-20-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

TO:

✓ Director

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Mohr

Mr. Laughlin

Mr. Hennrich

Mr. Nease

Mr. Jones

Miss Gandy

Miss Chamberlain

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Laughlin

Mr. Mohr

Tele. Room

Mr. Holloman

Miss Gandy

Room

Please call me

Per conversatio:

✓
G. C. GEARTY

b6
b7C
b7E

JUNE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*
FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *IWC*
SUBJECT: Countermeasure Devices On Telephone Instruments At Residence Of [REDACTED]

DATE: February 29, 1952

SECRET

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
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Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

ULTRASONIC Listening Device

On 2-29-52, approximately 2:20 P.M., the telephone company contact of the Radio and Electrical Section advised that two Secret Service Men accompanied by two high-ranking officials of the telephone company were, at that time, enroute to the Wardman Park Hotel to examine the instruments in the apt. of [REDACTED] for "something in the phones". The contact stated that he had been unable to stop the phone company officials and was reporting this in an effort to protect the countermeasure devices installed in [REDACTED] instruments.

The matter was referred directly to Special Agents V. P. Veay and [REDACTED] the latter being the Treasury liaison man. By 2:35 P.M. Special Agent [REDACTED] advised that he had contacted [REDACTED] directly and that [REDACTED] had caused the check on the instruments in his apartment to be stopped.

At 3:10 P.M. our telephone company contact advised that the two Secret Service men and two telephone company officials had entered Mr. Snyder's apartment. The Secret Service men had opened the instruments and displayed them to the telephone company officials who indicated they were alright, which seemed to satisfy the Secret Service men. One of the company officials was the man who had recovered the countermeasure condenser from [REDACTED] phone when the latter moved from his former Georgetown residence to his present apt. in the Westchester. The other company official is a close personal friend of our telephone company contact.

This is another instance in which it is evident that the Bureau is not being advised by the interested official as to work being done on their phone instruments. [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that he did not know that a check had been contemplated. It is possible that his secretary or security officer would have been able to advise the Bureau in advance. It should also be noted that our telephone company contact stated "I could not stop them" because of the fact that he was not in the telephone company office when the Secret Service men were there.

RECOMMENDATION:

We should take every measure to protect our telephone company contact since he has assumed a personal responsibility in handling Bureau cooperation on his own and has not seen fit to advise other phone company officials because he knows their personalities and feels that some of them would not cooperate with the Bureau since a violation of company rules is actually involved.

JMM:IAM 1/2/52

SECRET

RECORDED - 73

80-760-8278

cc: Special Agent [REDACTED]

80-760

Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

MAR 1 1952

CV-99

7-RT

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RH*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*
SUBJECT: Countermeasure Devices On Telephone
Instruments At Residence Of [REDACTED]

DATE: March 5, 1952

SECRET

b7E

Tolson _____
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Clegg _____
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Nichols _____
Rosen _____
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Harbo _____
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Gandy _____

11TR Sonic Listening Device

On 3-5-52 the telephone company contact of the Radio and Electrical Section advised that the Secret Service men were still working on Secretary of Treasury Snyder's telephone lines as indicated in my memo of 2-29-52. The contact stated that he had no way of controlling their activities and therefore was requesting that immediate steps be taken to replace the countermeasure condensers with countermeasure switches in the instruments of Secretary Snyder's residence. With this replacement the contact stated that he would not have any worries about the Secret Service men discovering any alterations of the instruments should they open them.

SA J. M. Matter who took the call assured the contact that steps would be taken immediately.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Radio and Electrical Section be authorized to deal directly with the Liaison Section so that:
(1) entry may be had to Secretary Snyder's apartment to obtain the exact types of instruments being used, (2) instruments with countermeasure switches may be prepared and installed as quickly as possible.

cc - Liaison Section

JMM:vrh *vrh*

80-760

*Handled - by my 3-5-52
me & Mr. Tolson RH*

W

RECORDED - 73

80-760-83

MAR 24 1952

13

SECRET

INDEXED - 73

3-27-52
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

7-RH JMM

THE DIRECTOR

March 14, 1952

Mr. D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~ "JUNE"

ALERTRONIC PROTECTIVE CORPORATION
OF AMERICA, ET AL

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING (ESPIONAGE)

PURPOSE:

b6 Per the FBI

b7C

To furnish you the results of an interview of [redacted] Referral/Consult

BACKGROUND:

You will recall that [redacted] of the Department furnished information indicating that Mr. Lawrence R. Houston, General Counsel for CIA, had briefed Herbert A. Sumney concerning the secrecy order pertaining to ultrasonic listening devices. As you know, [redacted] had been employed [redacted] by [redacted] the original commercial manufacturer who officially was made cognizant of the secrecy order. [redacted] was discharged by [redacted] on or about December 1, 1951. You will recall that [redacted] has a criminal record having been convicted of robbery in Pennsylvania in 1934.

Referral/Consult

On March 13, 1952, Liaison Agent Sam I. Danforth interviewed [redacted]

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~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 H-4475
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

INDEXED - 78

180-760-84
NOT RECORDED
71 MAR 24 1952

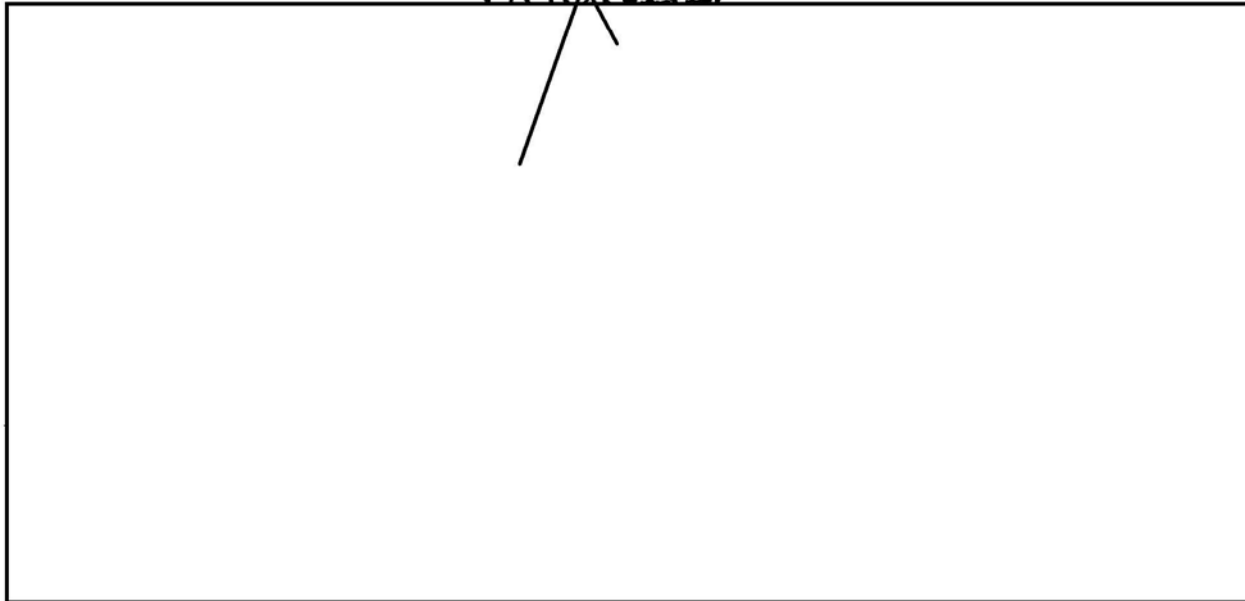
EX - 87

51 MAR 28 1952

ORIGINAL FILE IN 65-60731

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult



ACTION:

The Liaison Unit will follow the instant matter with
[redacted] for the purpose of procuring
[redacted] written reply to the letter dated March 10, 1952.

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~~SECRET~~

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

RY INFORMATION - ~~TOP~~

The Attorney General

March 28, 1952

Director, FBI

JUNE

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

The following information is furnished to you in connection with the Presidential Directive of August 23, 1950, concerning ultrasonic listening devices.

Mr. Eugene J. Cronin, a former Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who ceased active duty with this Bureau as of April 25, 1947, operates his own research and development laboratory at 2661 Spring Street, Redwood City, California, under the firm name "Duolab." Mr. Cronin has developed an ultrasonic listening device which appears to be very similar in operation to the equipment previously developed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory and independently by [redacted] of Research Products, Inc., Danbury, Connecticut.

Mr. Cronin desires to offer his device to this Bureau and has, to date, rejected outside financial assistance because he feels that the nature of his device is such that if its existence were known to private individuals it would lose its investigative value.

You will recall that [redacted] the other private developer of such a device, formally executed an acknowledgment of the President's security order prepared by the Attorney General [redacted]

Accordingly, you may desire that the same notification be made to Mr. Cronin. In the interim we are cautioning Mr. Cronin to discuss his device with no one until he has been formally contacted by an appropriate official of the government.

The foregoing has been brought to the attention of Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, Special Consultant to the President [redacted]

cc - Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney

Attention: Mr. Raymond P. Wheeler

80-760

LW:prc

SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET

Tolson
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By 60324 UC baw/sab/lsg

MAILED 2
MAR 31 1952

Referral/Consult

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SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

JUNE

March 28, 1952

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
VIA LIAISON

Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers
Special Consultant to the President
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear Admiral:

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

The following information may be of interest to
the President and you in connection with the Presidential
Directive of August 23, 1950, concerning ultrasonic lis-
tening devices.

Mr. Eugene J. Cronin, a former Special Agent of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation who ceased active duty
with this Bureau as of April 25, 1947, operates his own
research and development laboratory at 2661 Spring Street,
Redwood City, California, under the firm name "Duolab."
Mr. Cronin has developed an ultrasonic listening device
which appears to be very similar in operation to the equip-
ment previously developed by the Federal Bureau of Inves-
tigation Laboratory and independently by [redacted]
of Research Products, Inc., Danbury, Connecticut.

Mr. Cronin desires to offer his device to this
Bureau and has, to date, rejected outside financial assist-
ance because he feels that the nature of his device is such
that if its existence were known to private individuals it
would lose its investigative value.

You will recall that [redacted] the
private developer of such a device, formally executed an
acknowledgment of the President's security order prepared
by the Attorney General [redacted]

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80-760

LW:mrc:jgf

51 APR 5

25 MAR 52
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EX-32

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

APR 5 1952

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4-1-52
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SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

Accordingly, you may desire that the same notification be made to Mr. Cronin. In the interim we are cautioning Mr. Cronin to discuss his device with no one until he has been formally contacted by an appropriate official of the government.

The foregoing has been brought to the attention of Mr. J. Patrick Coyne, National Security Council, Mr.

Referral/Consult

[redacted], the Attorney General,
Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney, and Mr.
[redacted] Criminal Division, Department of
Justice.

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

TY INFORMATION - ~~TOP~~

JUNE

March 28, 1952

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA LIAISON

Referral/Consult

Dear [redacted]

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

The following information is furnished to you
in connection with the Presidential Directive of August 23,
1950, concerning ultrasonic listening devices.

Mr. Eugene J. Cronin, a former Special Agent of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation who ceased active duty
with this Bureau as of April 25, 1947, operates his own
research and development laboratory at 2661 Spring Street,
Redwood City, California, under the firm name "Duolab."
Mr. Cronin has developed an ultrasonic listening device
which appears to be very similar in operation to the equip-
ment previously developed by the Federal Bureau of Inves-
tigation Laboratory and independently by [redacted]
of Research Products, Inc., Danbury, Connecticut.

Mr. Cronin desires to offer his device to this
Bureau and has, to date, rejected outside financial assist-
ance because he feels that the nature of his device is such
that if its existence were known to private individuals it
would lose its investigative value.

You will recall that [redacted] the
private developer of such a device, formally executed an
acknowledgment of the President's secret order prepared
by the Attorney General [redacted]

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LW:mrc:jgs

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EX-32
SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET

Referral/Consult

FBI
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By 60324 UC baw/sab/lsg

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

Accordingly, you may desire that the same notification be made to Mr. Cronin. In the interim we are cautioning Mr. Cronin to discuss his device with no one until he has been formally contacted by an appropriate official of the government.

The foregoing has been brought to the attention of Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, Special Consultant to the President, Mr. J. Patrick Coyne, National Security Council, the Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney, and [redacted] Criminal Division, Department of Justice.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Referral/Consult

CC - [redacted]

Referral/Consult

Letter to C. 2-
delivered
4/1/52
P.D.

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

INFORMATION - TOP

JUNE

March 28, 1952

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA LIAISON

Mr. J. Patrick Coyne
National Security Council
Executive Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

Dear Pat:

The following information is furnished to you
in connection with the Presidential Directive of August 23,
1950, concerning ultrasonic listening devices.

Mr. Eugene J. Cronin, a former Special Agent of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation who ceased active duty
with this Bureau as of April 25, 1947, operates his own
research and development laboratory at 2661 Spring Street,
Redwood City, California, under the firm name "Duolab."
Mr. Cronin has developed an ultrasonic listening device
which appears to be very similar in operation to the equip-
ment previously developed by the Federal Bureau of Inves-
tigation Laboratory and independently by [redacted]
of Research Products, Inc., Danbury, Connecticut.

Mr. Cronin desires to offer his device to this
Bureau and has, to date, rejected outside financial assist-
ance because he feels that the nature of his device is such
that if its existence were known to private individuals it
would lose its investigative value.

You will recall that [redacted] the other
private developer of such a device, formally executed an
acknowledgment of the President's secret order prepared
by the Attorney General [redacted]

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SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET

Referral/Consult

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MAR 28 10 13 AM '52

2 DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

Accordingly, you may desire that the same notification be made to Mr. Cronin. In the interim we are cautioning Mr. Cronin to discuss his device with no one until he has been formally contacted by an appropriate official of the government.

The foregoing has been brought to the attention of Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, Special Consultant to the President. [redacted]

Referral/Consult

[redacted] the Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General James H. McInerney, and [redacted] Criminal Division, Department of Justice.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: March 28, 1952

FROM : D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

PURPOSE:

To point out that former Special Agent Eugene J. Cronin, now operating a research laboratory in Redwood City, California, has developed an ultrasonic listening device similar in operation to the equipment previously developed by the Bureau Laboratory and independently by [redacted] of Danbury, Connecticut.

To recommend that the SAC, San Francisco, be informed that these devices are the subject of a top secret Presidential Directive and that he tell Mr. Cronin that he should not contact anyone else relative to the device until after he has been formally contacted by an appropriate official of the government.

Referral/Consult

To attach communications to Admiral Souers, J. Patrick Coyne, [redacted] and the Attorney General, advising them of Cronin's device and suggesting that he be appropriately informed of the Presidential Secrecy Directive.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to the attached memorandum from Conrad to Harbo, dated March 25, 1952, which points out that former Special Agent Eugene J. Cronin, who ceased active duty with the Bureau as of April 25, 1947, and now operates a research laboratory under the firm name of "Duolab" in Redwood City, California, has developed an ultrasonic listening device similar in operation to the equipment previously developed by the Bureau Laboratory and independently by [redacted] of Danbury, Connecticut.

Mr. Cronin has displayed his device to the San Francisco Office of the Bureau and although he has been

Attachments
80-760
LW:mrc

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED-12
RECORDED-12

EX-80

APR 4 1952

64 APR 16 1952

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

offered financial assistance providing he discloses the nature of his experiments he has rejected such assistance up to this time and desires to offer his device to the Bureau.

Such ultrasonic devices are the subject of a top secret Presidential Directive dated August 23, 1950, under which the Attorney General [redacted]

[redacted] are made responsible for the acquisition of such devices for use by agencies of the United States Government.

Referral/Consult

The Attorney General, through [redacted] of the Criminal Division, [redacted]

[redacted] formally notified [redacted] the other private inventor, and obtained an executed recognition of the Secrecy Directive.

ACTION:

Point
There is attached a letter to the SAC, San Francisco, pointing out that Cronin's device falls within a category subject to the top secret Presidential Directive and instructing him to contact Cronin and inform him that he should not discuss his device with anyone else until after he has been formally contacted by an appropriate official of the government.

There are also attached communications to Admiral Souers, Mr. J. Patrick Coyne, National Security Council, the Attorney General with copies to James M. McInerney for the attention of [redacted]

Point
[redacted] informing them of Cronin's development, advising that we are telling Cronin not to contact anyone relative to the device until he has been formally contacted by an appropriate official of the government and suggesting that he be appropriately notified of the Presidential Directive.

~~SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo
FROM : I. W. Conrad
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

DATE: March 25, 1952

~~SECRET~~

June b6 Per the FBI
b7C

Tolson _____
Clegg _____
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Nichols _____
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Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Reference is made to a letter from the San Francisco office dated 3-13-52 advising that former SA Eugene J. Cronin has developed and demonstrated to certain Agents of that office an ultrasonic listening device which appears to be very similar in operation to the equipment previously developed by the Laboratory and independently by [redacted] of Research Products, Inc., Danbury, Connecticut.

It was noted that the San Francisco office advises that Cronin desires to offer his equipment to the Bureau either on a development contract or on an outright purchase basis, and that Cronin is withholding financial consideration from others in deference to the Bureau. It is further noted that Cronin ceased active duty with the Bureau as of April 25, 1947.

With regard to the San Francisco communication, there is attached a proposed reply advising that office that such a device previously has been perfected both by the Bureau's Laboratory and by a commercial source on the East Coast, and that the device has been classified Top Secret by a special Presidential Directive. The proposed letter further instructs the field office to suggest to Cronin that he not make any further disclosure to anyone relative to the equipment until after he has been formally contacted by an appropriate U. S. Government official.

With reference to the security aspects of the matter, it is noted that in a previous similar situation involving [redacted] as a result of the Bureau's calling the matter to the attention of Pat Coyne of the National Security Council, [redacted] of the Department of Justice was instructed to advise [redacted] formally of the security classification. Accordingly, it is suggested that the Liaison Section advise Pat Coyne of the fact that Mr. Cronin independently has developed similar equipment, and informally suggest that Coyne may wish to have similar steps taken to advise Mr. Cronin concerning the security classification. It is also suggested that Liaison advise the Department, [redacted] and the Secretary of Defense relative to the fact that Cronin independently has produced such equipment.

RECOMMENDATION:

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED-12

RECORDED-12

APR 4 1952

Referral/Consult

It is recommended that the attached letter be approved and that Liaison take the necessary action to advise Pat Coyne of the National Security Council as well as [redacted] the Secretary of Defense, and the Department as set forth above.

Attachment
IWC:vrh

APR 25 1952

Classified by 24 [redacted] Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
3-28-52

SEVEN

PT-10
PERS. FILES

SAC, San Francisco (100-28825)

March 28, 1952

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOVIET COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES

JUNE

Reference is made to your letter of March 13, 1952, relative to the above entitled matter advising that former SA Eugene J. Cronin has developed and demonstrated to Agents of your office special surveillance equipment.

For your confidential information, such a device previously has been developed both by the Bureau's Laboratory and by a commercial manufacturer in the East, and because of the nature of this equipment, it has been classified as Top Secret by a special Presidential Directive. Accordingly, you should see to it that this subject is not given further dissemination within your own office.

In addition, it is considered probable that Mr. Cronin will be formally notified of the highly classified nature of this material by an appropriate official of the U. S. Government within the near future. Accordingly, it is desired that you advise Mr. Cronin while the Bureau appreciates his interest and cooperation in offering the device to the Bureau, the Bureau probably will not be in a position to negotiate further with him in the matter. You should further suggest to Mr. Cronin that he not contact anyone else relative to the device until he has been formally contacted by an appropriate official of the government.

~~SECRET~~

IWC:urh

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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MAR 31 9 35 AM '52

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

COMM - FBI
MAR 31 1952
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MAY 19 1952

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

WAP
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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI AMSD-REGISTERED

DATE: 3/13/52

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-28825)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: SOVIET COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES

SECRET

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR D. M. LADD

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

This is to advise that former Special Agent EUGENE J. CRONIN contacted the San Francisco Office concerning an item of technical equipment which he had developed possessing possible use as an added investigative technique.

CRONIN advised that at the present time he is operating his own research and development laboratory in Redwood City, California. The firm name is "DUOLAB" and is located at 2661 Spring Street, Redwood City, California.

CRONIN demonstrated his equipment in the presence of the Technical Supervisor and another Special Agent of this office. The purpose of the equipment is to conduct a microphone surveillance of a subject's apartment by means of the existing telephone facilities, without the use of trespass or making actual physical connections to the subject's telephone or entering his apartment in any way. The unit operates electronically and consists of a radio transmitter and receiver. The unit demonstrated was a working model and appeared to be about the size of a standard portable radio receiving set. CRONIN advised that by substituting fixed value parts for variable parts and the use of subminiature tubes the unit could be condensed to approximately the size and shape of the Bureau's SD-2 preamplifier. It is battery operated at present, but could be either battery or AC-DC. A unit of this type and size is now being manufactured. The unit demonstrated was connected to a standard cradle-type telephone instrument. The actual connection was made at the connecting block. The quality of microphonic pickup was very good. The range was adequate to cover a normal sized room. CRONIN advised that various experiments of his had demonstrated that the unit could pick up voices at a distance of 100 feet. The conditions under which demonstration were held did not permit such a test at the time. However, on the basis of the test that was conducted, it is believed that his claim is entirely feasible.

EXPEDITE PROCESSING.

CRONIN advised that at this time it is possible to connect to any telephone line at a maximum distance of about 100 feet from the instrument and obtain satisfactory results. At the time of the test it was not possible, owing to the surrounding conditions, to determine whether this claim can be substantiated. The unit will not only pick up the voices within the room in which the telephone instrument is located, but will also pick up all telephone conversations being held on the line. The unit will pick up either when the hand set is on the cradle or when it is off. At the present time the connection can be made at any place in the telephone line within a distance of 100 feet from the telephone instrument or at a multiple appearance providing it is not more than 100 feet away.

PGB:hko
cc: 117-44

SECRET

INDEXED

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APR 1 1952

APR 1 1952

APR 1 1952

247 + Res. 100-28825-1772

Feb 3-28-52

TO: Mr. Ladd
100-111-111

THREE

Director, FBI
RE: SOVIET COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES
SF #100-28825

3/10/52

~~SECRET~~

It may be noted that the advantage of this unit is that it does not require trespassing upon the subject's premises, nor does it require any extra wiring, of either the subject's instrument or of any portion of his telephone line. This unit merely attaches to the telephone line.

For practical Bureau use it is believed that the range of this equipment should be extended so that it could be attached to a subject's telephone line at a distance in excess of 100 feet, inasmuch as often it is not possible to monitor such a surveillance within 100 feet of the subject's telephone instrument. CRONIN advised that the additional development of the unit requires more work in order to extend its range.

Several individuals have been very interested in the work being done by "DUOLAB", CRONIN advised, and have already offered financial assistance providing he disclose the nature of the experiments he is conducting. Up to this time CRONIN has rejected such assistance because he feels that the nature of this unit is such that if its existence were known on the outside it would lose its secrecy and investigative value. He, therefore, desires to offer this unit to the Bureau. In order to further the development to the point outlined above he desires to arrange a development contract with the Bureau in the sum of \$7500. He stated that with this amount he believes he could perfect the unit as outlined above in a period of five to six months. At that time he would turn over to the Bureau the equivalent of \$7500 worth of units when they go into production. In figuring the cost of the units he would charge a reasonable amount for the costs of manufacturing the units, together with a reasonable profit. He estimates that such cost would approximate between \$400 and \$450 per unit and that the Bureau would receive for its \$7500 between 17 and 20 completed units. Beyond that number the Bureau could contract for additional units at a fixed rate, figured on the cost of production plus a reasonable profit. In addition, if desired, the Bureau could obtain all rights and interest to the equipment for a nominal amount, based on the actual cost of the development to date.

From an investigative standpoint the perfection of this equipment would be a revolutionary investigative aid and technique of tremendous value to this office. It is, therefore, urged that the Bureau give serious consideration to CRONIN's proposal. In view of the fact that CRONIN is withholding financial considerations from others in deference to the Bureau, an expeditious reply is requested.

~~SECRET~~

4/24/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

DIRECTOR, FBI

April 3, 1952

SAC, WFO

(66-2168)

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

In accord with Bureau request, SA ROBERT H. KURTZMAN interviewed [redacted] on the evening of April 1, 1952, at which time he stated that the incident involving the simultaneous explosions, which had been brought to his attention, occurred under the following circumstances:

The Palmyra Butane Company in Sarnia, Canada, near Detroit, Michigan, was almost completely synchronized with a similar explosion of a butane plant in New Jersey, believed within the past year. Subsequent inquiries revealed some soil pipe had been inserted into the ground near these plants in such a direction as to indicate they may have been used as mortar emplacements. At the same time, at both places, there was a coordinated upheaval or interference with their normal communications systems.

[redacted] further pointed out that [redacted] have discontinued the use of Motorola walkie-talkie equipment because of its range and are now using limited walkie-talkie units for plant protection in order that receivers outside the normal plant area will not be able to listen in on conversations between the guards.

Referral/Consult

Of further interest to the Bureau with regard to the RF telephone device, [redacted] said there was a conference on March 26, 1952, at the Department of Justice, attended by [redacted] of the Department, [redacted] and other interested officials, as well as [redacted] attorney, P. BATEMAN ENNIS. At the conference it was decided that the original Presidential directive regarding this device will be rewritten in order that the item can be discussed on lower levels, it having been decided that each meeting or discussion of the item required the permission of the secretary of that particular agency. Mr. WHEARTY also pointed out to [redacted] a new law which has been passed that will enable [redacted] to obtain a reasonable fee for the device due to the Government controlling its manufacture and use.

Of further interest to the Bureau, [redacted] said on April 2, 1952, he was to confer with officials of [redacted] with regard to placing an order for a number of these devices. He now has two different models, one of short range which is very compact and can be carried in a pocket, and another larger one which preliminary tests

~~SECRET~~

RHK:VIN

Classified by 24 463475
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

186-766-1
NOT RECORDED
71 APR 15 1952

APR 21 1952

ORIGINAL FILE IN

b6
b7C

Director
TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT
April 3, 1952

~~SECRET~~

show may operate over a distance as great as 20 or 30 miles. He said he has developed a new coil using a ferrite core which produces a "q" of 280.

Additional information furnished by will be immediately submitted to the Bureau.

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 4/9/52

~~PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL~~

JUNE

Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Laughlin	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, San Francisco (100-28825)
SUBJECT: ~~SOVIET COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE~~
~~INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES~~
100-1118-SONIC

Rebulet 3/28/52.

This is to advise that former SA EUGENE J. CRONIN was appropriately advised on 4/5/52 by SA PHILIP G. BOWSER, JR. pursuant to the instructions contained in referenced letter.

PGB:PJ

RECORDED: L18

(INDEXED-118)

SEC. 12 FEB 10 1952

706 14 3 31 64.2

EX-99

APR 11 1952

PERS. FILES

APR 11 1952

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

b6
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo ~~SECRET~~
FROM : I. W. Conrad ~~SECRET~~
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

DATE: May 7, 1952

JUNE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Reference is made to my memorandum concerning the above entitled matter under date of 4-30-52 dealing with the private development of ultrasonic equipment by [redacted] and by former Agent Eugene Cronin.

The Bureau is now in receipt of a letter from Mr. Cronin under date of 4-30-52 in which Cronin makes inquiry as to what further steps he should take in pursuing the matter. My memo of 4-30-52 attached a memo from the Bureau to the Department suggesting that since Cronin was a former employee of this Bureau, he be formally contacted by an official of the government other than a representative of the FBI in connection with the development work.

RECOMMENDATION

Subject to approval of the earlier memorandum to the Department dated 5-3-52, there are attached hereto for approval a proposed reply to Mr. Cronin referring him to the Office of the Attorney General, and a memorandum to the Department advising of such reference and attaching for the Department copies of Mr. Cronin's letter and the Bureau's reply thereto.

Attachment *det. ind. in R & E section 5/12/52 JWC*

IWC:vrh

80-760

INDEXED-12

RECORDED-1280 - 760 - 94

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *Fe*
FROM : MR. W. A. BRANIGAN
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

DATE: May 14, 1952

"JUNE"

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

PURPOSE

To inform you that [redacted] Criminal Division, Department of Justice, telephoned the Bureau at 5:35 P.M., May 13, 1952, and inquired regarding a possible reply to the Department's inquiry concerning the patent problem on ultrasonic listening devices which have been developed by [redacted] and Eugene Cronin. *Howe*

To inform you that [redacted] was advised that the matter was under consideration and that a reply would be forthcoming to the Department.

ACTION

It is respectfully suggested that this be brought to the attention of the FBI Laboratory which is handling the Departmental inquiry.

*Noted -
X Conf memo
to Dir add recamm.
of 5/14/52*

RECORDED - 117

INDEXED - 117

~~SECRET~~

80-760-95

MAY 19 1952

80-760

LW: ewf

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

7-11-52
ad

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. I. W. Conrad *[initials]*
FROM : B. J. Murdock *[initials]*
SUBJECT: MICROPHONE COVERAGE OVER AC POWER LINES
PROGRESS REPORT

~~SECRET~~

DATE: May 12, 1952

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Reference is made to an Executives Conference memo dated 9-11-51 authorizing the Laboratory to spend ten man days of research time on the above named project.

To date, 5 man days have been spent on this project in an effort to determine the feasibility of utilizing a 110 volt, 60 cycle power line as a medium for the transmission of voice frequencies. By the use of properly adjusted single frequency rejection filters, adjusted for both amplitude and phase balance, both the 60 cycle and the 180 cycle components of the power line voltage were reduced to negligible values, thereby leaving the line free for both the transmission and reception of voice frequencies. It was found, however, that the impedance of the power line with its usual lighting and appliance load was so small at audio frequencies that the amount of power required to develop an audio voltage at a level above the line noise was so large that the physical size of the equipment necessary to develop this power made it prohibitive as far as concealment was concerned.

Further test indicated that as we went up in frequency, into the supersonic range above 30 kc, that the impedance of the power line to these frequencies was large enough so that the necessary voltage could be developed at a reasonable power. Of course, this is the carrier current principle and is beyond the scope of this assignment.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the above, it is recommended that the audio version of this project be abandoned as being impractical as far as the Bureau's needs are concerned. However, it is also recommended that one or two additional man days be spent to determine the feasibility of using these single frequency rejection filters, which have already been constructed, in conjunction with a microphone across a power line, being excited from a remote point by means of one of our radio mic-tel units.

BJM:vrh

~~SECRET~~ RECORDED-37

17 MAY 20 1952

Classified by 24 *429/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
1 Declassification - Indefinite

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT
FROM : V. P. Keady
SUBJECT: ~~ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE~~

DATE: April 16, 1952

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

As you know, the Bureau has been conducting investigation of the Alertronic Protective Corporation of America, et al., which investigation has necessitated inquiry regarding the manufacture and use of ultrasonic listening devices. You will recall that the investigation brought out that the secrecy which had been afforded to the listening devices by the Government has not been adequate. Referral/Consult

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RE
pathway
white

On April 15, 1952

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the instant matter be directed to the attention of the Laboratory for any action which might be deemed appropriate.

SJP:lw
memo to Hqs 4/15/52
memo to Dept 5/17/52
JWC:wh

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 38

180-760-97

INDEXED - 38

13 MAY 28 1952

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

EX-83.1

FILE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD
FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

DATE: April 22, 1952

SECRET "JUNE"

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Gandy _____

PURPOSE

To inform you that the Department [redacted] Referral/Consult
[redacted] are considering the desir-
ability of permitting [redacted] of Research Products,
Incorporated, Danbury, Connecticut, to file for a patent
on the ultrasonic listening device. To point out that the
Department has not yet reached a decision as to action to
be taken with regard to the ultrasonic listening device
developed by Mr. Eugene J. Cronin. The Department will
transmit to the Bureau an analysis of the application of the
Invention Secrecy Act of 1951 (Public Law 256, 82nd Congress,
approved February 1, 1952) and will ask the Bureau for its
observations regarding the granting of a patent application
to Schmidt since the Bureau Laboratory had at least a co-
existing and possibly prior development of the ultrasonic
listening device.

DETAILS

At 4:20 P.M., April 22, 1952, [redacted]
of the Criminal Division called at the Bureau and stated that
on March 25, 1952, [redacted] and his attorney,
Mr. P. Bateman Ennis, had requested [redacted]
[redacted] to re-examine the President's
secrecy order with respect to [redacted] ultrasonic listening
device with regard to possible Government purchase of the
device or some other adjustment which would permit [redacted]
to recover his research costs.

Referral/Consult

On that date [redacted]

ENCL

On March 31, 1952, [redacted] conferred
with Mr. J. Patrick Coyne, representative of the National
Security Council. During the interim between
request and the conference with [redacted] pointed out

Attachments (3)

80-760

LW:ewf

51 JUN 12 1952

SECRET

INDEXED

RECORDED

EX-100

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EX-100

EX-100

~~SECRET~~

that the Department, [] and Coyne had received notification from the Bureau under date of March 28, 1952, that an ultra-sonic listening device had been developed by Mr. Eugene J. Cronin in California. [] [] agreed to hold a further conference with Mr. Coyne after [] had further explored the possible use of the device [] and after [] had explored the possibility of the Government taking over and patenting the device under the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951 (Public Law 256, 82nd Congress, approved February 1, 1952).

Referral/Consult

On April 18, 1952, []

[] conferred with [] and informed him that []

[] also stated that [] had replied to the memorandum of March 28, 1952, regarding Cronin suggesting that the FBI handle the contact with Cronin after "coordinating" with []

Referral/Consult

[] furnished to the Bureau tickler copies of his memoranda, classified Top Secret, relating to the discussions of March 25, 1952, March 31, 1952, and April 18, 1952.

[] was informed that the Bureau had taken no steps on the basis of [] suggestion because we had transmitted to the Attorney General the same information which we had transmitted to [] Admiral Souers, and Mr. Coyne and that under the circumstances we were taking no action until we received word from the Department.

[] stated that there were two things which would have to be considered. First, whether to permit [] to file for a patent under the Invention Secrecy Act and second, what to tell Cronin. [] stated both problems were very closely linked together. [] was informed that before the Department made a definite decision with regard to [] possible patent [] effect such a patent would have on []

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/27/77
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

Cronin that the Department should take into consideration the interest of the FBI Laboratory in the possible prior development of such a device which would make it desirable for the Government to secure such a patent through the Bureau Laboratory.

Accordingly, [] stated that the Department would send to the Bureau an analysis of the implications of patent application under the terms of the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951 and would request the Bureau's observations with regard to patent application in the light of the Bureau Laboratory development of an ultrasonic listening device.

[] also stated that the question of what should be told to Cronin would have to be answered after the initial patent problem was solved.

ACTION

It is respectfully suggested that this memorandum be brought to the attention of the Bureau Laboratory in order that they may be getting their facts assembled with regard to the establishment of the Laboratory's development of an ultrasonic listening device prior to the development by others, including Schmidt.

When the Department's analysis of the Invention Secrecy Act and the request for the Bureau's observation is received, it will be appropriately handled on the basis of material supplied by the Bureau Laboratory.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

The File

March 25, 1952

[redacted] First Assistant,
Criminal Division

JMM:RPW:dj

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

On this date at the request of [redacted] a
conference was held in my office attended by [redacted] his
attorney, Mr. P. Bateman Ennis, [redacted]
[redacted] and myself.

[redacted] stated that by virtue of the secrecy agree-
ment which he executed and the President's secrecy order with
respect to his device, he was unable to secure a patent upon it
or to manufacture or sell, and as a result not only his invention
but also his counter-device were entirely unproductive. He desired
either to have the Government purchase the invention outright along
the lines originally contemplated or that the secrecy injunctions
be modified so as to permit him to recover his research costs and
derive some return upon the invention.

Referral/Consult

[redacted]

[redacted]

Downgraded 08/27/2010
by 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

~~TOP SECRET~~

8-460 98
ENCLOSURE

~~TOP SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

The File

April 18, 1952

[redacted] First Assistant,
Criminal Division

JMM:RPW:dj

On this date [redacted]
[redacted], conferred with me briefly concerning this matter generally
and concerning the memorandum of [redacted] of the Claims Division
dated April 4, 1952, with respect to its patent aspects. Referral/Consult
[redacted] informed me that [redacted]

[redacted] I agreed it would be advisable to set up
an early conference with [redacted] and his patent attorney for the
purpose of exploring the possibilities of Schmidt's making applica-
tion under the Invention Secrecy Act of 1950 so as to protect his
interests in the device.

Prior to setting up such conference, however, [redacted]
agreed to check with Mr. Coyne as to whether any modification of
the President's secrecy order was required in order to permit
Schmidt to proceed under that Act. [redacted] thought possibly the
Act superseded the President's order but I told him I thought the
order was not affected by a merely procedural act. [redacted] is
to advise me when he is prepared to have the [redacted] conference set
up, preferably early next week.

Referral/Consult

[redacted] stated that [redacted] is seriously considering
[redacted]

Downgraded 08/21/2010
by 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

~~TOP SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

ENCLOSURE

80-1160-98

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

~~SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

The File

March 31, 1952

[redacted] First Assistant, Criminal Division JMM:RPW:dj

On this date I conferred with Mr. J. Patrick Coyne,
NSC Representative on Internal Security, [redacted]
[redacted] with respect to [redacted]

request for purchase by the Government of the rights to his
device or modification of the President's secrecy order to
permit of his marketing it to Government agencies.

Referral/Consult

Examination of the President's order indicated that
it was sufficiently broad to permit of exploration within [redacted]
of the possible use of the device. In view of the Bureau's
reports as to the possible development of the same device by
Cronin in California (which Mr. Coyne says he reported in 1950)
and its possible development by Alertronic reported by [redacted]
and in view of the fact that there may soon be a number of others
in a position to manufacture and market the same device, it was
agreed that I would explore the possibility of the Government's
taking over and patenting the device under H. R. 4687 (Public Law
256, 82nd Congress). It was agreed that a further conference would
be held as soon as [redacted] I were in a position to report
on our respective assignments.

Downgraded 08/27/2010
by 60324 UC BAW/SAB/SC

~~SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

80-1760-98

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

MR. D. M. LADD

April 22, 1952

MR. A. H. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~

"JUNE"

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

PURPOSE

To inform you that the Department [redacted] are considering the desirability of permitting [redacted] of Research Products, Incorporated, Danbury, Connecticut, to file for a patent on the ultrasonic listening device. To point out that the Department has not yet reached a decision as to action to be taken with regard to the ultrasonic listening device developed by Mr. Eugene J. Cronin. The Department will transmit to the Bureau an analysis of the application of the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951 (Public Law 256, 82nd Congress, approved February 1, 1952) and will ask the Bureau for its observations regarding the granting of a patent application to [redacted] since the Bureau Laboratory had at least a co-existing and possibly prior development of the ultrasonic listening device.

Referral/Consult

DETAILS

At 4:20 P.M., April 22, 1952, [redacted] of the Criminal Division called at the Bureau and stated that on March 25, 1952, [redacted] and his attorney, Mr. P. Bateman Ennis, had requested [redacted] to re-examine the President's secrecy order with respect to [redacted] ultrasonic listening device with regard to possible Government purchase of the device or some other adjustment which would permit [redacted] to recover his research costs.

On that date [redacted] indicated to [redacted] that the possibility of Government purchase had recently been revived [redacted]

On March 31, 1952, [redacted] conferred with Mr. J. Patrick Coyne, representative of the National Security Council. During the interim between [redacted] request and the conference with Coyne, [redacted] pointed out

~~SECRET~~

Attachments (3)

80-760

Classified by 24 [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

LW:ewf

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

AW

~~SECRET~~

that the Department, [] and Coyne had received notification from the Bureau under date of March 28, 1952, that an ultrasonic listening device had been developed by Mr. Eugene J. Cronin in California. [] agreed to hold a further conference with Mr. Coyne after [] had further explored the possible use of the device [] and after [] had explored the possibility of the Government taking over and patenting the device under the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951 (Public Law 256, 82nd Congress, approved February 1, 1952).

Referral/Consult

On April 18, 1952, []

[] conferred with [] and informed him that []

[]

[]

[] furnished to the Bureau tickler copies of his memoranda, classified Top Secret, relating to the discussions of March 25, 1952, March 31, 1952, and April 18, 1952.

[] was informed that the Bureau had taken no steps on the basis of [] suggestion because we had transmitted to the Attorney General the same information which we had transmitted to [] Admiral Souers, and Mr. Coyne and that under the circumstances we were taking no action until we received word from the Department.

[] stated that there were two things which would have to be considered. First, whether to permit [] to file for a patent under the Invention Secrecy Act and second, what to tell Cronin. [] stated both problems were very closely linked together. [] was informed that before the Department made a definite decision with regard to [] possible patent and the effect such a patent would have on []

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

Cronin that the Department should take into consideration the interest of the FBI Laboratory in the possible prior development of such a device which would make it desirable for the Government to secure such a patent through the Bureau Laboratory.

Accordingly, [] stated that the Department would send to the Bureau an analysis of the implications of patent application under the terms of the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951 and would request the Bureau's observations with regard to patent application in the light of the Bureau Laboratory development of an ultrasonic listening device.

[] also stated that the question of what should be told to Cronin would have to be answered after the initial patent problem was solved.

ACTION

It is respectfully suggested that this memorandum be brought to the attention of the Bureau Laboratory in order that they may be getting their facts assembled with regard to the establishment of the Laboratory's development of an ultrasonic listening device prior to the development by others, including Schmidt.

When the Department's analysis of the Invention Secrecy Act and the request for the Bureau's observation is received, it will be appropriately handled on the basis of material supplied by the Bureau Laboratory.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4424175
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: May 12, 1952

FROM : The Executives Conference

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

SECRET

On May 9, 1952, the Executives Conference, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Gearty, Mason, Winterrowd, Belmont, Mohr, Glavin, McGuire and Parsons, considered means of protecting the security of the ultrasonic listening device.

In July, 1950, one [redacted] a commercial electronics manufacturer, demonstrated a device which imposes an ultrasonic or radio frequency on the telephone line which caused the telephone to serve as a microphone and pick up conversation in the subject's room. The Bureau Laboratory also developed such a device. As a result of Schmidt's efforts to sell his device to Government agencies, a Presidential Directive was issued in August, 1950, classifying this subject matter as top secret and restricting the purchase and use of such equipment in Government agencies. Schmidt has requested the Department of Justice to reconsider the Presidential Directive in order that he can manufacture these devices for sale to the Government or otherwise recover his development costs.

By memorandum from the Department, the Bureau has been advised that [redacted] request has been considered along with the fact that a similar device has now been developed by Eugene Cronin, a former Bureau Agent now privately engaged in California. The Department has advised that since the Presidential Directive, while effective within the Government, does not protect against any private individuals who might develop and offer such equipment for sale, the Department has decided that a patent should be sought under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951.

The Conference feels that a patent should be sought and that this patent should be sought in the name of the Bureau. The research which led to this development in the Bureau Laboratory was suggested by memorandum dated September 6, 1945, and there is also in the files a memorandum, dated April 24, 1947, which attaches a wiring diagram of a unit which, although it operated under limited conditions, satisfactorily demonstrated the principle. We do not feel that [redacted] can show prior demonstration of the principle, although at the time of his demonstration in 1950 his units would operate more satisfactorily than the Bureau's unit.

CC - Mr. Clegg
Mr. [redacted]

DJP:kmb

51 JUN 19 1952

SECRET

RECORDED - 38
INDEXED - 38
MAY 28 1952

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

FILES

~~SECRET~~

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter from former Agent Cronin requesting information as to what action he should take in order to recover his development costs. The Conference considered that even though the Presidential Directive restricts information on these devices to appropriate Government employees, the Directive is not effective for persons outside of the Government and that in view of the fact that Cronin is a former Bureau employee, that a Bureau representative contact Cronin and advise him of the prior development, both in and out of the Government, and the fact that the purchase and use are restricted.

The Conference unanimously recommends:

- (1) That SAC Abbaticchio of San Francisco personally advise Cronin concerning the prior development and restrictions on the device.
- (2) That the Department's memorandum be answered, advising them that the Bureau does not object to a patent being sought but that in view of what we consider to be prior initiation and development of the idea within the FBI, that a conference be arranged by the Department with [] and representatives of the FBI to consider the claims of [] and whether the patent should not be properly sought in the name of the FBI.

Respectfully,
For the Conference.

✓
Clyde Tolson

64
9
~~SECRET~~

44-34475
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum

dum

~~TOP SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

U.S. GOVERNMENT

"JUNE"

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
FROM : James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division
SUBJECT: Ultrasonic Listening Devices

DATE: April 22, 1952

JMM:RPW:dj

This memorandum will confirm a conversation [redacted] of this Division had with [redacted] of the Bureau on this date in which certain developments in the matter of the Research Products Corporation and [redacted] were informally discussed. At that time [redacted] delivered to [redacted] carbon copies of file memoranda with respect to conferences of March 25 and 31 and April 18, 1952, regarding the matter.

In view of [redacted] previous cooperation with the Government and his present position in the matter, as outlined in the memorandum of March 25, 1952, and in view of the actual or probable development of equivalent or similar devices by Eugene J. Cronin, as reflected in the Bureau's memorandum of March 28, 1952, entitled as above, and the Alertronic Protective Corporation of America and possibly others, measures were considered which at the same time might afford possible protection to [redacted] and provide a basis for restricting the availability of such devices for unauthorized use. To that end a memorandum was transmitted to the Claims Division under date of April 4, 1952, and its assistance informally requested in exploring the legal aspects of the matter. In response, there was received a memorandum also dated April 4, 1952, prepared by [redacted] Chief of the Patent Section of that Division. Copies of these memoranda are enclosed.

As indicated by the latter memorandum, the initiation of proceedings by [redacted] under the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951 (Public 256, 82nd Congress, approved February 1, 1952) appears to be a condition precedent to the exercise of any control or protection whatever in this matter and, unless some sound reason for not doing so exists, it is contemplated that a conference will be arranged for [redacted] and his patent counsel at which such procedure will be suggested. Before doing so, however, inasmuch as it is understood the Bureau's Laboratory has also made substantial progress toward the development of a like device, I should appreciate receiving your comments.

Enclosures

mem. as forwarded to

Hatch 4-30-52

W.C. U.R.H.

ack 5-3-52

1 W.C. U.R.H.

INDEXED - 38

MAY 26 1952

EX-83

~~TOP SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

RECEIVED
APR 24 1952
PROCESSING

~~TOP SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

April 4, 1952

MEMORANDUM

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

In the early part of 1951 one "X" perfected an ultrasonic device and brought it to the Government's attention. This device was regarded as so highly important that the President issued a directive classifying it as top secret and directing that its procurement for United States Government domestic and foreign use be permitted only upon the respective approvals of the Attorney General [redacted]

[redacted] "X" voluntarily executed a secrecy agreement, co-signed by the Attorney General [redacted] Referral/Consult

At the time of disclosure of the device to it the Government considered purchasing all rights in it but, for reasons which need not be here stated, took no final action in that regard. As a practical result of the foregoing, the device has never been patented, the inventor is not protected even to the extent of having filed a patent application or having proceeded under H.R. 256 or its predecessor statute, and by reason of the secrecy agreement executed is powerless to manufacture the device or even sell the idea except to and at the pleasure of the United States Government.

Recently "X" reported he had been informed that the same or a very similar device possibly was under manufacture by a New York company. [redacted]

[redacted] New York company had "leaked" the information to the latter. [redacted] Presidential classification imposed on the device. Investigation by the FBI indicates that at least some of the persons in control of the New York company have Communist or Soviet connections.

More recently the FBI reported that a similar device had been perfected by an ex-FBI agent now operating his own research and development laboratory in California. If necessary, it is believed that this individual can be persuaded to enter into the same sort of secrecy arrangement to which "X" agreed.

It is apparent that it may not be long before others as well, skilled in the electronic field, may come upon the same idea and be prepared to manufacture the same or an equivalent device. The nature of the device is such, of course, it would be highly undesirable to have it available for private procurement. Accordingly, [redacted] Defense

Referral/Consult

~~TOP SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

8B-760-100
ENCLOSURE

Document downgraded to Secret
per 60324 uc BAW/RS 7/10/60
Public

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

- 2 -

Department have revived and are again exploring the question of the Government's buying out "X's" invention. On the other hand "X" will be satisfied to go along as at present without manufacturing his device provided he has some patent protection.

As a result of conferences with representatives of the National Security Council [] on this matter, this Department has undertaken to advise with respect to certain legal aspects of the matter. In substance it is desired to know what protection may be afforded the Government against others than "X" who have discovered or may hereafter discover the principle or device, that is, to what extent the Government can prevent or regulate (a) disclosure of the invention and (b) manufacture of the device, in the alternative situations in which (1) the Government purchases "X's" present interests and (2) "X" successfully proceeds under the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951, Public 256, approved February 1, 1952. In addition to the national security value involved, the cost of acquiring this invention will be substantial and in the circumstances it is, of course, desired to ascertain and evaluate the extent to which civil remedies, in addition to applicable criminal statutes, may be available to the Government in the several eventualities involved.

Referral/Consult

The NSC [] have requested that and indicated that reasonable dispatch in this matter is desirable and in the circumstances the Department has been requested to expedite as much as possible the submission of its views.

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

TO : [REDACTED] Criminal Division April 4, 1956^{b6}
FROM: [REDACTED] Chief, Patent Section, Claims Division^{b7C}
SUBJECT: Your memorandum dated April 4, 1952

~~SECRET~~

In paragraph 1 of your memorandum of April 4 it is stated that the device referred to has not been patented and the inventor is not protected even to the extent of having filed a patent application. The failure to have filed a patent application is unfortunate in view of the facts stated in the later paragraphs, indicating that other persons have developed it independently and are using it. [Taking into consideration all possible contingencies, it would appear to be desirable to have Mr. X now file a patent application covering his device to pre-empt the patenting and publication of the same by later inventors and to apprise the Patent Office that the device has been classified so that other applications relating to similar devices may also be classified and the applicants and the attorneys who filed the applications may be given notice of the classification so as to make the Espionage Act clearly applicable to these persons.]

One person may make an invention and agree to keep it secret or be ordered (under the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951, Public 256, approved February 1, 1952) to keep it secret provided he has filed a patent application. If a patent application has not been filed an order of secrecy cannot be entered by the Patent Office and there is grave question as to whether a later inventor of a secret device is subject to criminal prosecution until he has been notified that the thing he has invented affects the armament or defense of the United States. When a person not conversant with all of the technical problems affecting the armament and defense of the United States makes an invention or makes an article for sale that might be demanded by the public he may perchance enter a field that vitally affects the national security. In these cases he should be advised of the secrecy aspects and ordered to maintain the device secret under the penalties of the Espionage Act. Where he files an application for patent in the Patent Office it is a simple matter to place him under such an order. Where he has not filed an application in the Patent Office he can learn of the need to keep the matter secret only by being informed by the proper authorities.

Answering specifically the questions propounded in the penultimate paragraph of your memorandum, no mechanism is known that would afford the Government protection against others than X who have discovered or may hereafter discover the principle or device other than actual notice to them that they are working on devices in a field that affects the armament and defense of the United States. If an inventor files a patent application he can be informed under the provisions of the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951. If he has not filed an application, it is believed that notice must be given to him directly. When this notice is given he can be advised that

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

31-760-709
ENCLOSURE

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disclosure of the invention in any manner by any means (such as by word of mouth, by publication, or by manufacture and sale of the device) affects the armament and defense of the United States and if he violates the injunction to secrecy he will be subject to prosecution. Where the person known to have knowledge of a secret device has communist connections an injunction to secrecy might be of little value. Certain cases might require incarceration probably on the basis that the person had surreptitiously obtained secret information.

In the event that X's invention is acquired for the Government by purchase and a patent application has already been filed or is subsequently filed, the Government could restrain the use of the invention under the patent laws after a patent has issued. This civil remedy, however, would be of no benefit whatever in maintaining secrecy because the issuance of a patent is a publication of the invention. After publication the Government would be powerless under the patent laws or any other law to prevent other governments from using it particularly in their own realms. It therefore appears that the applicable criminal statutes afford the only real hope for maintaining the device in secrecy whether the Government buys X's invention or not.

Your memorandum of April 4 is returned herewith.

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 24 4/24/78
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

701-11

Attorney General

MAY 14 1952

RECORDED - 38

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Reference is made to your memorandum on April 22, 1952, relative to the above-entitled matter transmitting a copy of Department memorandum to the Claims Division under date of April 4, 1952, and a copy of the reply thereto of the same date.

It is noted that you advised that the initiation of proceedings by [redacted] under the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951 (Public 256, 82nd Congress, approved February 1, 1952) appears to be a condition precedent to the exercise of any control or protection whatever in this matter and that, unless some sound reason for not doing so exists, it is contemplated that a conference will be arranged for [redacted] and his patent counsel at which such procedure will be suggested.

As a matter of policy, this Bureau for security reasons has not in the past filed patent applications on devices of a highly confidential nature; however, since it appears that the issue is being directly raised by the development of [redacted] and since it is felt that there is reasonable probability that the FBI reduced to actual practice the basic idea involved in the present device prior to development by any private inventor, it is considered that a patent application should be filed by representatives of this Bureau in behalf of the government.

Since technicians of this Bureau's Laboratory have no knowledge of the design or construction of [redacted] development, the question of whether he or any other current private inventor has patentable material over and above the FBI development can only be determined by the appropriate patent jurisdiction, in the event such private inventors likewise elect to file.

In view of the above observations, it is suggested that a joint conference between representatives of the Department, representatives of [redacted] and representatives of this Bureau prior to further action might be of assistance in reaching a conclusion as to the best course to pursue in the immediate future.

With regard to the development of similar equipment by Mr. Eugene Cronin, it is noted that Cronin was an employee of this Bureau's Laboratory during the initial stages of the Laboratory work on this problem and was acquainted with such work. Accordingly,

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MAY 22 1952

Comm - FBI

18 1952

Document downgraded to
Secret per 60324 UC B40/RS
7/12/2010

Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney

May 17, 1952

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

It is contemplated that an official of this Bureau will formally acquaint Mr. Cronin with the fact that his development has been preceded in more than one instance, and that as a result of earlier work of others than himself, a Presidential Directive has been issued classifying the entire subject matter as top secret and restricting the sale and use of such equipment. It is felt that under the circumstances Cronin will probably drop the matter. However, in the event he elects to press the matter, he will be advised of any recourse open to him under the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951 for adjudication of his claims.

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RB*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *WJ*
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE *(m)*

DATE: April 30, 1952

JUNE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
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Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
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Gandy _____

I REFERENCES

Reference is made to memorandum to the Director from Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney dated April 22, 1952, memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Ladd dated April 22, 1952, and memorandum from Mr. Keay to Mr. Belmont dated April 16, 1952, relative to the above entitled matter with specific attention to the possibility of securing a government owned patent on the device in question for the protection of the government's interests.

II BACKGROUND

You will recall that in addition to FBI Laboratory development of an ultrasonic listening device (activation of telephone instrument as a microphone by use of radio wave), [redacted] of Danbury, Connecticut, and more recently former Agent Eugene Cronin and others have worked on similar devices. It always has been the Laboratory's policy in the past, where items of a highly confidential nature are involved, not to file patent applications but to depend upon restricted distribution of knowledge for the necessary security. However, as a result of [redacted] activities in promoting his development, a Presidential Directive was issued classifying the subject matter as top secret; more recently, [redacted] has approached the Department of Justice to ascertain formally the steps he can take toward patenting his development or otherwise recovering financially since the government has officially made his development a classified matter, thereby depriving him of normal sale, etc. A somewhat similar problem can arise with regard to Cronin's activities. The patent issue is up for reconsideration.

III BASIC ISSUE

The basic issue involved is how to protect the government's interests in this device both from a security and from a financial standpoint.

IV DEPARTMENT RULINGS

In an attachment to Assistant Attorney General McInerney's memorandum, the Claims Division of the Department has advised under date of April 4, 1952, as follows:

Considering all possible contingencies, it would appear to be desirable to have Mr. X now file a

Attachment from GDS, Category 2

51 JUN 18 1952

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to be desirable to have Mr. X now file a

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REVEN

FILES

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

April 30, 1952

patent application covering his device to pre-empt the patenting and publication of the same by later inventors and to apprise the Patent Office that the device has been classified so that other applications relating to similar devices may also be classified and the applicants and the attorneys who filed the applications may be given notice of the classification so as to make the Espionage Act clearly applicable to these persons.

"... no mechanism is known that would afford the Government protection against others who have discovered or may hereafter discover the principle or device other than actual notice to them that they are working on devices in a field that affects the armament and defense of the United States. If an inventor files a patent application he can be informed under the provisions of the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951. If he has not filed an application, it is believed that notice must be given to him directly.

"It therefore appears that the applicable criminal statutes afford the only real hope for maintaining the device in secrecy whether the Government buys X's invention or not."

V EVALUATION

A. Advantages of government patent

Accordingly, it appears that a government owned patent, either by FBI Laboratory application or by purchase from outside inventors would serve the following 2 useful purposes:

- a. Financially, it would prevent later claims for damages against the government for development by subsequent inventors of the same device.
- b. Security wise, it would serve automatically to notify the Patent Office, and therefore all subsequent patent applicants, concerning the classified nature of these devices, thus making the subsequent applicants subject to penalties of the Espionage Act. Such a patent would not be published but would be a matter of official record.

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Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

April 30, 1952

B. Disadvantages to seeking patent

- a. It is considered highly undesirable to give knowledge of this device the additional distribution which would undoubtedly result from such patent application and possible subsequent litigation.
- b. If a patent is sought, in the interest of economy to the government, the FBI Laboratory should file an application. Although it is considered reasonably certain that the Laboratory preceded [] in conception of the basic idea involved, determination of actual priority of invention, of course, is based upon a highly complex patent law structure and we have no way definitely to establish this point in the absence of information concerning the time schedule of [] development. Accordingly, it is entirely possible that a patent interference case between the Bureau and [] will result, and indeed, since we for obvious reasons have avoided seeking detailed knowledge of the radio circuits and construction employed by [] it is considered entirely possible that he may have patentable material. (Possibility of patent interference, with further distribution of knowledge of the device, possibly could be avoided by a private understanding with [] involving a financial settlement of any claims which he currently feels entitled to. In the absence of a binding of patentability by an appropriate jurisdiction, such an agreement could be justified only on the grounds of security.)

VI COLLATERAL QUESTIONS

As collateral, unanswered questions bearing on the matter, it is questioned whether, under the existing Presidential Directive, either the government or any private inventor may file an application for patent without violation of the security restrictions. Secondly, if such an application may not be filed, is any other recourse open to the private inventor to recover financially? Even if the answer to the last question is "No," it is questioned whether the U.S. government would place itself in the position of so restricting individual rights. This could lead to possible modification of the Presidential Directive.

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RECOMMENDATION

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

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April 30, 1952

Had the issue of private invention not arisen, I should strongly oppose any patent application; however, inasmuch as [redacted] is now seeking official information as to how he can recover financially in view of the security restrictions placed on his development, and since undoubtedly other subsequent inventors may follow the same course, it appears inevitable that someone will file a patent application and that the government will place it under secrecy handling and subsequently either buy the patent or seek a license to use the device. Unless the government does acquire the patent, the government will be liable for damages because of secrecy restrictions placed on the patent. Accordingly, it is recommended that the Laboratory file a patent application as the least of several evils. ~~A summary memorandum to Mr. Tolson for your signature and a proposed memorandum to the Department are attached for approval~~

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~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

April 30, 1952

"JUNE"

FOI
CONFIDENTIAL

SAC, San Francisco

~~SECRET~~

May 20, 1952

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - JUNE

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Confirming information furnished you by Mr. D. J. Parsons during your recent conference at the Bureau, it is desired that you personally contact Mr. Cronin in regard to the technical equipment developed by him and demonstrated by him to the representatives of your office as reflected in San Francisco letter of March 13, 1952. For your information, the Bureau replied to your March 13, 1952, communication under date of March 25, 1952, instructing that it be suggested to Cronin that he not contact anyone else relative to the device until after he had been formally contacted by an appropriate official of the U. S. Government. The Bureau now has determined that such formal notification should be carried out by you.

Accordingly, it is desired that you officially advise Cronin on behalf of the U. S. Government:

1. That equipment which will perform the functions of his development, namely, the activation of a telephone instrument as a microphone through the use of ultrasonic or radio frequency energy, previously has been developed and reduced to actual practice both by the FBI Laboratory and by a private inventor in the East.

2. That as a result of such prior development, and more specifically as a result of the Eastern private inventor's efforts to sell his device to the Government, it became necessary for security reasons during the Summer of 1950 for the Government to classify this equipment and closely related subject matter as TOP SECRET and to restrict the purchase and use of such equipment within the Government.

3. That as a matter of policy, the Bureau for security reasons has not in the past filed patent applications on devices of a highly confidential nature; however, as a result of the issue raised by the private development of similar equipment both in the East and by Mr. Cronin, it is now planned that the Bureau will file application for Letters Patent on this device on behalf of the Government, under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951, whereby such patent applications may be given appropriate security safeguards.

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Attachments

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4. That in view of the prior development and reduction to practice of such equipment by others than Cronin, there appears to be no basis for further negotiation with Mr. Cronin for the purchase and use of his development by the Government.

5. That the formal notification of Cronin by you constitutes official notification of the TOP SECRET classification status of this subject and that disclosure of the invention in any manner by any means (such as by word of mouth, by publication or by manufacture and sale of the device) affects the armament and defense of the United States, and that violation of the injunction to secrecy is subject to prosecution. (For the SAC's personal information, the Department of Justice has officially advised that such admonition is essential in legally maintaining the secrecy status.)

6. That Cronin should immediately advise you of any persons working for him or who otherwise may have gained knowledge of the device as a result of Cronin's work, in order that you similarly may formally advise such additional individuals of the TOP SECRET security classification and the detailed admonition set forth in paragraph 5 above.

For your further information, it is noted that Cronin was an employee of the Bureau's Laboratory during the initial stages of the Laboratory's work on this problem, and undoubtedly was aware of the Bureau's development work at that time. It is, therefore, considered practically certain that Cronin's conception of the basic principle involved in the device resulted directly from his work in the Bureau. Accordingly, it is considered probable that Cronin will not press the matter further; however, if he indicates an intention to pursue the matter further, or to appeal the decision concerning negotiations for purchase and use of his device, it should be pointed out to him that the Bureau is aware of the full opportunity which he had as a result of his prior Bureau employment to become acquainted with the basic principle of using radio frequency energy to activate a telephone instrument, and that while, for obvious security reasons, the Bureau is most reluctant to see the entire matter given any greater dissemination which may result from patent interference litigation, nevertheless Cronin does have, of course, the fundamental right to file an application for Letters Patent with the United States Patent Office. In the event he does elect to file such an application, it will be processed and Cronin's claims adjudicated in relation to claims of prior development under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951.

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As pointed out in Bulet of March 25, 1952, you should see to it that this subject matter is not given further dissemination or made the subject of further discussion among your own personnel. The field generally has not been made aware of this equipment.

Cronin should be thanked for his cooperative interest in bringing his development to the Bureau's attention initially, and he should be encouraged to call to the Bureau's attention any other ideas or developments which he feels may be of assistance to the Bureau.

Cronin left the Bureau's service as a Special Agent under date of April 25, 1947, in good standing. Since leaving the Bureau, he uniformly has demonstrated a friendly and cooperative attitude toward the Bureau; accordingly, it is desired that the above interview be conducted in such a manner that it will not antagonize Mr. Cronin, but rather will seek to maintain the existing friendly and cooperative relationship.

For the completion of your file, there is attached hereto a copy of Cronin's letter of April 30, 1952, together with the Bureau's reply thereto.

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo
FROM : Mr. Conrad
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE TELEPHONE DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

DATE: June 11, 1952

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

You will recall that the Director has approved seeking a patent on the above device in the name of the Bureau, based on the research and development work performed in the Laboratory.

The Bureau's records show that the idea for using radio frequency energy for the purpose of energizing a telephone as a listening device originated with Agent J. J. Hill while assigned to the Laboratory, as reflected in a memorandum addressed to [redacted] over Hill's signature under date of September 6, 1945. The Patent Section of the Department of Justice has advised that Mr. Hill's signature will be necessary on the completed patent application and the Department is preparing this application to be ready by June 18, the date of a conference to be held between representatives of the Department and [redacted] a private inventor.

Accordingly, [redacted] Chief of the Department Patent Section has requested that Mr. Hill be available for a few days for consultation in connection with preparation of the patent and also to sign the completed application. Time will not permit sending the completed material to Kansas City for signature and return.

RECOMMENDATION:

Accordingly, it is requested that Agent Hill be instructed to report to the Bureau at 9 AM June 16, for an assignment of approximately three days duration. His services will be utilized in the Laboratory when he is not occupied with the patent application. A proposed wire is attached.

ADDENDUM:

It is contemplated that in addition to Agent Hill, Agent B. L. Sutton currently assigned to the Laboratory will be required to sign the patent papers, since Mr. Sutton constructed the first working model of the equipment.

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Attachment

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Tolson
Ladd
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Belmont
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Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Nease
Gandy



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco 2, California
June 12, 1952

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Laughlin	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Director, FBI

Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Dear Sir:

Rebulet May 20, 1952.

On June 6, 1952, I telephonically contacted former Special Agent EUGENE J. CRONIN and interviewed him at the field office in view of his stated preference to proceed here for that purpose.

I went over in detail with him the six points listed in Bulet, making it entirely clear to him that he was being officially informed of these matters by me on behalf of the U. S. Government. His attitude was quite good although he did ask for the citation of the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951 in that he stated he wondered if it was constitutional in its immediate effect of putting him out of business after he has expended approximately one year's time without salary and in addition the sum of \$15,000 cash of his own money in the development of this device.

I pointed out to him that at the time the Bureau began its development of this device he had been a Bureau Laboratory employee. He stated, however, that he believed the Bureau began its work on this problem only after he had submitted a memorandum in approximately 1942 making the suggestion that it begin such research. He further stated that he felt quite sure the Bureau had not perfected this device by the spring of 1950, for at that time, in what he recalls as approximately May, he had attended a meeting at the Pentagon in Washington at which a private individual, quite possibly the Eastern inventor referred to by the Bureau in instant letter, had demonstrated to a few high Government officials an invention of this type, whereupon Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson was so impressed with its possibilities that he immediately purchased the first such instrument. CRONIN stated that the Bureau was not represented at that meeting, which gave rise to his belief that the Bureau did not have this device at that time.

I pointed out to CRONIN that the Bureau is aware of the opportunity which he had resulting from his Bureau employment to learn of the basic principle of using radio frequency energy to activate a telephone instrument

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Director, FBI
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

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6-12-52

whereupon he said that while he did know that the Bureau was apparently doing some work on this in 1947 just prior to the time he resigned, he felt quite sure the Bureau did not at that time have the answer to the problem.

I then informed him that for obvious security reasons the Bureau is reluctant to see this matter given any greater dissemination, although he, CRONIN, does, of course, possess the right to apply for a patent in which event the matter would, of course, be processed and his claims properly adjudicated in relation to claims of prior development under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951. CRONIN stated that he has consistently refrained from attempting to patent this device in view of his realization that its principal value lies in its secrecy and that were a patent applied for the element of secrecy would, of course, be dispelled. Further, he stated he has not contacted other Government agencies due to his feeling that the Bureau should be the only agency with access to his application of this principle.

CRONIN stated that the only persons having any knowledge of the device upon which he has been working are the following:

Dr. HANS BARTH, his partner in the whole undertaking of Duolab, his company which he has been forced to dissolve approximately one month ago due to lack of funds to continue. Dr. BARTH, he stated, is presently doing some electronic work for the "EE" Enterprise, a company at 417 MacArthur Avenue, Redwood City, telephone Emerson 6-2574, and who lives at 1241 Clinton Street, Redwood City, home telephone Emerson 6-4161.

[redacted] in Redwood City, in which Duolab, CRONIN's company, had its shop. He stated that [redacted] worked in the same shop and had some knowledge of what he and BARTH were doing and knew its purpose but had no knowledge of the circuits or techniques involved.

Further, CRONIN stated his [redacted] at [redacted] [redacted] telephone Davenport 3-3723, was acquainted to a limited extent with what he was trying to produce although she has no knowledge of any of the mechanics or techniques involved.

CRONIN stated that for the past month he has been employed at the Eitel-McCullough Company in San Bruno, California, a transmitting tube manufacturing company.

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Although he appeared quite discouraged over the fact that he has expended so much time and money on this particular device upon which he is

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Director, FBI
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

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6-12-52

now blocked from realizing any real return, CRONIN appeared to accept the matter philosophically and it appears rather doubtful that he will actually attempt to apply for a patent upon it. He stated, however, that he and his partner are presently doing considerable work on three devices that he would like to present for the Bureau's consideration in the hope that he might receive some type of financing from the Bureau or the Government to enable him to finally perfect them. He stated that these devices are a small "throw-away" microphone that is rugged and can be made quite powerful; secondly, a walkie-talkie radio no larger than a pocket watch which has been proved quite successful in experiments; and thirdly, a ray device by means of which one can look through a wall or door. I told him I would attempt to obtain a copy of the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951 for him and would also broach the subject of these three new devices upon which he is working to the Bureau.

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CRONIN also stated that since perfecting the principal device in question he has been much concerned over whether the Director's telephone is properly safeguarded from the use of such a device. He stated he hoped the Bureau is taking countermeasures in that it would be very simple for one to be attached to the Director's line which would enable the overhearing of everything going on on the Director's telephone and at his desk. This man appeared to be entirely sincere in his concern for the Bureau's welfare.

Pursuant to my telephonic conversation with Mr. D. J. PARSONS on June 9th, Special Agent L. B. WEBER, a thoroughly-competent agent, was assigned to contact Dr. BARTH, [redacted] and [redacted] concerning which contacts he has dictated the following:

On the afternoon of June 10, 1952, the following individuals were formally notified of the top secret classification status of this subject matter and the fact that any disclosure of the invention in any manner by any means such as by word of mouth, by publication, or by manufacture and sale of the device, affects the defense and armament of the United States and violation of this injunction to secrecy is subject to prosecution.

Dr. HANS (nmi) BARTH was contacted at his present place of employment, the "EE" Enterprise, at 417 MacArthur Avenue, Redwood City, at approximately 3:45 p.m. Dr. BARTH indicated that he is Mr. CRONIN's partner and as such, of course, had full knowledge of instant instrument. For purposes of identification, Dr. BARTH was born on November 13, 1901, at Munich, Germany, is single and was the subject of Bufile 105-11828; as "HANS BARTH; Internal Security - GE and R" per Bulet June 14, 1951, and mylet July 27,

~~SECRET~~
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

Director, FBI
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

6-12-52

1951 (SF file 105-1172). He was previously investigated by the San Francisco Office as "HANS BARTH; Special Inquiry - Department of Justice, German Scientist under the Protective Custody and Control of the Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency," in which a report was submitted by SA FRANK P. POLLNER, San Francisco, dated February 28, 1950, pursuant to Bulet January 20, 1950.

[redacted] Wood Electronics Company, Quartz Crystals - Electronics, 2661 Spring Street, Redwood City, California, was contacted at approximately 4:05 p.m. at his place of business. He resides at [redacted] Redwood City, California, telephone Emerson 6-5012. [redacted] Redwood City at which point Duolab, Mr. CRONIN's company, had its shop. Although [redacted] CRONIN and Dr. BARTH, he related that he had some general knowledge of what they were working on and its purpose but had no technical knowledge of the subject matter.

At approximately 4:40 p.m., [redacted] was interviewed at her home at [redacted] Menlo Park, California. She indicated that she had a very limited knowledge of what [redacted] Dr. BARTH were working on but that she had no knowledge whatsoever of any of the techniques or mechanics pertaining to the device.

These three people stated they have not imparted knowledge of this invention to anyone else.

Very truly yours,


R. J. ABBATICCHIO JR.
SAC

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SAC, San Francisco

PERSONAL
ATTENTION

June 12, 1952

Director, FBI

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

ReBulet May 20, 1952.

Pursuant to your request there is attached hereto
a copy of Public Law 256 known as the Invention Secrecy
Act of 1951.

Attachment

*SAC S.F. telephonically
requested copy of Law to
and him in discussion
with Cronin as instructed
in Bulet 5/20/52*

DJP/mek

RECORDED - 100
JUN 18 1952
F B I
RECEIVED READING ROOM
JUN 13 10 17 AM '52
JUN 20 5 02 PM '52
JUN 18 1952
JUN 18 1952

COMM - FBI
JUN 13 1952
MAILED 18

60 JUN 23 1952

b6
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo *RT*

FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

DATE: June 18, 1952

SECRET

JUNE

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY
MICROPHONE - TELEPHONE
Bufile 80-760 *0*

ALTERNATIVE Listening Device

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

By memorandum dated May 5, 1951, I pointed out that SA Robert Kurtzman of the Washington Field Office had advised that [redacted] intended to file a patent application for a countermeasure device for the stated purpose of rendering telephones immune against modification for microphone purposes. I further pointed out that the so-called "Mercury" switch proposed by [redacted] would accomplish exactly the same type of function as the Laboratory had been using for a countermeasure for several months, except that the Laboratory applied the switching function as a part of the regular telephone switch and not as a special item.

Among other recommendations, at that time I recommended the Bureau consider taking necessary steps to insure that if the patent were applied for, the application would be placed in a secrecy category as provided for by law which would prevent publication of the patent for as long as the secrecy status were applied. By memorandum of May 8, 1951, the Executives Conference opposed this recommendation but suggested that the matter be called to the attention of Pat Coyne of the National Security Council for such action as the National Security Council deemed appropriate. The Director approved such reference.

It is now desired to call attention to the fact that [redacted] did in fact file a patent application under date of May 3, 1951, application serial No. [redacted] under the title "Telephone Protective Switch." A review of the application in question indicates that it would be most undesirable for the patent to be processed and published at this time. For example, the patent application states:

"The purpose of this invention is to forestall the use of a telephone as a means for listening in or recording conversations in a room or location in which the telephone is positioned."

SECRET

Classified by 2401 *SECRET*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

IWC:kmb

INDEXED

13

JUN 24 1952

EX-831

~~SECRET~~

"Various devices have been installed in and connected to telephone instruments to facilitate listening in on telephone conversations and making recordings of the same and as devices of this type have been employed for obtaining secret information of military and other government agencies it is desired to prevent this procedure. It is also possible, by tapping in the wires of a telephone, in the basement of a building or at some other point, to use the telephone instrument as a microphone and thereby listen in on and make recordings of telephone conversations in a room in which the instrument is positioned."

As you know, under normal processing, patents, when completed, are available to the general public and abstracts are published in the Patent Office Gazette.

RECOMMENDATION:

There is no indication that this patent has been placed in a secrecy status as yet. Accordingly, it is again desired to suggest that the Bureau may wish to take some definite action to have secrecy processing applied to this patent application. It is noted in this connection that the Attorney General's request is sufficient to place the matter under secrecy handling. It is further noted that the secrecy statute permits a patent applicant to sue the United States Government for any damages sustained as a result of the application of this statute.

No, this should be deferred
Please decision of Dept.
on request.

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

b6
b7

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RP*
FROM : D. J. PARSONS *P*
SUBJECT: *0* ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

DATE: June 18, 1952

SECRET

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

By memorandum of May 17, 1952, the Bureau requested the Department to hold a conference with [redacted] a commercial developer of an ultrasonic listening device, in order to explore the possibilities of protecting the secrecy of this equipment by filing a patent application under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951. The Bureau previously approved seeking a patent on the basis of the development of such an instrument in the FBI Laboratory.

The requested conference was held today in the office of [redacted] of the Criminal Division and was attended by [redacted] his attorney, Mr. Bowden, [redacted] of the Patent Section of the Claims Division, and Mr. Conrad and I represented the Bureau. [redacted] advised [redacted] and his attorney that the Department had gone into this matter at his request because of the desire of [redacted] to be able to manufacture and sell his equipment to appropriate Government agencies, whereas he could not do so under the present Presidential Directive classifying this equipment. [redacted] advised that the Department had decided that the proper protection was to file a patent application under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951. He advised [redacted] and his attorney that the FBI had also developed a unit and if the dates of that development preceded his date, the FBI would be prepared to file an application for a patent. [redacted] advised that his earliest date was June of 1948, and that he had not taken any steps to file a patent application. In response to [redacted] question, I advised that the Bureau dates preceded June, 1948, both as to conception of the idea and reduction to practice. In response to this, [redacted] stated that he doubted if there would be sufficient advantage to him to file either on the device or any improvement thereon; that he had no particular desire for a patent as such, but did want to be able to manufacture and sell his equipment and also for protection from other developers or manufacturers.

[redacted] has filed a patent application for a counter-measure device based on his development of a mercury switch to defeat the purpose of an ultrasonic unit. In response to [redacted]

DJP/mek

SECRET

RECORDED - 47

Classified by 24 [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-760-108

JUN 24 1952

65 JUN 27 1952

EX-83

5-101

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b7C

~~Classified by 24~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

Memo to Mr. Harbo 6/18/52
Re: Ultrasonic Listening Device

inquiry, [] advised he had not requested that this be placed under secrecy. [] discussed with [] and his attorney the consequences of the secrecy status and stated that it appeared to be in the Government's interest to request that the patent on the countermeasure also be restricted under the Inventions Secrecy Act.

[] suggested that [] and his attorney discuss the matter and advise him as soon as possible (1) whether they had any objection to [] pending patent being placed under the Inventions Secrecy Act, and (2) whether they desired to make application for a patent on the ultrasonic device.

After the conference [] advised Mr. Conrad that the Bureau's patent application would be completed before the end of this week.

~~SECRET~~

~~4/24/75~~
~~Classified by 24~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

b6
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Conrad
FROM : J. J. Hill

~~SECRET~~

DATE: June 20, 1952

SUBJECT: RF MIC-TELO

ultra sensitive listening device

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

On June 16, 1952, I discussed the radio frequency mic-tel with [redacted] of the Radio Section, asking him if he could recall when he and I had conversation with regard to the proposal of modulating a radio frequency with an F-1 microphone. [redacted] was unable to recall the date of this discussion and stated that he did not recall that he and I ever spoke of the proposed device in its entirety but that our conversation was confined to the principle of modulating RF with an F-1 microphone. [redacted] states that to the best of his recollection this was possibly sometime during the summer of 1945 and it is the writer's recollection that the conversation preceded the writing of my memorandum dated September 6, 1945.

JJH:VH

80 760

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
RECORDED - 58
INDEXED - 58

80-760-109

51 JUL 1 1952

JUN 26 1952

7-8 1-14
FBI FILES

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Conrad
FROM : J. J. Hill
SUBJECT: RF MIC-TEL

~~SECRET~~

DATE: June 20, 1952

Ultrasonic Listening Device

On June 17, 1952, I talked to Special Agent N. A. Watson with regard to establishing the date that I first talked to him about the possibility of using radio frequency as a means of utilizing a telephone as a microphone in a subject's place or residence. Special Agent Watson recalls that my discussion with him regarding this matter took place during the time he was working on the single pair mic-tel unit in New York and, as best we could recall, the date of this conversation was possibly during the early summer of 1944.

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Gandy _____

JJH:VH

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Classified by 24
From GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RECORDED - 58-80-760-110

13 JUN 26 1952

65 JUL 8 1952

781
PERS. FILE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Conrad
FROM : J. J. Hill
SUBJECT: RF MIC-TEL

~~SECRET~~

DATE: June 20, 1952

ULTRASONIC Listening Device

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

On June 19, 1952, I was experimenting with the radio frequency mic-tel unit in connection with my training and acquainting myself with the unit and its operation. I imposed the RF signal on a standard 302 type telephone and used an oscillograph to trace the RF signal through the various components of the telephone. It was determined that when the RF signal is imposed on the instrument, nearly all components of the telephone will reflect the RF signal upon test. However, it was learned that the RF signal in passing through the 302 type telephone actually passes through the combination of condenser and coil units to the microphone and return rather than through the switch hook or dial impulse switch and in reality the switch hook and dial impulse switch were actually disconnected from the phone circuit without appreciably affecting the performance of the unit. This discovery was demonstrated by me to Special Agents Charles Corbett and John Matter.

This is being drawn to your attention inasmuch as in the patent application which is being filed it would appear that the claim should not confine itself to any specific reference of using the switch hook or dial impulse switch as a means of carrying the RF to the microphone but that it would probably be better to use a broader declaration stating something to the effect that the RF was carried to the microphone through the normal component parts existing in the phone. It may be entirely possible that there is a telephone model wherein a proper tuning of the RF unit could be made so that the signal is carried through the leaves of the switch.

JJH:VH

80-760

*of Dept.
advised
6/19/52
Jue*

J. J. Hill

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 58
Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

13 JUN 26 1952

51 JUL 1

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7-P P-12K
RECEIVED

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo *RY*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IC*
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY
MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE DEVICE;
COUNTERMEASURE

DATE: June 18, 1952

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Tolson _____
Ladd _____
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Gandy _____

ULTRASONIC Listening Device

You will recall that the Bureau has approved seeking a patent on the Laboratory's development of a radio frequency microphone-telephone device, in order to protect the Government against exploitation by outside individuals.

It is noted that by memorandum of November 4, 1950, I pointed out the development by SA J. M. Matter of a switch-type countermeasure which would disable the telephone-microphone when the telephone is in its "hung up" position, but would permit the telephone to function normally when lifted for use. As reflected by my memorandum of June 18, 1952, we now have had an opportunity to review a copy of a patent application filed by [redacted] under date of May 3, 1951, for a mercury-type switch for use in a telephone set as a countermeasure. It will be observed that the filing of this application is some six months after the Bureau's use of a switch-type countermeasure.

Although [redacted] proposal is for a mercury switch, and as such might conceivably represent a patentable distinction over and above the regular telephone switch used by the Laboratory, [redacted] patent claims have been drawn so broadly as to include all types of switch including that used by the Bureau. Accordingly, in order to avoid a monopoly by [redacted] on the use of switches as countermeasures for microphone-telephone combinations, it is suggested that favorable consideration be given by the Bureau to seeking a patent on the switch countermeasure used by the Bureau. Such Bureau application will, of course, result in a patent interference case in the Patent Office, in view of the broad nature of [redacted] claims; however, unless [redacted] can demonstrate conception and reduction to practice prior to the November date in the Bureau's file, it is felt that such patent interference case is justified in the protection of the Government's interest. I have separately by memorandum

80-760

IWC:kmb

RECORDED-136
INDEXED-136
80-760-112
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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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1 JUL 8 1952

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of June 18, 1952, recommended applying a patent secrecy statute to [] pending application, and the Bureau would undoubtedly desire that its own application be placed under such secrecy handling in order to avoid public disclosure.

RECOMMENDATION:

Accordingly, it is recommended that the Bureau seek a patent on the switch-type countermeasure developed by Mr. J. M. Matter. I previously have pointed out in earlier discussions of the mercury switch countermeasure the advantages of the Bureau's switch, both from the security standpoint and from the standpoint of desirability of use on the part of the telephone company.

~~SECRET~~

42472-
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 4
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney

July 10, 1952

Director, FBI

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET~~

Reference is made to my memorandum of May 17, 1952, relative to the above-entitled matter reflecting the desire of this Bureau to file a patent application on the device in question. Such an application now has been completed and filed.

Similar considerations which indicated the desirability of filing the above patent application now indicate the desirability of filing a patent application for certain countermeasures developed in this Bureau's Laboratory to protect telephone equipment against unauthorized use of the ultrasonic listening device. Accordingly, subject to your concurrence, representatives of this Bureau will furnish [redacted] Chief of the Patent Section, the necessary material for the preparation of such an application.

IWC:vrh

80-760-113

RECORDED-43 EX-23

Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
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Harbo _____
Rosen _____
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Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

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~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

68 JUL 23 1952

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director
FROM : The Executives Conference

~~SECRET~~

DATE: June 27, 1952

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY~~
~~MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE~~
~~COUNTERMEASURE~~

ULTRASONIC Listening Device

On June 25 the Executives Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Gearty, Mason, Rosen, Belmont, Gresham, Tamm, Glavin and Parsons considered the proposal that the Bureau apply for a patent on a device developed in the FBI Laboratory as a countermeasure for the radio frequency microphone-telephone device.

Tolson _____
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Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

The FBI Laboratory developed an instrument which imposes a radio frequency on a telephone line and converts the telephone instrument into a microphone without entering the premises where the telephone is located. In July, 1950, a similar device was demonstrated to Government officials by a commercial electronics manufacturer, [redacted]. As a result of his demonstration a Presidential directive was issued in August, 1950, classifying this device as Top Secret and restricting the purchase and use of this equipment by Government agencies. Since that time at least two other sources of similar equipment outside of the Government have come into existence. The Department of Justice has considered the security of this device and advised that the Presidential directive is not sufficient to protect against the disclosure by individuals outside of the Government and that a patent should be applied for under the Inventions Secrecy Act which provides criminal penalties for unauthorized disclosure. A patent is, therefore, being applied for in the name of the Bureau based on its development of this equipment prior to [redacted] invention.

The Laboratory developed a countermeasure device which prevents the successful application of the invention mentioned above. In addition to its application on certain Bureau phones and at the request of the White House this countermeasure has been applied to the home and office phones of [redacted].

[redacted] has also developed a countermeasure which is different from ours and consists of a mercury switch for which he applied for a patent in May, 1951. We have been applying our most recent type of countermeasure since November, 1950. Even though we feel that [redacted] countermeasure is inferior to ours, the claims in his patent application are broad enough to include the principle that we use and, therefore, if his patent were to issue our device would be an infringement despite our earlier date.

cc - Mr. H. H. Clegg
Mr. Mohr

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED - 760-113
Classified by 24, 264
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
DECLASSIFICATION - Indefinite

DJP:VH

memo to Mr. [redacted]
7-10-52

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DIRECTOR
FBI
JUL 1 1952
PERS. FILES

Memorandum for the Director

~~SECRET~~

The Conference unanimously recommends that in order to prevent a commercial developer from obtaining a patent covering the principle which we have used prior to his filing date, the Bureau should apply for a patent on the countermeasure developed in the Bureau's Laboratory. If the Director approves a memorandum will be prepared for the Department requesting preparation of a patent application.

Respectfully,
For the Conference

✓

Clyde Tolson

OK.
X.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-24-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lag

80-760-114

CHANGED TO

62-97308-3X

APR 16 1953

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C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director
FROM : The Executives Conference
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE
RADIO FREQUENCY
MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE

SECRET

DATE: June 25, 1952

J U N E

On June 25 the Executives Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Gearty, Mason, Rosen, Belmont, Gresham, Tamm, Glavin and Parsons considered advising the field concerning the radio frequency microphone-telephone device.

The FBI Laboratory developed an instrument which imposes a radio frequency on a telephone line and converts the telephone instrument into a microphone without entering the premises where the telephone is located. In July, 1950, a similar device was demonstrated to Government officials by a commercial electronics manufacturer and as a result a Presidential directive was issued August 23, 1950, classifying this device as Top Secret and restricting the purchase and use of other sources outside of the Government have come into existence. One of these sources, a former Bureau Agent, developed this equipment and offered it to the Bureau. The second source, the Alertronic Protective Corporation of New York, is an unscrupulous

The Department of Justice has considered the security of this device and advised that the Presidential directive is not sufficient to protect against the disclosure by individuals outside of the Government and that a patent should be applied for under the Inventions Secrecy Act which provides criminal penalties for unauthorized disclosure. A patent is, therefore, being applied for in the name of the Bureau based on its development of the equipment.

The field has not been previously advised of the existence of this equipment. However, it is coming to the attention of Agents in the field in a number of different ways, such as, the demonstration of the equipment by Cronin in California to Agents of the San Francisco Office, the inquiries being made by the field into the allegations concerning the Alertronic Protective Corporation, and probably also through Telephone contacts since the existence of this equipment is known to some Telephone Company employees.

In order to control the security of this information within the Bureau, the Conference unanimously recommends that we at this time advise the SAC's, Security Supervisors and Sound Men of the existence of this equipment and its top secret nature. If the Director approves, a No Number SAC Letter will be prepared, instructing the SAC's to advise

cc - Mr. H. H. Mohr
Mr. Mohr

SECRET

INDEXED - 43

Classified by 25
Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-116

JUL 18 1952

60 JUL 20 1952

Memorandum for the Director

~~SECRET~~

the Security Supervisors and Sound Men and also all employees who have obtained information as a result of their official duties or whenever it comes to their attention that an employee has received such information from an outside source.

Respectfully,
For the Conference

OK - if we can
do so without
violating any
Ex. order. J

V
Clyde Tolson

H.

ADDENDUM 7-3-52 I.W. Conrad:vrh

With reference to the Director's comment above, it is noted that Bureau serial 80-760-16 pertaining to the Executive Order involved reflects "Information concerning existence and nature of such devices shall be limited to the appropriate employees of the Government on a need-to-know basis." Accordingly, the proposed notification of the field appears to be within the scope of the existing Executive Order.

~~SECRET~~

7/24/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

STATES DEPARTMENT
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~
July 14, 1952

JUN
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SAC LETTER V
Series 1952

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

MEMO FOR MR. HOOVER
TOLSON
LADD
NICHOLS
BEIMONT
CLEGG
CONNELLEY
GLAVIN
HARBO
ROSEN
TRACY
BAUMGARDNER
BOWLES
BRANIGAN
BROWN, B. C.
CALLAHAN
CALLAN
CLEVELAND
CONRAD
CROSBY
DeLOACH
DOWNING
EAMES
EDWARDS, H. L.
EGAN
FEENEY
FLYNN
GEARTY, G.
GRESHAM
HENNRICH
HOOD
HOLLOMAN
HURLEY, L.P.
JONES, M. A.
KEAY
LAUGHLIN
LEONARD
MALLEY
MASON, E. D.
McGUIRE
MOHR
NAUGHTEN
PARSONS
PENNINGTON
PRICE
RENNEBERGER
ROGERS
SCATTERDAY
SIMON
SIZOO
STANLEY
STEIN
TAMM, Q.
TROTTER
VECHERY
WHERRY
WICK
WINTERROWD

RE: ~~RFMT~~ UNIT

As a result of development work in the Laboratory, the Bureau is now in position to make available to you a device which permits the use of a standard telephone instrument both as a telephone and a microphone without the necessity of entering the subject's premises.

It is not the Bureau's intention that this device should replace existing microphone-telephone installations at this time (i. e. those using a special telephone station cord containing additional wires not used by the telephone company, or the SPMT installations which employ an altered instrument but require no additional wires).

Its use for the present will be restricted to those situations where coverage is considered essential and where no other way of achieving such coverage is considered feasible. Accordingly, you should advise each Security Supervisor and Sound trained Agent only in your office of the availability of this equipment, known as the radio frequency microphone-telephone unit (abbreviated RFMT), in order that appropriate consideration may be given to its use where circumstances warrant.

~~SECRET~~
Classified by 276
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

119

180-760-117
NOT RECORDED
71 JUL 21 1952

5 JUL 24 1952

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ORIGINAL FILE IN 66-04-1013

~~SECRET~~

In view of the fact this technique will operate successfully only under certain conditions, it is necessary that a detailed survey of the telephone company subscriber equipment and cable facilities serving the subject be made in each instance prior to installation of this equipment. Such survey and the installation of this equipment require specially trained technicians who will be sent from the Laboratory or key points in the field to make the installation.

You should admonish your Security Supervisors and Sound trained Agents that this technique has been classified TOP SECRET and should not be discussed with other than Agent personnel in the two categories named. You also should be alert to information pertaining to this device coming to the attention of other personnel of your office from any source and in such cases likewise admonish them as to the security classification and discussion restriction.

Use of this equipment will be approved only on a most selective and restrictive basis. Therefore, all requests for consideration of the use of this device should be supported by adequate information reflecting the essential need to obtain coverage and the reasons why such coverage is not feasible by other means. All communications concerning this equipment should be captioned as RFMT unit and transmitted as JUNE material.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

NO NUMBER
SAC LETTER V
7/14/52
Series 1952

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

Classified by 24 *4/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 11 1952

TELETYPE

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

ISO

WASH S-43

FROM SAN FRAN

-- 7-11-52

8-11 PM

DIRECTOR, FBI

URGENT

ULTRA SONIC LISTENING DEVICE
ATTENTION D. J. PARSONS, FBI LABORATORY

REBULET MAY TWENTY AND MY LET JUNE TWELVE, FIFTY TWO CONCERNING
CONFERENCES WITH FORMER SA EUGENE J. CRONIN RE DEVICE HE STATES IN-
VENTED BY HIM. CRONIN INFORMED TODAY PLANS PROCEED WITH APPLICATION
FOR LETTERS PATENT UPON DEVICE UNDER INVENTIONS SECRECY ACT OF NINETEEN
FIFTY ONE AS ONLY POSSIBLE MEANS TOWARD RECOVERING SOME RETURN ON HIS
TIME AND MONEY INVESTMENT. STATES REQUIRES CLASSIFICATION NUMBER ASSI-
GNED THIS DEVICE WHEN CLASSIFIED TOP SECRET UNDER ABOVE ACT DURING SUMMER
NINETEEN FIFTY AS PER BULET MAY TWENTY TOGETHER WITH DATE OF SUCH
CLASSIFICATION AND DEPARTMENT WHICH HAD DEVICE SO CLASSIFIED IN ORDER
HIS ATTORNEY MAY HAVE THESE DATA AVAILABLE FOR FILING. HE STATES
APPARENTLY BUREAU HAS THESE DATA AND REQUESTS THEM OR INFO AS TO WHERE
SAME MAY BE OBTAINED BY HIM. ALSO DESIRES ADVICE AS TO WHETHER BUREAU
INTERESTED IN ADDITIONAL DEVICES AS PER MYLET JUNE TWENTY THREE LAST.
CRONIN STILL APPEARS MOST DESIROUS OF COOPERATING WITH BUREAU AND FEELS
PATENT DETERMINATION MAY DISCLOSE HIS DEVICE BASED ON DIFFERENT PRINCI-
PLE FROM OTHER SIMILAR INVENTIONS MENTIONED BULET MAY TWENTY. SUTEL

REPLY DESIRED I MAKE

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 21

20

JUL 18 1952

Classified by 21 724/77

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ABBATICCHIO

HOLD

MAR 2 1953

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

SAC, San Francisco

July 17, 1952

Director, FBI. **SECRET** PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

JUNE

RECORDED - 131

Reurlet 6/23/52, transmitting a copy of a letter received by you from former Special Agent Eugene J. Cronin requesting a development contract from the Bureau in order to perfect certain developments which he has in progress.

The Bureau is not in a position to enter a development contract for any of the items mentioned, particularly in the absence of a demonstration of the principles involved or more detailed indication of the ultimate feasibility of the proposed developments.

Accordingly, it is desired that you advise Cronin in a friendly manner to the above effect, and that the Bureau would be very happy to have him discuss or demonstrate any of the items when ever he is in Washington.

IWC:np
80-760

SECRET

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 4
Date of Declassification Indefinite

COMM-FBI

MAILED

66 AUG 28 1952

A S S I G N M E N T

WHEREAS, JAMES J. HILL and BEN L. SUTTON, residents of Mission, Kansas and Arlington, Virginia, respectively, citizens of the United States of America and employees of the United States Government, hereinafter called the OWNERS are the joint inventors of the subject matter disclosed in a patent application entitled SIGNALING SYSTEM, which application was executed by us on the 20th day of June, 1952; and (AND METHOD,)

WHEREAS, The United States Government represented by the Attorney General and hereinafter referred to as the GOVERNMENT deems it essential to maintain the subject matter of said application in secrecy under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 37, as affecting the armament or defense of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the GOVERNMENT now desires, for the purpose aforesaid, to acquire the entire right, title, and interest in and to said application;

NOW, THEREFORE, to all whom it may concern, be it known that for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00) to the OWNERS in hand paid, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the OWNERS, subject to the provision hereinafter made, do hereby sell, assign, and transfer to the GOVERNMENT the entire right, title and interest in and to said application.

PROVIDED, however, that upon allowance of said application, the entire right, title, and interest in and to said application, shall thereupon revert to the OWNERS absolutely except for the reservation by the GOVERNMENT of a non-exclusive, irrevocable, royalty-free license in the invention disclosed in said application and under any patents which may issue on said invention, with power to grant licenses for all governmental purposes.

The said OWNERS hereby further agree to make, execute, and deliver to the GOVERNMENT any and all papers, documents, affidavits, statements, or other instruments that may be necessary in the prosecution of said application, and further agree to assist the GOVERNMENT in every way in protecting said invention as may be requested, provided that any expenses arising through extending such assistance will be paid by the GOVERNMENT.

The said OWNERS hereby further agree to grant to the GOVERNMENT, upon request, an assignment of the foreign rights in and to said invention.

The said OWNERS hereby covenant that they have the right to grant the foregoing assignment.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have set our hands and affixed our seals this 20th day of June, 1952.

(Seal)

(Seal)

CITY OF WASHINGTON)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA) ss:

On this 20th day of June, 1952, before me personally appeared JAMES J. HILL and BEN L. SUTTON, to me known to be the persons who executed the above instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same as their own voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein set forth.

Notary Public

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-01-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

SPECIFICATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known, that we, JAMES J. HILL and BEN L. SUTTON

have invented certain new and useful improvements in
SIGNALING SYSTEM AND METHOD,
of which the following is a specification.

The invention described herein may be manufactured and used by
or for the Government of the United States for governmental purposes
without the payment to us of any royalty thereon in accordance with
the provisions of the Act of April 30, 1928 (Ch. 460, 45 Stat.L. 467).

Justice Dept. File No. _____

as
This invention relates to a signaling system and method and more particularly to an ultrasonic signaling system and method for listening to conversations in or near a room in which a conventional telephone instrument is installed. Heretofore telephone microphones have been used in a device for listening to conversations at a distance from the telephone instrument where additional wires have been run from the telephone microphone to permit the microphone's use apart from its normal function as a part of a telephone system. With the present device and method conversations adjacent to a telephone can be made audible at a remote point without additional wires being run from the instrument even though the telephone is in the hung-up position.

The principal object of this invention is to make possible the audible surveillance of rooms or areas having telephones in or adjacent thereto where it is believed that illegal conspiracies and the like are being talked over by co-conspirators.

The above and other objects of the invention will appear more fully hereinafter from the following detailed description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which illustrate several forms of the invention. It is to be expressly understood, however, that the drawings are utilized for the purposes of illustration only and are not designed as a definition of the limits of the invention, reference being had for this latter purpose to the appended claims.

In the drawings -

Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram illustrating one embodiment of the device.

Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram of an alternative form of the device.

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 illustrate schematically other forms of the device.

In Fig. 1 reference character 1 denotes a telephone line to an automatic, semi-automatic, or manual exchange. Reference character 2 denotes a telephone set of more or less conventional type. This telephone instrument is shown in the hung-up position in Fig. 1 with the direct current circuit to the microphone broken. Thus the microphone is ineffective in this position to modulate or vary any direct current ^{Since now} flowing through it. It is in this position that a telephone, however, can be useful as a microphone for conversations going on adjacent thereto.

The present invention contemplates the application of ultrasonic or radio-frequency energy to the telephone line at some accessible point therealong between the subscriber's instrument and the exchange, the modulation of such frequency by the telephone instrument microphone, the detection and amplification of the modulated frequency, and the utilization of the audible frequency impressed upon the microphone. The modulation of the ultrasonic or radio-frequency in this case is somewhat similar to the antenna modulation systems depicted in Figs. 19(a) and 19(c) on page 761 and Fig. 20 on page 762 of the second edition of the "Principles of Radio Communication" by John H. Morecroft. In Fig. 1 triode tube V1 is connected in a more or less conventional oscillator circuit for the purpose of generating oscillations which are coupled into the telephone line and circulate through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument modulates the ultrasonic frequency current which in turn is demodulated by the more or less conventional detector circuit consisting of tube V2 and its associated parts.

Coils L1 and L2 are inductively coupled for the purpose of coupling the ultrasonic energy into the telephone line. Coils L3 and L4 are inductively coupled for the purpose of coupling a small amount of the modulated ultrasonic energy from the telephone line into the detector.

Coils L5 and L6 are radio-frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultrasonic energy thereby preventing it from taking the lower impedance path towards the telephone exchange rather than through the telephone instrument. The condenser or capacitor C1 acts as a low impedance path for the ultrasonic frequency energy.

Coils L2, L3, L5, L6 and capacitor C1 have negligible effect on the normal telephone D.C. and audio-frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on normal telephone operation.

The amount of oscillating energy within the telephone instrument may be varied in accordance with well established principles by varying the coupling between coils L1 and L2, by varying the size and distributed capacity of coils L2 and L3, and the size of capacitor C1 to provide optimum effect at the output of the detector.

In Fig. 1 all of the apparatus outside of the dotted rectangle represents a conventional telephone and its line. In the practice of the present invention the coils L2 and L3, and chokes L5 and L6 are connected as shown in opposite sides of the telephone line and the capacitor C1 is connected as shown between opposite sides of the telephone line.

In operation the oscillator including tube V1 is energized and the oscillations are coupled into the line through transformer L1, L2. Although the direct current microphone circuit is open when the telephone is hung up the oscillations coupled into the line at L2 are able to traverse the capacity across the open switch and other distributed capacities to the microphone and from the microphone back along the other line and thence through coil L3 where the modulated oscillations are coupled to coil L4 and thence applied to the detector tube V2 where detection takes place to produce an audio-frequency in a telephone head set, loud speaker, or recording device.

In Fig. 2 the telephone set is shown as a dotted line rectangle. It is, however, similar to the set more fully depicted in Fig. 1. In the Fig. 2 embodiment a single tube V3 including a pentode, a triode, and a diode is employed. The pentode section of this tube along with its associated circuits form a conventional oscillator for the purpose of generating electro-magnetic energy in the ultrasonic frequency range which can be coupled into the telephone line and circulated through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument modulates the ultrasonic current which in turn can be demodulated by the diode section of tube V3. This detected audio is then amplified by an audio-amplifier including the triode section of tube V3.

Coils L1 and L2 are inductively coupled for the purpose of supplying the regenerative feed-back necessary for oscillation. A variable section of coil L2 as determined by a switch SW1 is bridged across the telephone line through capacitor C2. The purpose of capacitor C2 is to offer a very low impedance to the ultrasonic frequency but at the same time prevent coil L2 from short-circuiting the D.C. on the telephone line and thus producing dial tone or tripping the line relay of the telephone line. The telephone instrument, the capacitor C2, the telephone line between the instrument and coils L5 and L6, the effective impedance of the parallel resonant oscillator tank circuit consisting of coils L2 and capacitor C3 and the reflected impedance of coil L1 as seen from coil L2 all go together to form a high Q series resonant circuit which results in a very high circulating current through the telephone instrument when the resonant conditions are met at a high effective Q. By adjustment of the capacitor C3 which primarily adjusts the oscillator frequency and the adjustment of switch SW1 which changes the effective reactance in the resonant loop a combination can be found for the existing line conditions which will give this resonant condition in the

✓ telephone loop at the highest obtainable Q. Choke coils L5 and L6 are radio-frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultrasonic energy thereby preventing that part of the telephone line which returns to the telephone exchange from shunting or loading the high Q resonant loop containing the telephone instrument.

Coils L1, L2, L5, L6 and capacitors C1 and C3 have negligible effect on the telephone direct and audio-frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on normal telephone operation.

In Fig. 3 tubes V4 and V5 along with their associated parts act as a conventional type R-C oscillator for the purpose of generating electromagnetic energy in the ultrasonic frequency range which is amplified by tube V6 and coupled into the telephone line and circulated through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument modulates the ultrasonic current, which in turn can be demodulated by the detector consisting of varistor VAR-1 and transformer T1.

Coils L7 and L8 form a variometer and when used in conjunction with coils L9 and L10 and switch SW2 provide variable inductance over a very wide range. This inductance forms the plate load of amplifier tube V6 and is bridged through capacitor C2 to the telephone line. The purpose of capacitor C2 is that of offering a very low impedance to the ultrasonic frequency but at the same time preventing the variometer from shorting the direct current on the line and thus providing dial tone and trouble on the telephone line. The telephone instrument, the telephone line between the instrument and coils L5 and L6, capacitor C2 and the effective impedance of the variometer all go together to form a high Q series resonant circuit which results in a very high circulating current through the telephone instrument when resonant conditions are met at a high effective Q. By adjustment of capacitors C4 and C5 as well as band switch SW3, both of which primarily adjust the oscillator frequency

and by the adjustment of switch SW2 as well as the variometer, both of which change the effective inductance of the variometer and the reactance in the resonant loop, a combination can be found for the existing line conditions which will give a resonant condition in the telephone loop at the highest obtainable Q. Coils L5 and L6 are radio-frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultrasonic energy, thereby preventing that part of the telephone line adjacent to the exchange from shunting or loading the high Q resonant circuit containing the telephone instrument. C6 is a blocking capacitor blocking the plate supply DC voltage from the variometer. Coil L11 is a high impedance radio-frequency choke used for the amplifier shunt plate feed. Capacitor C7 blocks DC potential from the detector and couples the modulated ultrasonic frequency energy into the detector. Coil L12 is a radio-frequency choke used to limit the amount of ultrasonic energy that is fed to the detector and at the same time prevents the detector from loading the variometer and series resonant telephone loop. The detector consists of four varistors connected in a bridge circuit with the primary of the audio output transformer T1 used as a load. Resistor R1 serves as an adjustment of the magnitude of the circulating telephone current.

Coils L7, L8, L9, L10, L5, L6 and capacitor C2 have negligible effect on the normal telephone DC and audio-frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on the normal telephone operation.

In Fig. 4 tube V1 and its associated parts act as a conventional oscillator for the purpose of generating electromagnetic energy in the ultrasonic frequency. Tube V7 amplifies the signal received from oscillator tube V1 and in turn couples it to the telephone line and circulates it through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument shifts the phase of the circulating ultrasonic current in accordance with the audible signals as picked up by the telephone transmitter. A portion

of this modulated ultrasonic energy as well as a portion of the unmodulated output of oscillator V1 is fed into a conventional balanced modulator type phase detector consisting of tube V8 and its associated parts. The audio output of tube V8 is then available for monitoring with a pair of head phones or by other means. Coils L13, L14 form a variometer which is used as a plate load of amplifier tube V7 and is bridged through capacitor C2 across the telephone line. The purpose of capacitor C2 is that of offering a low impedance to the ultrasonic frequency but at the same time preventing the variometer from shorting the DC on the line and thus producing dial tone or trouble on the line. The telephone instrument, the telephone line between the instrument and coils L13 and L14, capacitor C2 and the effective impedance of the variometer all go together to form a high Q series resonant circuit which results in a very high circulating current through the telephone instrument when resonant conditions are met at a high effective Q. By adjustment of capacitor C6 as well as band switch SW4 both of which primarily adjust the oscillator frequency and by adjustment of the variometer which changes the effective reactance in the resonant loop a combination can be found for the existing line conditions which will give a resonant condition in the telephone line at the highest obtainable Q. Coils L5 and L6 are radio-frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultrasonic energy thereby preventing that part of the telephone line which returns to the telephone exchange from shunting or loading the high Q resonant loop containing the telephone instrument. C7 is a blocking capacitor blocking the plate supply DC voltage from the variometer. Coil L16 is a high impedance radio-frequency choke used for the amplifier shunt feed.

Coil L15 is inductively coupled to the variometer and is used to couple a portion of the phase modulated ultrasonic energy into the grids of the balanced modulator type phase detector in push-pull. Capacitor C8 is used to couple a portion of the unmodulated oscillator output into the phase detector grids in parallel. Transformer T1 serves to couple the audio output of the detector into the audio listening or recording device. Coils L13, L14, L15, L5 and L6 and capacitor C2 have negligible effect on the normal telephone currents and cause no adverse effects to normal telephone operation.

In Fig. 5 tube V1 with its associated parts acts as a conventional oscillator for the purpose of generating electromagnetic energy in the ultrasonic frequency range which can be coupled into the telephone line and circulated through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument shifts the frequency of the ultrasonic currents in accordance with the audible signal as picked up by the telephone transmitter. A portion of this modulated ultrasonic energy is fed into a Seeley Foster type FM discriminator consisting of tube V9 and its associated parts where it is detected. The audio output of the detector is amplified by tube V10 whose output is available for monitoring with a pair of head phones or other means. Coils L17, L18 and L19 are inductively coupled for the purpose of supplying the regenerative feed-back necessary for oscillation. A variable section of coil L17 as determined by switch SW5 is bridged across the telephone line through capacitor C2. The purpose of capacitor C2 is that of offering a very low impedance to the ultrasonic frequency but at the same time preventing coil L17 from shorting the DC on the line. The telephone instrument, capacitor C2, the telephone line between the instrument and coils L4 and L5, the effective impedance of the parallel resonant oscillator tank circuit

consisting of coil L17 and capacitor C9 and the reflected impedance of coil L18 as seen from coil L17 all go together to form a high Q series resonant circuit which results in a very high circulating current through the telephone instrument when resonant conditions are met at a high effective Q. By adjustment of capacitor C9 which primarily adjusts the oscillator frequency and the adjustment of switch SW5 which changes the effective reactance in the resonant loop a combination can be found for the existing line condition which will give this resonant condition in the telephone loop at the highest obtainable Q. Coils L4 and L5 are radio-frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultrasonic energy thereby preventing that part of the telephone line which returns to the telephone exchange from shunting or loading the high Q resonant loop containing the telephone instrument.

✓ Coils L19 and capacitor C10 are component parts of a conventional Seeley Foster discriminator type of FM detector incorporating tube V9. Coil L19 couples a small amount of the frequency modulated ultrasonic energy from the oscillator tank circuit into the FM detector. The audio output of the detector is amplified by tube V10 whose output is fed to head phones or other means of audible monitoring or recording. The Seeley Foster discriminator above referred to is fully analyzed and described in section 35 at pages 195 to 198, inclusive, of the First Edition of the book "Frequency Modulation" by August Hund, published 1942 by McGraw Hill Book Co., Inc.

Coils L17, L18, L4, L5 and capacitor C2 have negligible effect on the normal telephone direct and audio-frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on normal telephone operation.

Alternative types of detectors and oscillators may be employed without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. The method of utilizing a telephone instrument, with its receiver in hung-up position, for making sound waves set up adjacent thereto audible at a distance, which comprises impressing an ultrasonic frequency on the line leading to said telephone instrument, whereby said frequency is modulated by sound waves impinging on the microphone in said telephone instrument, demodulating the modulated frequency and utilizing the sound energy derived therefrom.
2. A method as set forth in claim 1, including the step of recording the sound derived from the modulated frequency.
3. A method as set forth in claim 1, including the step of making the sound derived from the modulated frequency audible.
4. A method as set forth in claim 1, in which the ultrasonic frequency is modulated by changing amplitude in accordance with the sound waves impinging on the microphone of the telephone instrument.
5. A method as set forth in claim 1, in which the ultrasonic frequency is modulated by changing its phase in accordance with the sound waves impinging on the microphone of the telephone instrument.
6. A method as set forth in claim 1, in which the ultrasonic frequency is modulated by changing its frequency in accordance with the sound waves impinging on the microphone of the telephone instrument.
7. A device adapted to be connected to the line of a telephone at a point between the telephone and its central exchange for rendering audible sounds occurring adjacent to the telephone instrument in hung-up position, said device comprising means for generating ultrasonic oscillations and impressing them on the line, means for blocking the transmission of said oscillations to the central exchange, means for demodulating said oscillations after they have been modulated by the microphone of the telephone, and means for making the demodulated signals usable.

8. A device as set forth in claim 7, in which the oscillations impressed on the line are varied in amplitude by the microphone in the telephone connected to the line and the means for demodulating said oscillations comprises a rectifying detector.

9. A device as set forth in claim 7, in which the oscillations impressed on the line are varied in phase by the microphone in the telephone connected to the line and the means for demodulating said oscillations comprises a balanced modulator type phase detector.

10. A device as set forth in claim 7, in which the oscillations impressed on the line are varied in frequency by the microphone in the telephone connected to the line and the means for demodulating said oscillations comprises a frequency discriminator type of detector.

11. A system for utilizing telephone instruments for making audible sounds occurring adjacent thereto when the telephone instrument is in hung-up position, which comprises means for applying an ultrasonic frequency to the line connected to the telephone, whereby said oscillations are modulated by the microphone of the telephone associated therewith, and means for demodulating the modulated oscillations and producing audible signals therefrom.

12. All elements of inventive novelty both apparatus and method set forth in the foregoing specification.

JOINT

APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES PATENT
Oath, Power of Attorney, and Petition

Being duly sworn, we, JAMES J. HILL and
BEN L. SUTTON, depose and say that we are respectively a citizen
of the United States residing at Mission, Kansas and a
citizen of the United States residing at Arlington, Virginia;
that we have read the foregoing specification and claims and we verily believe we are the original,
first, and joint inventors of the invention or discovery in SIGNALING SYSTEM AND METHOD

described and claimed therein; that we do not know and do not believe that this invention was ever
known or used before our invention or discovery thereof, or patented or described in any printed pub-
lication in any country before our invention or discovery thereof, or more than one year prior to this
application, or in public use or on sale in the United States for more than one year prior to this ap-
plication; that this invention or discovery has not been patented in any country foreign to the United
States on an application filed by us or our legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months
before this application; and that no application for patent on this invention or discovery has been
filed by us or our representatives or assigns in any country foreign to the United States, except as
follows:

irrevocably T. Hayward Brown or H. L. Godfrey, or either of them
And we hereby appoint Raymond C. Brown, of the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.,
16,084 and 11,722

Registration No. 35492, our attorney or agent with full power of substitution and revocation,
to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

Wherefore we pray that Letters Patent be granted to us for the invention or discovery described
and claimed in the foregoing specification and claims, and we hereby subscribe our names to the fore-
going specification and claims, oath, power of attorney, and this petition, this

_____ day of _____, 19____.

Inventor _____
First name James Middle initial J. Last name HILL

Post Office Address { 5319 West 57th Terrace
Mission, Kansas

Inventor _____
First name Ben Middle initial L. Last name SUTTON

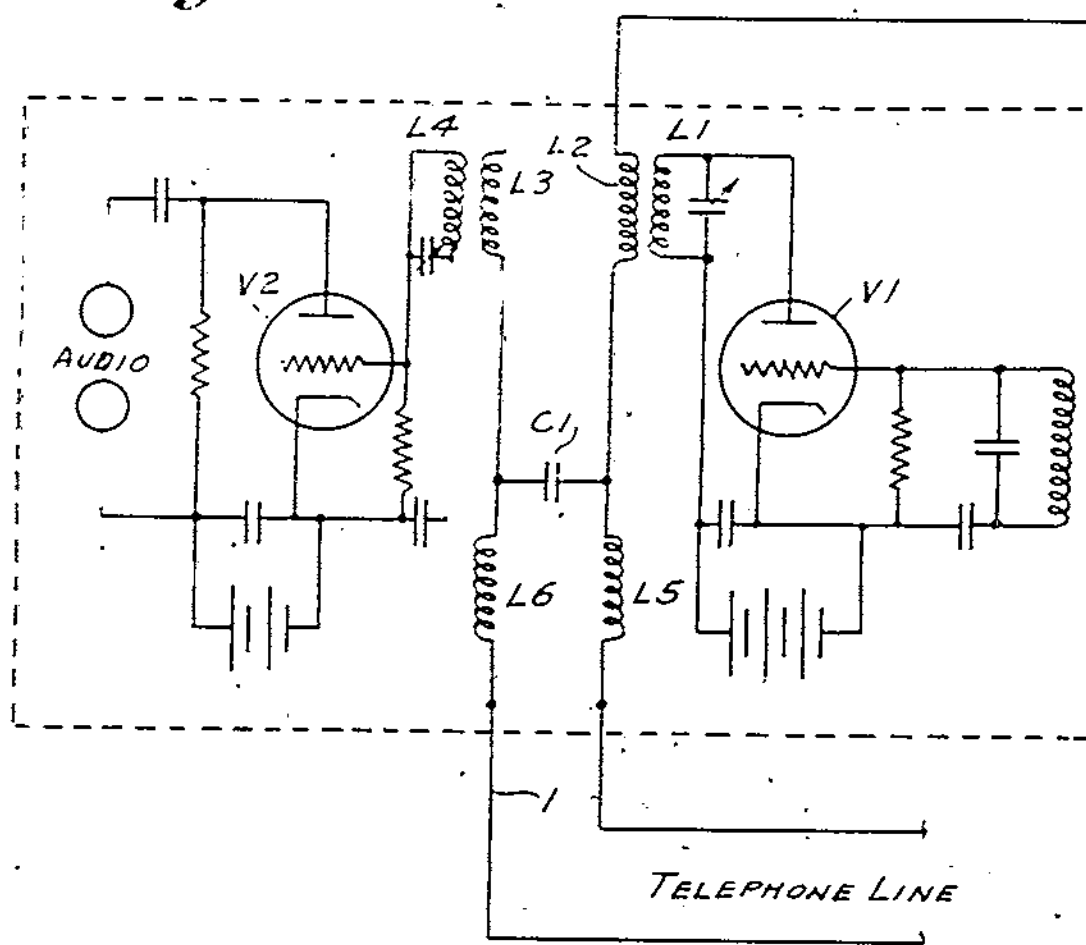
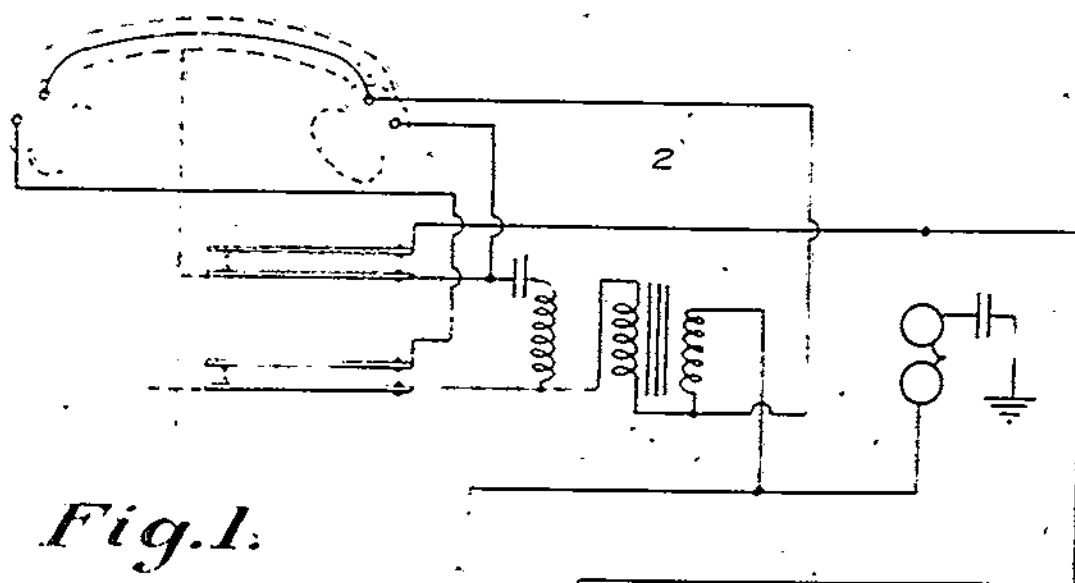
Post Office Address { 1138 North Vernon Street
Arlington, Virginia

State of _____ }
County of _____ } SS

Before me personally appeared JAMES J. HILL and
BEN L. SUTTON, to me known to be the persons described in the
above application for patent, who signed the foregoing instrument in my presence, and made oath before
me to the allegations set forth therein as being under oath, on the day and year aforesaid.

SEAL

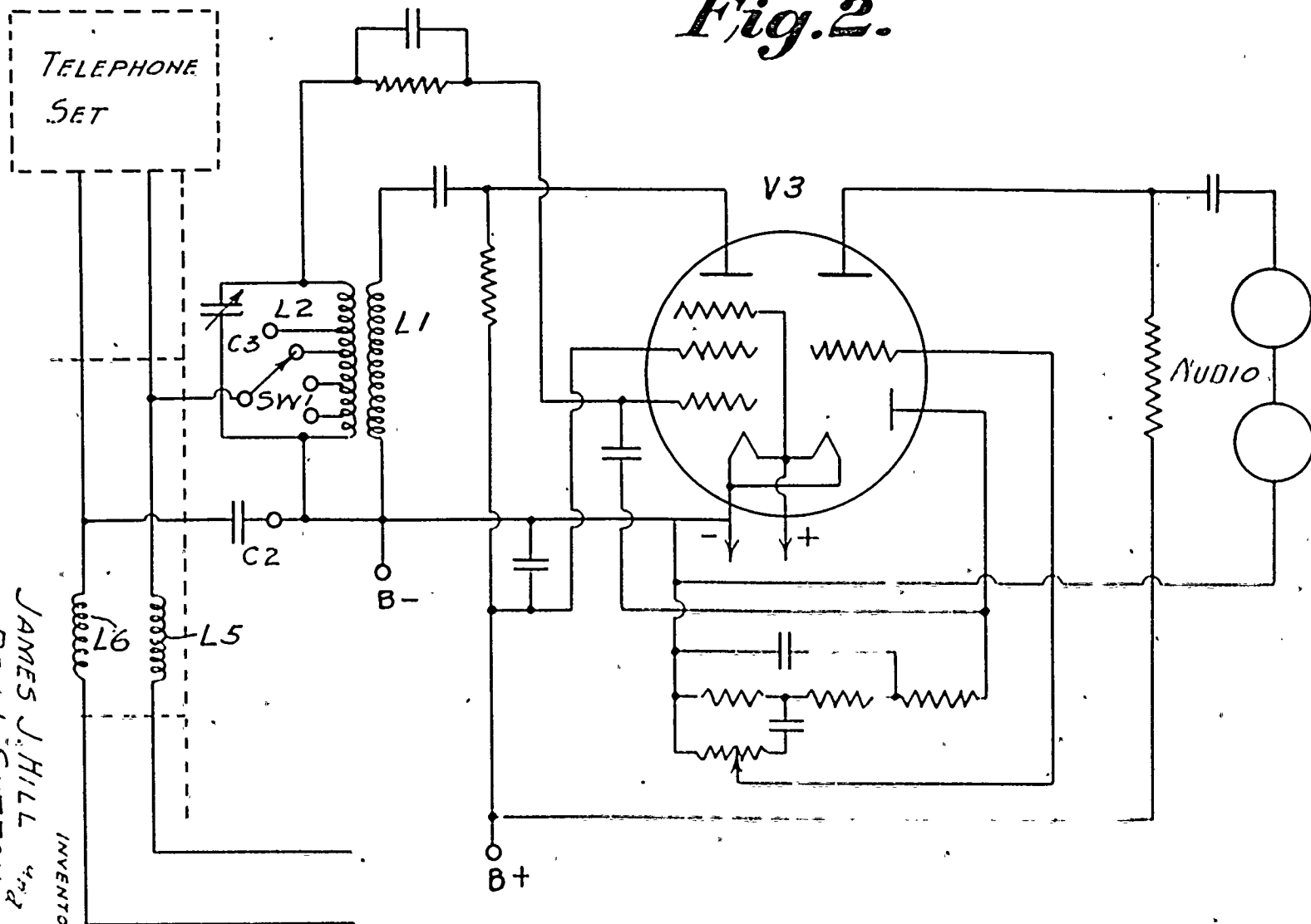
Notary Public



INVENTORS
JAMES J. HILL JR.
BEN L. SUTTON
BY

ATTORNEY

Fig.2.

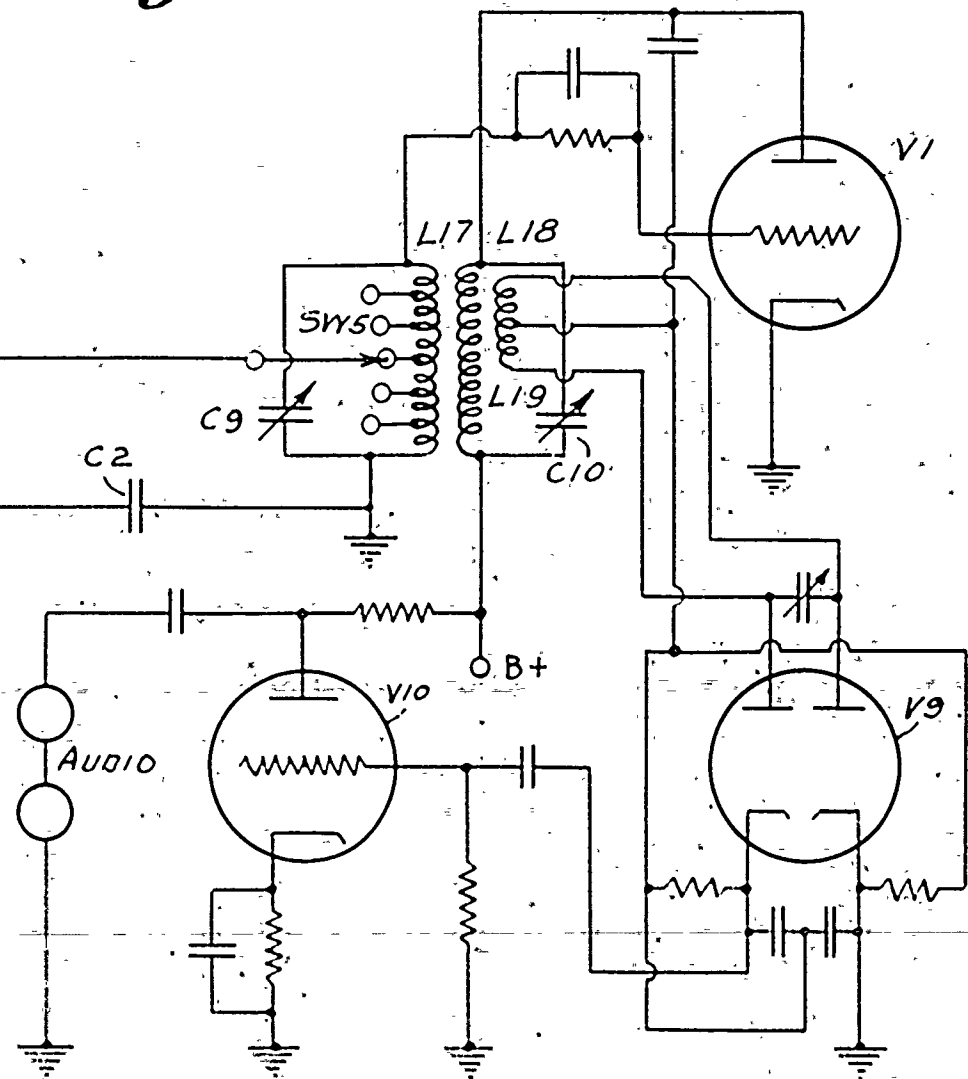
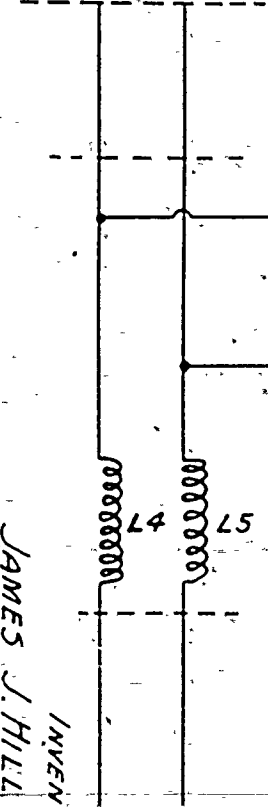


JAMES J. HILL ^{4th}
BY BEN L. SUTTON
INVENTORS

ATTORNEY

Fig. 5.

TELEPHONE
SET



INVENTORS
JAMES J. HILL and
BEN L. SUTTON
BY
ATTORNEY



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Room 422, Federal Office Bldg., Civic Center
San Francisco 2, California
June 23, 1952

~~SECRET~~

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL - JUNE

Director, FBI

Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Dear Sir:

With reference to my letter of June 12, 1952 and to Bureau letter of June 12, 1952, I furnished a copy of the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951 to Mr. CRONIN, who has written me the following letter concerning his interest in some type development contract to enable him to go forward with his work on the items outlined therein in the event the Bureau has any interest in these matters. It is recommended that consideration be given to assisting CRONIN, if possible.

"Dear Mr. Abbaticchio,

Thank you for your phone call of June 9th informing me of the Bureau's interest in the items we discussed at our last meeting.

As I mentioned before, I am interested in obtaining a development contract in order to perfect these units and I am particularly anxious that the Bureau have the first opportunity to acquire them.

Briefly, the units are: first, a small transceiver the size of a pocket watch. This unit needs no batteries as its power is transmitted to it from a central station. Any number of these units could be powered from one station and communication could be maintained between the units as well as between the units and the central station. The field of coverage from the central station to the transceivers can be of any dimension from 360° to any part thereof within the present day limits of the art of transmission.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 131

INDEXED - 131

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

JUN - 27 1952

7-23

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

JUN 30 1952

180-760-119

Handwritten signature/initials

Handwritten signature/initials

*Letter 7-17-52
H.H.
I.W.C. mp*

To: Director, FBI
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

June 23, 1952

"The entire principal can be demonstrated with laboratory units which will operate conservatively within two blocks on about one watt of power.

No doubt there would be several situations in which such equipment would be of value.

The second unit is a 'throw away microphone' which could be of standard concealment size and which would need no wiring and could be activated from a distance of a few blocks. Once activated it would function as other microphones and pick up room conversation. Such a unit need merely to be dropped in an inconspicuous place in a room and all the other control activities would be handled at a distance.

The third unit follows from the second. It is possible that with improvements a unit similar to the one described above could be hidden in an automobile and conversation taking place therein could be received and recorded in another auto following at a discrete distance.

The principal involved in the throw away microphone is closely related to the miniature transceiver.

The fourth unit, an 'x-ray eye', could be placed against certain types of walls and observations made of activities on the other side of the wall. It is conceivable that such a unit could be placed on an adjoining door in a hotel or office and sound movies made of a transaction taking place therein.

I shall be happy to discuss in detail any of these items in which the Bureau is interested.

Thank you again for all the time you gave me at our last meeting on June 6th and the friendly manner in which you handled the discussion.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Eugene J. Cronin

Eugene J. Cronin

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *4/24/21*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

To: Director, FBI
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

June 23, 1952

"P. S. Your letter of June 17th and the enclosed copy of Public Law 256 of the 82nd Congress just arrived. Thank you for obtaining this copy for me.

G."

Very truly yours,

R. J. Abbaticchio Jr.
R. J. ABBATICCHIO JR.
SAC

~~SECRET~~

4/24/55
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

JULY 16, 1952

DEFERRED

SAC SAN FRANCISCO

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 21

80-760-118
REURTEL JULY ELEVEN CONCERNING REQUEST FROM FORMER SA EUGENE J. CRONIN
FOR CLASSIFICATION NUMBER ASSIGNED WHEN DEVICE CLASSIFIED TOP SECRET.
FOR YOUR INFORMATION DEVICE WAS CLASSIFIED BY TOP SECRET PRESIDENTIAL
EXECUTIVE ORDER. TO BEST OF BUREAU'S KNOWLEDGE CLASSIFICATION NUMBER
NOT ASSIGNED, AND FURTHER BUREAU'S BELIEF THIS AND OTHER INFORMATION
REQUESTED BY CRONIN NOT REQUIRED FOR FILING PATENT APPLICATION.
ACCORDINGLY SUGGESTED YOU ADVISE CRONIN THAT ALTHOUGH YOU CAN
ASSURE HIM THAT DEVICE AND RELATED INFORMATION HAS BEEN FORMALLY
CLASSIFIED TOP SECRET BY US GOVERNMENT, YOU ARE NOT AT LIBERTY TO
REVEAL DETAILS SUCH CLASSIFICATION BECAUSE OF CLASSIFIED STATUS. ALSO
ADVISE HIM THAT IT IS BUREAU'S UNDERSTANDING THIS AND OTHER INFORMATION
REQUESTED BY HIM NOT REQUIRED IN FILING PATENT APPLICATION. IF CRONIN
CAN CITE WRITTEN REQUIREMENTS TO CONTRARY, HE SHOULD CALL THEM YOUR
ATTENTION. WITH REFERENCE ADDITIONAL DEVICES DEVELOPED BY CRONIN
DETAILED LETTER FOLLOWS.

HOOVER

IWC:vrh

80-760

RECEIVED
JUL 16 1952

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Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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Tolson _____
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62-58301-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 17 1952

TELETYPE

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SAN FRAN 1 FROM WASH DC 17 4-00AM

SAC DEFERRED

REURTEL JULY ELEVEN CONCERNING REQUEST FROM FORMER SA EUGENE J. CRONIN FOR CLASSIFICATION NUMBER ASSIGNED WHEN DEVICE CLASSIFIED TOP SECRET. FOR YOUR INFORMATION DEVICE WAS CLASSIFIED BY TOP SECRET PRESIDENTIAL EXECUTIVE ORDER. TO BEST OF BUREAU-S KNOWLEDGE CLASSIFICATION NUMBER NOT ASSIGNED, AND FURTHER BUREAU-S BELIEF THIS AND OTHER INFORMATION REQUESTED BY CRONIN NOT REQUIRED FOR FILING PATENT APPLICATION. ACCORDINGLY SUGGESTED YOU ADVISE CRONIN THAT ALTHOUGH YOU CAN ASSURE HIM THAT DEVICE AND RELATED INFORMATION HAS BEEN FORMALLY CLASSIFIED TOP SECRET BY US GOVERNMENT, YOU ARE NOT AT LIBERTY TO REVEAL DETAILS SUCH CLASSIFICATION BECAUSE OF CLASSIFIED STATUS. ALSO ADVISE HIM THAT IT IS BUREAU-S UNDERSTANDING THIS AND OTHER INFORMATION REQUESTED BY HIM NOT REQUIRED IN FILING PATENT APPLICATION. IF CRONIN CAN CITE WRITTEN REQUIREMENTS TO CONTRARY, HE SHOULD CALL THEM YOUR ATTENTION. WITH REFERENCE ADDITIONAL DEVICES DEVELOPED BY CRONIN DETAILED LETTER FOLLOWS.

HOOVER

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HOLD PLS

Classified by 24 4/24/15
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*
SUBJECT: *0* ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

DATE: July 25, 1952

J U N E

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Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

For record purposes and for permanent retention in the Bureau file in connection with the above-entitled matter there are attached hereto the following items pertaining to the patent application recently filed by the Department of Justice, covering the Laboratory development of this device.

Attachment #1

One complete copy of the patent application as filed, including:

- specifications
- drawings
- power of attorney
- assignment of title to the government

Attachment #2

Rough draft notes and drawings furnished by the Bureau to the Department and used as a basis by the Department for the preparation of the patent application.

ACTION

None. For possible future reference.

Attachment

IWC:vrh *vrh*

80-760

RECORDED-113

~~SECRET~~ 113

80-760-120

28 1952

Classified by 24 *4/24/95*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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100-48661-1 1952

(1)

ultra sonic listening device

This invention relates to an ultra sonic listening device for the purpose of making conversations in or near the room in which a conventional telephone instrument is installed audible at a remote point even though the telephone handset is in the hanging position.

FIG 1

Figure one is a schematic diagram ^{illustrating the general principle of the} device. Tube V_1 acts as a conventional oscillator for the purpose of generating electromagnetic energy in the ultra-sonic frequency range which can be connected into the telephone line and circulates through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument modulates the ultra-sonic current which can in turn be demodulated by the conventional detector consisting of tube V_2 and its associated parts.

SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET

~~at the time of installation, the telephone line or cable must be cut and the device installed as shown at points 1 and 2. Coils L_1 and L_2 are inductively coupled for the purpose of coupling the ultra-sonic energy into the telephone line. Coils L_1 and L_2 are inductively coupled~~

PAGE 5 PAGE 4

Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 UC baw/sab/lag

for the purpose of coupling a small amount of the modulated ultra-sonic energy from the telephone line into the detector. Coils L_5 and L_6 are radio frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultra-sonic energy thereby preventing it from taking the low impedance path toward the telephone exchange rather than through the telephone instrument. Capacitor C_1 acts as a low impedance path for the ultra-sonic frequency energy.

Coils L_2 , L_3 , L_5 , L_6 and capacitor C_1 have negligible effect on the normal telephone DC and audio frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on the normal telephone operation;

In accordance with well established principles the amount of oscillating energy within the telephone instrument may be varied

by ~~various~~ varying coupling between L_1 and L_2 , by varying size of L_2 , L_3 , L_5 , L_6 and C_1 to provide optimum effect at output of detector

FIG. # 2

an alternative form

Figure two is a schematic diagram of the device. The pentode section of tube V₁, along with its associated parts, acts as a conventional oscillator for the purpose of generating electromagnetic energy in the ultra-sonic frequency range which can be coupled into the telephone line and circulated through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument modulates the ultra-sonic current which in turn can be demodulated by the diode section of tube V₁. This detected audio is then amplified by an audio amplifier consisting of the triode section of tube V₁.

at the time of installation, the telephone line or cable must be cut and the device installed as shown at points 1 and 2.

Coils L₁ and L₂ are inductively coupled for the purpose of supplying the feedback necessary for regeneration. A variable section of coil L₂ as determined by wiper SW₁ is bridged across the telephone line through capacitor C₂. The purpose of capacitor C₂ is that of offering a low impedance

to the ultrasonic frequency, but at the same time preventing coil L_2 from shorting the DC on the line and thus producing chaff tone and noise on the telephone line. The telephone instrument, ^{capacitor C_2} the telephone line between the instrument and coils L_3 and L_4 ; the effective impedance of ^{the} parallel resonant ^{one} tank circuit consisting of L_2 and C_1 , and the reflected impedance of coil L_1 , as seen from coil L_2 all go together to form a high Q series resonant circuit which results in a very high circulating current through the telephone instrument under resonant conditions or near a high effective Q. By adjustment of capacitor C_1 which primarily adjusts the oscillator frequency and the adjustment of switch SW1 which changes the effective reactance in the resonant loop, a combination can be found for the existing line conditions which will give this resonant condition in the telephone loop at the highest obtainable Q. Coils L_3 and L_4 are radio frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultrasonic energy, thereby preventing signal transfer of the telephone line which returns to the telephone exchange from shorting or loading ^{the} ~~the~~ loop containing the telephone instrument.

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Coils L_1, L_2, L_3, L_4 and capacitors C_1 and C_2
have negligible effect on the normal telephone
DC and audio frequency currents and cause no
adverse effect on the normal telephone operation.

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

JMS

(5)

time preventing the ^{variacometer} ~~variacometer~~ from shorting the DC on the line and thus producing distortion and trouble on the telephone line. The telephone instrument, the telephone line between the instrument and coils L_5 and L_6 , capacitor C_1 , and the effective impedance of the variacometer all go together to form a high Q series resonant circuit which results in a very high circulating current through the telephone instrument under resonant conditions and not at a high effective Q. By adjustment of capacitors C_3 and C_4 as well as a band switch SW_2 both of which primarily adjust the oscillator frequency and by the adjustment of switch SW_1 as well as the variacometer both of which change the effective inductance of the variacometer and the effective resistance in the current loop, a combination can be found for the existing line conditions which will give a resonant condition in the telephone loop at the highest obtainable Q. Coils L_5 and L_6 are radio frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultra-sonic energy, thereby ~~preventing~~ ^{blocking} that part of the telephone line which returns to the telephone exchange from shunting or loading the high Q resonant loop containing the telephone instrument. C_5 is a blocking capacitor blocking the return

SECURITY INFORMATION

TOP SECRET

The amplifier tube V_2 and is bridged through capacitor C_5 across the telephone line.

The purpose of capacitor C_5 is that of offering a very low impedance to the ultra-sonic frequency, but at the same time preventing the variometer from shorting the D.C. on the line and thus producing distortion and trouble on the telephone line. The telephone instrument, the telephone line between the instrument and coils L_5 and L_6 ; capacitor C_5 ; and the effective impedance of the variometer all go together to form a high Q series resonant circuit which results in a very high circulating current through the telephone instrument under resonant conditions as well as a high effective Q. By adjustment of capacitor C_4 or reactor band switch SW, both of which primarily adjust the oscillator frequency and by the adjustment of the variometer which changes effective reactance in the resonant loop, a combination can be found for the existing line conditions which will give a resonant condition in the telephone at its highest obtainable Q. Coils L_5 and L_6 are radio frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultra-sonic energy, thereby preventing that

part of the telephone line which returns to the telephone exchange from shunting or loading the high Q resonant loop containing the telephone instrument. C_1 is a blocking capacitor, blocking the plate supply DC voltage from the variometer. Coil L_4 is a high impedance radio frequency choke used for the amplifier shunt feed.

Coil L_3 is inductively coupled to the variometer and is used to couple a portion of the phase modulated ultrasonic energy into the grids of the balanced modulator type phase detector in push pull. Capacitor C_3 is used to couple a portion of the unmodulated oscillator output into the phase detector grids in parallel. Transformer T_1 serves to couple the audio output of the detector into the audio listening medium.

Coils L_1, L_2, L_3, L_5, L_6 and capacitor C_5 have regenerative effect on the normal telephone DC and audio frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on the normal telephone operation.

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SECURITY INFORMATION

Jan

(12)

FIG 5

Figure five is a schematic diagram of the device. Tube V_1 , with its associated parts, acts as a conventional oscillator for the purpose of generating electromagnetic energy in the ultra-sonic frequency range which can be coupled into the telephone line and circulated through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument shifts the frequency of the circulating ultra-sonic current in accordance with the audio signal or picked up by the telephone transmitter. A portion of this modulated ultra-sonic energy is fed into a Self Excited type FM discriminator consisting of tube V_2 and its associated parts where it is detected. The audio output of the detector is amplified by tube V_3 whose output is available for monitoring with a pair of headphones or other means.

7 { at the time of installation, the telephone line or cable must be cut and the device installed as shown at points 1, and 2.

Coils L_1 and L_2 are inductively coupled for the purpose of supplying the regenerative feed back necessary for oscillation. A variable section of

SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET

L_1 , as determined by switch SW-1 is bridged across the telephone line through capacitor C_3 . The purpose of capacitor C_3 is that of offering a very low impedance to the ultra-sonic frequency, but at the same time preventing coil L_1 from shorting the D.C. on the line and thus producing dial tone and trouble on the telephone line. The telephone instrument, capacitor C_3 , the telephone line between the instrument and coils L_4 and L_5 , the effective impedance of the parallel resonant oscillator tank circuit consisting of coil L_1 and capacitor C_1 , and the reflex impedance of coil L_2 as seen from coil L_1 , all go together to form a high Q series resonant circuit which results in a very high circulating current through the telephone instrument when resonant conditions are met at a high effective Q. By adjustment of capacitor C_1 which primarily adjust the oscillator frequency and the adjustment of ^{switch} SW-1 which changes the effective reactance in the resonant loop, a combination can be found for the existing line conditions which will give this resonant condition in the telephone loop at the highest obtainable Q. Coils L_4 and L_5 are radio

frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultra-sonic energy, thereby preventing that part of the telephone line which returns to the telephone exchange from shunting or loading the high Q resonant loop containing the telephone instrument.

Coil L_3 and capacitor ~~C_3~~ ^{C_4} are important parts of a conventional ~~single~~ ^{double} diode discriminator type of FM detector incorporating tube V_2 . Coil L_3 and capacitor ~~C_3~~ ^{C_4} couple the frequency modulated ultra-sonic energy from the oscillator tank circuit into the FM detector. The audio output of the detector is amplified by tube V_3 , whose output is fed to headphones or other means of audio monitoring. (p 194 -)

Coils L_1 , L_2 , L_4 , L_5 and capacitors C_1 and C_2 have negligible effect on the normal telephone DC and audio frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on the normal telephone operation.

Alternative type of detector & oscillators employed without departing from the spirit & scope.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-01-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

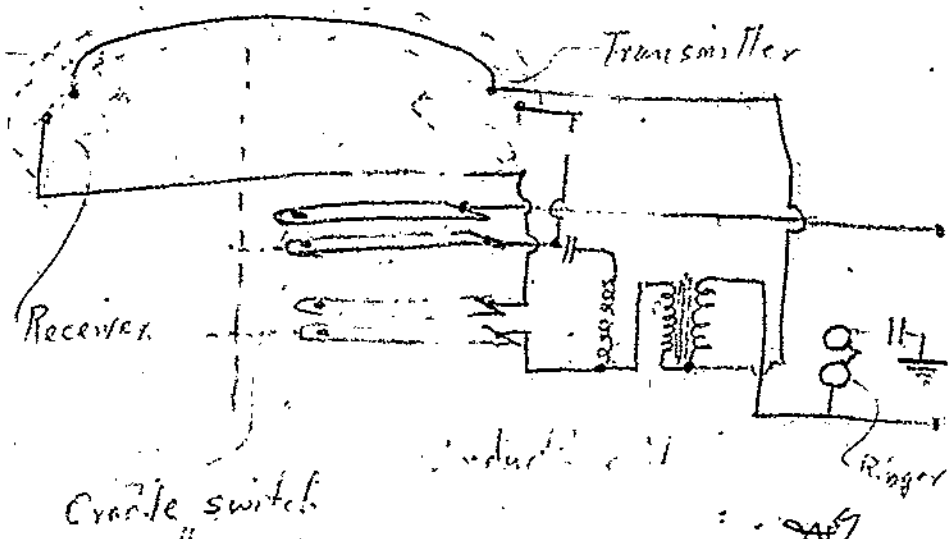
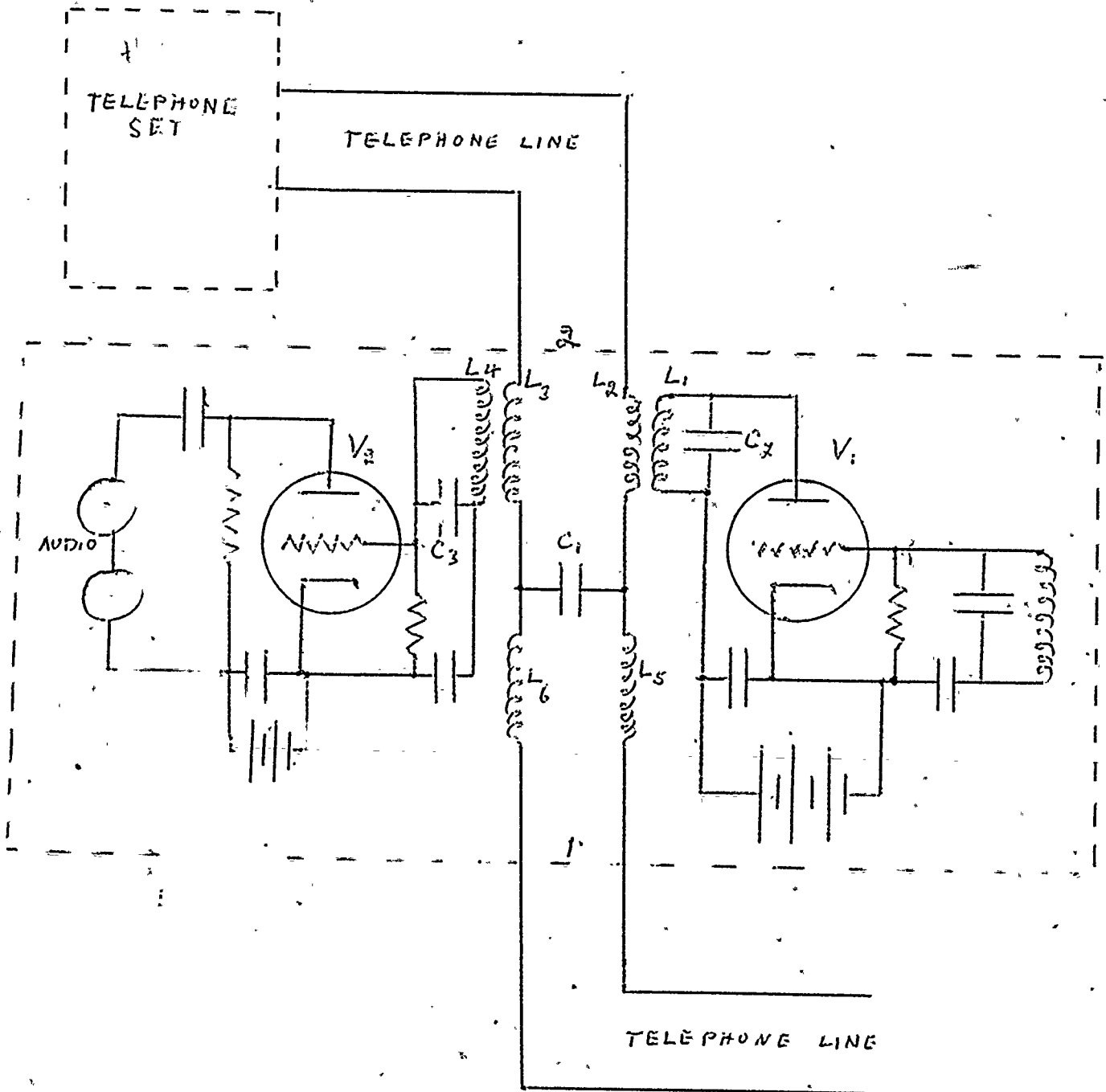


FIG #1

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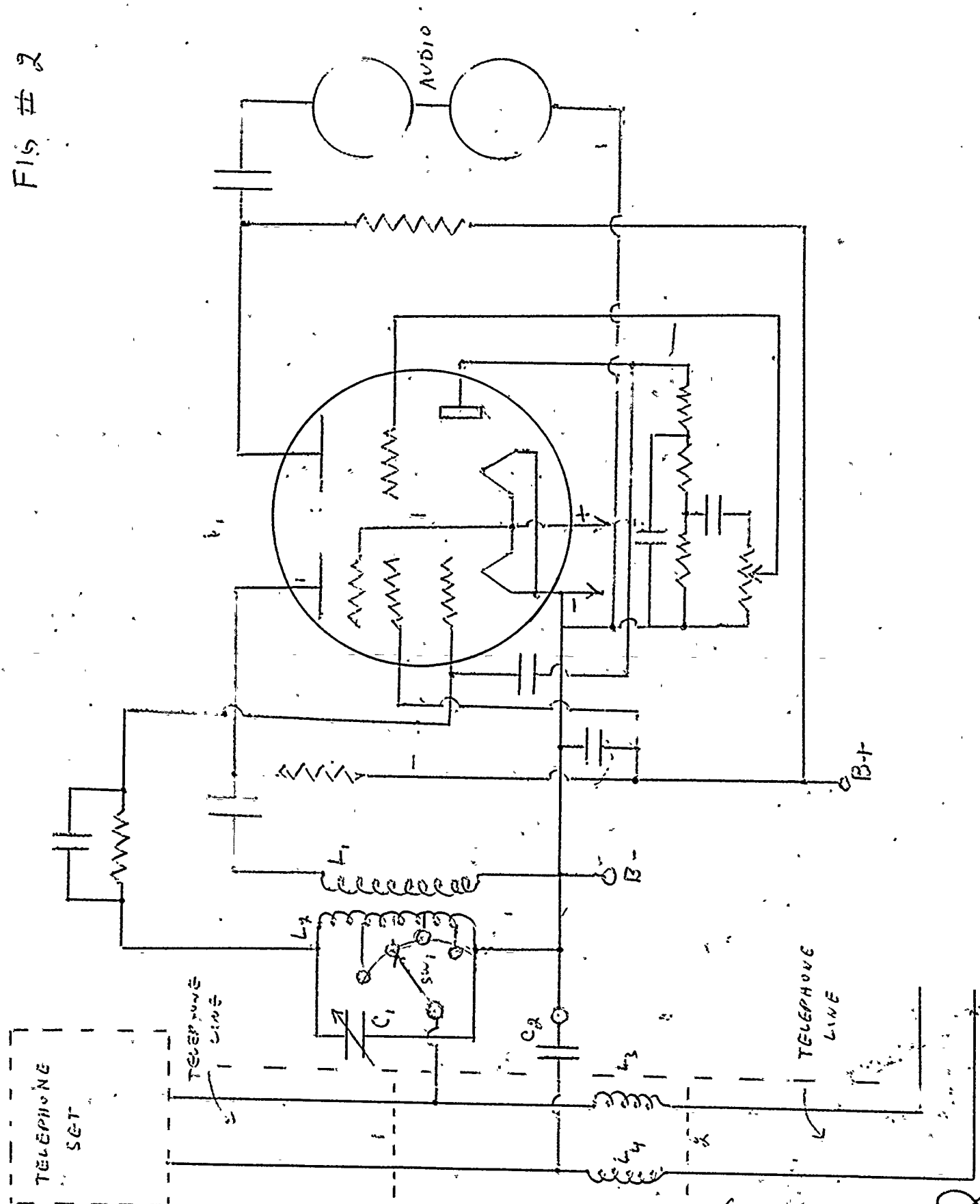
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FIG # 2



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FIG #3

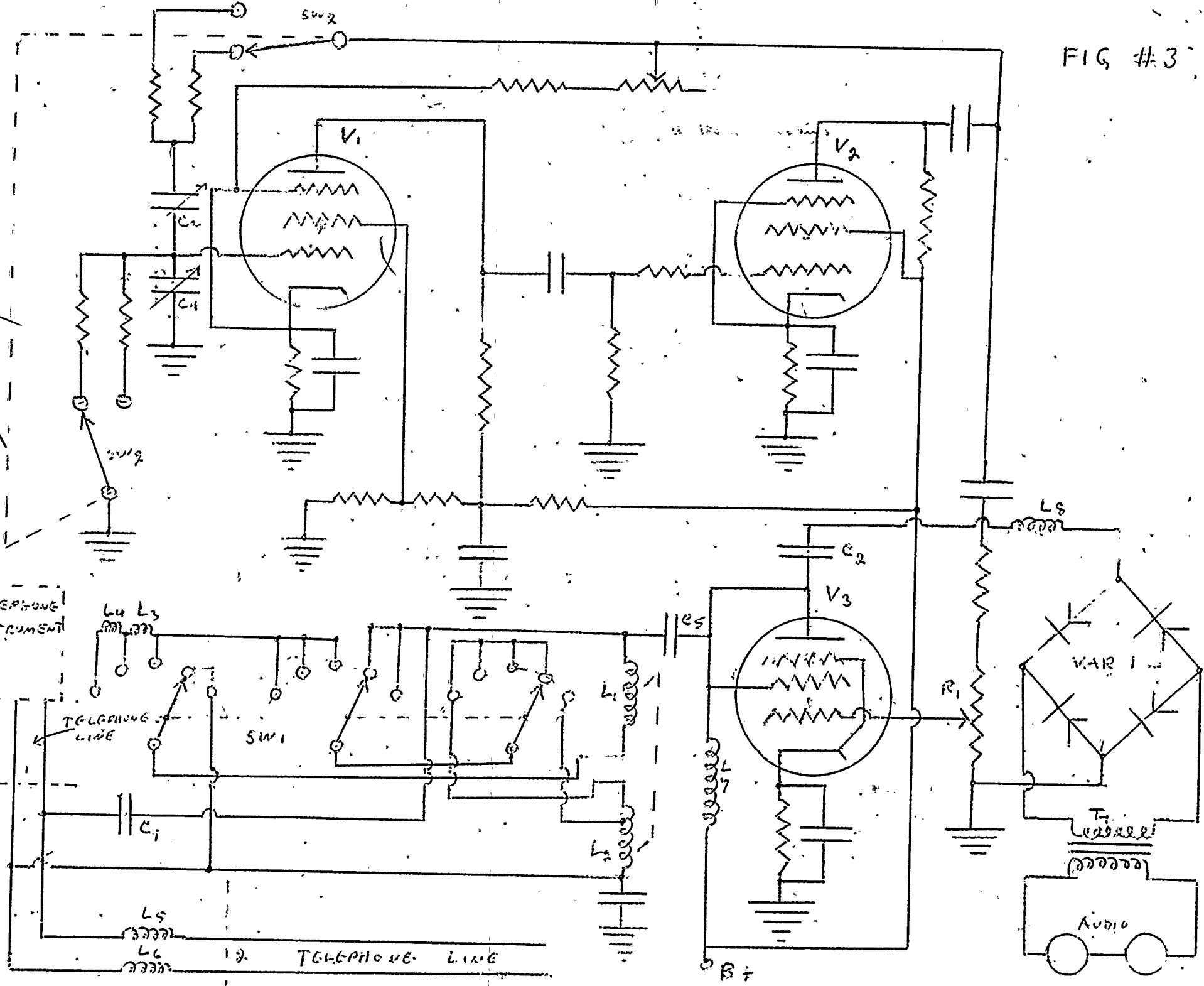
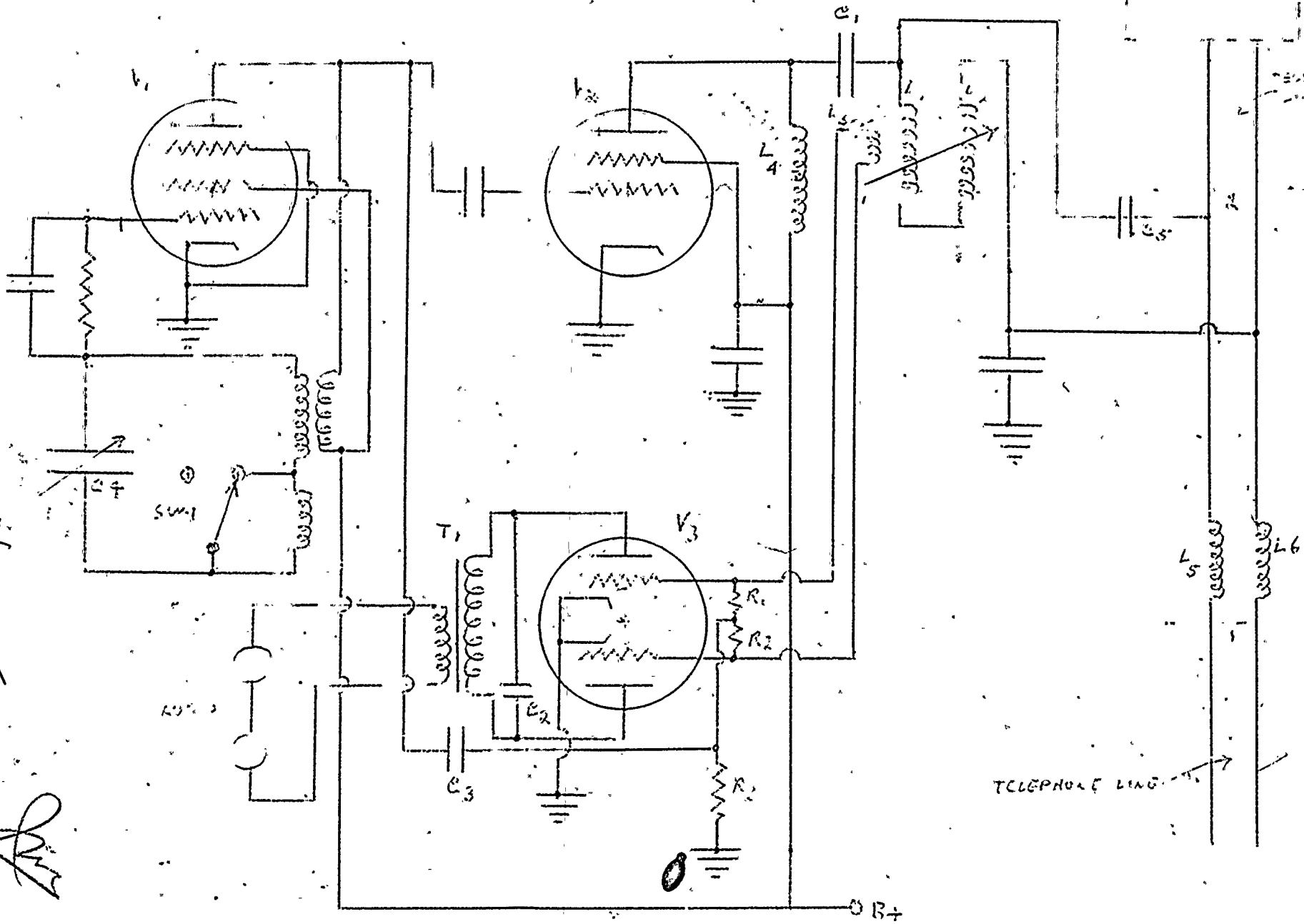


FIG 4

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TELEPHONE LINE

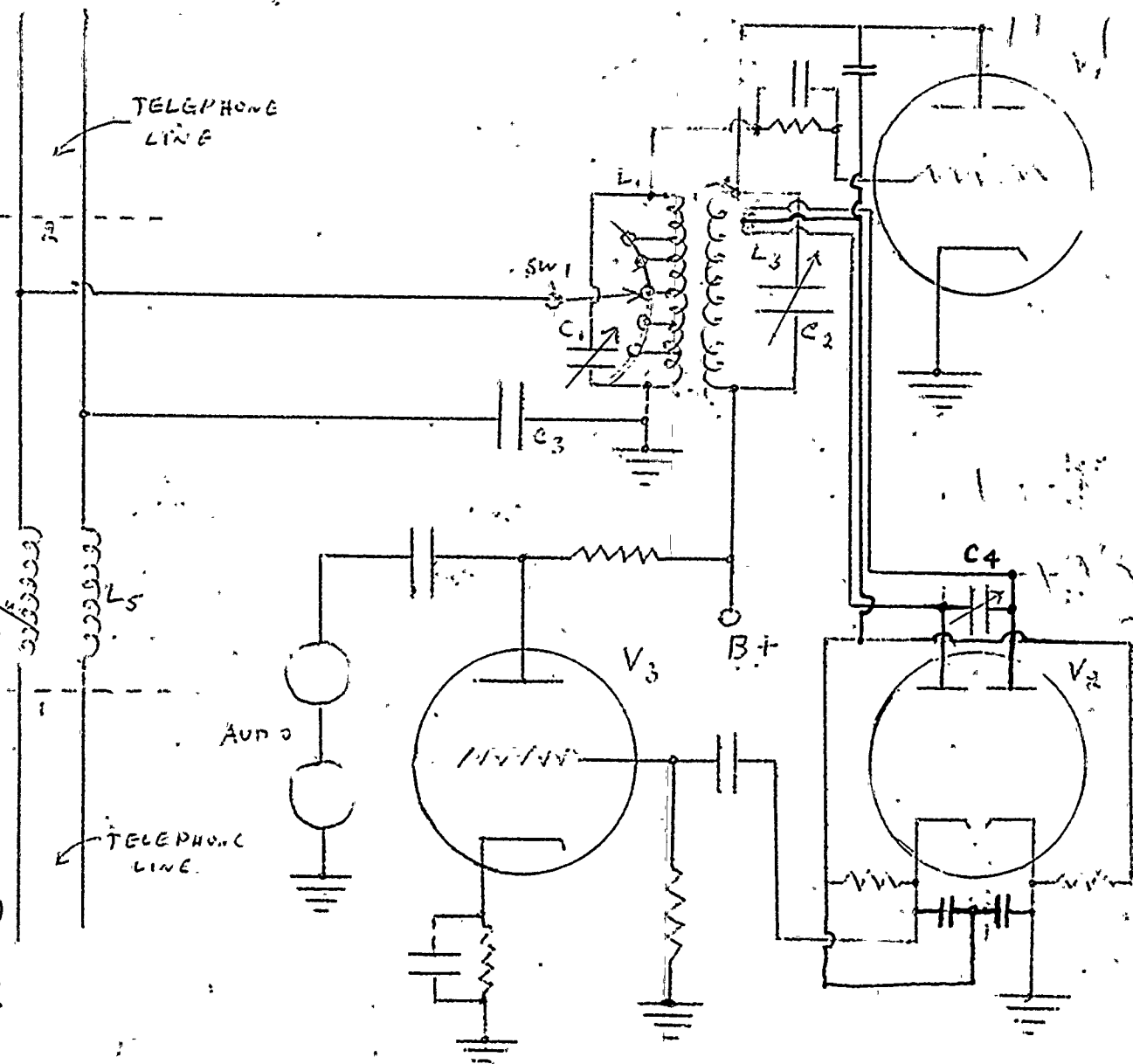
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TELEPHONE
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FIG 5

SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET



STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *HT*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*
SUBJECT: SUGGESTION SUBMITTED BY
SA JEAN W. OWEN
SUGGESTION #296-52

DATE: July 11, 1952

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Tolson _____
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Nichols _____
Rosen _____
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Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Ultrasonic Listening Device

Based on a review of the material contained in the attached suggestion, there appears to be no scientific basis for accomplishing the proposed conversion of ultra-high-frequency sound waves to lower frequency in the size equipment contemplated by Agent Owen. The conversion can be accomplished, but it is felt the equipment necessary would be comparable in size to our existing miniature radio equipment.

RECOMMENDATION

Unfavorable.

IWC:VH

RECORDED - 91 80-760-121

JUL 18 1952

EX - 15

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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

53 AUG 1 1952

2-16

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. DONALD PARSONS

DATE: 7/18/52

FROM : MR. WATSON, NELSON A.

~~SECRET~~

June

SUBJECT: LABORATORY MATTERS
USE OF R-F ON TELEPHONE LINES

ORAL Frequency Telephone

File
In response to your inquiry concerning my recollections of the development of the captioned procedure, please be advised that the writer recalls discussing this subject with SA James Hill early in 1944. The writer recalls that the discussion at that time centered around the use of radio frequencies being impressed on telephone lines in order to activate a F-1 Telephone Microphone. At that time Mr. Hill mentioned the possibility of inserting in the instrument the necessary capacitance concealed in an ordinary telephone-type filter can.

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ACTION:

None. The above is submitted for your information.

NAT:jo

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Exempt from GDS, Category 4
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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EX-121

80-760-122
JUL 28 1952

57 AUG 18 1952

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 30, 1952

FROM : SAC, Baltimore.

SUBJECT: Suggestion Submitted by
SA JEAN W. OWEN

Suggestion
Ultrasonic Listening Device #296-52

There is enclosed to the Bureau for its consideration a suggestion submitted by captioned Agent that may have some merit provided it is technically feasible.

Enclosure (1)

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JUL 1 1952

RJL:lw

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MEMO

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 20, 1952

FROM : SA Jean W. Owen

SUBJECT: Development of technical equipment, suggestion for

Suggestion #29652

My employment with the Bureau has recently been reestablished following a tour of active duty with the Marine Corps. While with the Marines I performed intelligence duties which involved foot surveillances. Because of a shortage of trained personnel these surveillances were usually conducted with only two intelligence agents. This situation created a great need for some type of audible signals that could be given without carrying bulky equipment. It was while thinking of this problem that the following idea occurred to me.

It is suggested that some type of diaphragm arrangement be developed in the laboratory that could reduce the sound emitted by a high frequency "dog whistle" to a signal audible to the human ear. This would require a small diaphragm that would be caused to vibrate by the whistle's high frequency sound (above the frequency audible to the human ear), which would in turn activate a larger diaphragm causing it to vibrate at an audible frequency. The theory of this set of diaphragms is exemplified by striking one note on a piano and having some other notes of higher and lower pitch emit a sound caused by vibrating in sympathy with the note struck. If such a set of diaphragms could be developed small enough in size it could be placed in one of the agent's ears; otherwise, it could be placed somewhere on the agent's person, and the signal received by touch. In this way the agent could receive directions indicated by the number of signals and their duration. The signals would not be heard by the subject or passers-by.

This equipment, of whistle and diaphragms, would be small in size and could be secreted on the person easily without the necessity for batteries and antenna as required by radios. It would permit only two agents to watch both the front and rear of a building and maintain contact with each other regardless of which side of the building the subject made his exit.

It is felt by this agent that the development of such equipment would reduce the number of agents necessary for discreet foot surveillances, and help to overcome the ever present problem of communications which is so vital to successful surveillances.

Jean W. Owen

*Ref to Laboratory
for any action
desirable
7-7-52 EOW
Ref to Owens, Balto
cc - SAC Balto 7-8-52
EOW:dmj*

82-763-122

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC* **SECRET** J_U_N_E
SUBJECT: *0* ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

DATE: July 24, 1952

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Gandy _____

As you know, a patent application has been prepared by the Department and filed with the Commissioner of Patents to cover the Laboratory's development of the above device.

[Redacted] Chief of the Patent Section of the Department, now has advised that because of the Top Secret classification carried by this material, the Patent office is not at present able to process the application, although they expect to have suitable procedures set up within the near future. Accordingly, the Commissioner of Patents has requested the Department to maintain custody of the original patent application for the present and the Patent office has officially recorded a filing date of July 1, 1952, for the application. *W*

[Redacted] in turn, because of the nature of the device and because of the Bureau's primary interest in the matter, has requested that the FBI maintain custody of this material until such time as it is needed for processing. *[Redacted]* points out that his section has no file or safe which is not accessible to many of the employees in his office.

ACTION

Accordingly, unless otherwise advised, the original patent application together with pertinent copies of correspondence pertaining thereto will be maintained in the Laboratory safe in your office, together with a copy of this memo, until the material is needed in connection with processing the patent application.

It is noted that in order to maintain the filing date of July 1, 1952, the patent application contained in a sealed envelope must be maintained in a sealed condition. The related correspondence contained in a second manila envelope marked Top Secret does not have to be maintained in a sealed condition. *Be*

IWC:vrh

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Classified by 2477
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

66 AUG 25 1952

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*
SUBJECT: ~~SECRET~~ ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

DATE: July 24, 1952

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You will recall that the patent application prepared in connection with the above-entitled matter was filed in the names of Special Agents James J. Hill and Ben L. Sutton.

 Chief of the Patent Section of the Department, advised these 2 Agents, at the time of signing the original application, were officially entitled to a copy of the complete patent application. Both Hill and Sutton have requested that the Bureau maintain in its files their respective copies of the application, in view of the Top Secret classification placed thereon.

Accordingly, there are attached hereto 2 copies of the ~~patent application~~ including the detailed specifications, the drawings, and the power of attorney. A copy of the assignment to the government of their interest in this patent was taken by each of the Agents at the time of signing, since nothing on the assignment contained a reference which would reveal the classified nature of the device.

ACTION

The 2 attached copies of the patent application should be maintained in the Bureau file, with the understanding that one copy should be made available to each of the Agents at any time that either should desire his copy.

The retention of ~~the~~ copy of the application for permanent Bureau records is being covered by separate memorandum.

2 ENCL Attachment

120 IWC:vrh *wrh*

CC: Personnel file for James J. Hill
Personnel file for Ben L. Sutton

80-760

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~~SECRET~~

INDEXED - 120

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-760-125

13 JUL 1952

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57 AUG 1 1952

SAC, Washington Field
Director, FBI (80-760)

~~SECRET~~

August 12, 1952

JUNE - CONFIDENTIAL

RFMT

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Re No Number SAC Letter V, series 1952, dated 7-14-52.

The RFMT units loaned your office have been assigned unit numbers 1 and 2. It is desired that you have a qualified sound man put numbers 1 and 2 on the units with a number stamping die. The numbers should be stamped on the top of the chassis at the end near the line terminals.

The power supplies need not be numbered as they are to be considered integral parts of the units.

These units should not appear on your office inventory as they are a confidential item on loan from the Laboratory. This equipment is classified as "Top Secret" and it is the responsibility of your office to provide appropriate security to the equipment until it is returned to the Bureau. At such time as either unit is returned, such disposition should be made a matter of record by appropriate correspondence.

CKC:vrh

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80-760-126

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57 AUG 18 1952

b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : C. A. Tolson ✓

DATE: March 11, 1952

FROM : R. T. Harbo RB

SECRET

JUNE

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY
COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES
ON THE RESIDENCE AND OFFICE
TELEPHONES OF CABINET MEMBERS

ULTRASOUND LISTENING DEVICE RB

By memorandum dated 9-27-50, the Director advised that the Attorney General had stated that the telephone instruments of [redacted] should be equipped with countermeasure units which would render the radio frequency listening device non-workable. Accordingly, a countermeasure condenser was installed in each of the office and residence instruments of [redacted] except [redacted]. Each instrument used by [redacted]

[redacted] was equipped with a countermeasure switch. The latter unit is a great improvement over the condenser in that it is made up of standard telephone company equipment and is installed in such a manner as to make detection difficult even by telephone repairmen.

On 10-18-50, a countermeasure condenser was removed from the residence instrument of [redacted] employee who was making a security check on the line. This condenser was recovered by the Laboratory's telephone company contact and returned to the Bureau for reinstallation.

On 11-7-51, special arrangements had to be made by the Laboratory's telephone company contact to recover one of these condensers removed from [redacted] instrument in the old residence of [redacted] after the latter had moved to a new residence and failed to notify Bureau liaison representatives, as had been originally requested.

On 3-5-52 and 3-11-52, special arrangements had to be made for Bureau personnel to replace the countermeasure condensers with countermeasure switches in the residence instruments of [redacted] and [redacted]. This was done at the request of the Laboratory's telephone company contact who originally notified the Bureau

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that security surveys were in progress on the lines of these two [redacted] The contact further requested that all condensers be replaced with switches to protect him in his job with his superiors, since he has cooperated with the Bureau on a personal basis and has violated telephone company rules in permitting non-telephone company personnel to alter telephone company equipment. No notification of these security surveys was given Bureau liaison representatives by the interested agencies.

It is extremely important that the existence of the countermeasure devices be kept extremely confidential and the knowledge of them limited to as few persons as possible; otherwise its usefulness may well be compromised.

RECOMMENDATION

done 1. - That a program of replacing the remaining countermeasure condensers with countermeasure switches be instituted immediately by the Laboratory with arrangements being made by the Liaison Section. This will afford the maximum protection for the countermeasure device itself and for the Laboratory's tele phone company contact.

done 2. - That at the same time the Liaison Section contact [redacted] and impress upon them the necessity of the Bureau being advised in advance of work of any type being done on the residence and office telephone lines and instruments protected with countermeasure devices. It could be suggested that the Cabinet members might want to so instruct their secretaries and, where applicable, their security officers from the standpoint of a security measure. No mention of the countermeasure device should be made to these lesser employees.

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h.
~~SECRET~~

- 2 -
Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

(80-760)

DATE: August 14, 1952

FROM : SAC, WFO

(66-779)

SUBJECT: RFMT UNIT

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____ b6
Mr. Tracy _____ b7C
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Miss Gandy _____

JUNE - CONFIDENTIAL

Re No Number SAC Letter V, Series 1952, dated July 14, 1952.

On the evening of July 31, 1952, SA ROBERT H. KURTZMAN visited with [redacted] of Research Products Company, Inc., Danbury, Connecticut, who originally demonstrated such a device to the Bureau. [redacted] has been in several conferences with officials of the Department of Justice and at a most recent conference, Bureau officials were also present.

On the occasion of the most recent conference, the Bureau, through the Department, advised [redacted] that the Bureau plans to patent the device in question and requested that [redacted] also apply for a patent at the same time through the secrecy section of the Patent Office. At the present time, he plans not to apply for a patent on the RFMT Unit for the following reasons:

1. If he applied for a patent, it would appear that he is fighting the Bureau and he does not desire to gain such a reputation among Federal agencies to whom he sells the majority of his products.
2. It would necessitate that he spend from \$1500 to \$2000 with the possibility that the patent would be denied to him since the Bureau is also filing for a patent.
3. Due to the fact that two claims would be filed, it would probably be several years before a decision would be reached, and the expense of research prior to the granting of a patent could not be claimed as an income tax deduction.
4. Extra expense would also be incurred inasmuch as all communications would have to be delivered personally due to the fact that the item is classed top secret and therefore cannot be mailed.
5. The present situation is that all research expenditures made by [redacted] since the item was declared top secret by the National Defense organization can be claimed as an income tax deduction.
6. There is no guarantee that any equipment would be purchased from [redacted].

RHK:VIM

6 SLR 81952

~~SECRET~~

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-760-129

28 1952

7-128

Director
RFMT UNIT
August 1, 1952

~~SECRET~~

7. Since the item has been declared top secret, [] plant could not meet the requirements as to the guard force and other protection required for manufacturers of top secret material.
8. Government investigative agencies could examine [] patent application and observe his technical setup, yet he could not examine the application of anyone else since the item would be in the secrecy section, to which he would have no access.
9. Through his attorney, [] will probably direct a letter to the President of the United States, through the Secretary of Defense, outlining the action taken by the Government since the item was first shown to National Defense officials so that [] will be on record for research expenditure deductions in connection with his income tax.
10. The counter-measure switch, for which [] has applied for a patent, is proceeding and it appears a patent will be granted to him.

The foregoing is submitted for the information of the Bureau.

~~SECRET~~

4/24/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RB*

DATE: October 6, 1952

FROM : I. W. Connelley

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~RFMT UNIT~~ *(S)*

b6
b7C
b7E

This is to record the installation of 2 RFMT units in the New York field division. *(S)*

Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

On 9-²⁰~~30~~-52 SA C. K. Corbett completed an RFMT installation on telephone extension 1502 located in suite 1502 Hotel Marcy, 95th and West End Avenue, NYC. This suite is occupied by one *(S)* a subject in *(S)*. (Bufile 100-352386) This installation is being monitored in suite 1102 in the same hotel. *(S)*

On 10-1-52 SA Corbett completed an RFMT installation on the residence of *(S)* telephone ACademy 2-7945, located in *(S)* NYC. (Bufile 100-362260) *(S)*

The attached drawings reflect the wiring details of the installations and copies of written instructions as well as drawings covering these installations are being retained in the Laboratory. Copies of these drawings and instructions were furnished the technically trained Agents in the New York field office for their assistance and guidance in the proper maintenance and the discontinuance of the surveillances. *(S)*

As a matter of interest, on 10-1-52 a conference was held with Assistant Director E. J. Connelly, Supervisor Warren Marchessault, a member of his staff and John Fleming, number one man on the Technical Installation Squad, New York field division, and SA C. K. Corbett of the Laboratory. During the conference the Watt installation was discussed with Assistant Director Connelly who felt that the installation would be secure. Mr. Connelly advised that the previous installations, namely *(S)* and *(S)* installation which was installed by SA Corbett in Chicago field division during the month of July, 1952, are all working satisfactorily. He felt that the coverage afforded by the use of the RFMT unit was extremely good and appeared enthusiastic about *(S)* such installations. *(S)*

ACTION

None. This is being submitted for record purposes only.

Attachment

CKC:vrh

80-760

RECORDED - 24

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Classified by 24-1-1-259

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-7 *(S)* Exempt from GDS, Category 2

REASON - FCIM 11

DATE OF REVIEW 2-3-97

67.00.35.52

7-RO

CR35
CKC

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *PH*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *W*
SUBJECT: ~~PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT AGENCY~~
~~RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE~~
REFERENCE Ultrasonic Listening Device

SECRET

JUNE

DATE: October 20, 1952

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Harbo ☒
Mohr ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

Reference is made to Mr. Ladd's memo to the Director dated 10-15-52 recommending attendance of Bureau representatives at a demonstration of Physical Security Equipment Agency equipment on the morning of 10-20-52.

DEVELOPMENTS

In accordance with Bureau instructions Messrs. Conrad, Prather and Webb of the Laboratory attended the demonstration in question. Col. McCoy, Director of Physical Security Equipment Agency, indicated that a team of 5 men headed by [redacted] Technical Director of Physical Security Equipment Agency, was proceeding to Europe within the very near future to demonstrate and discuss security equipment with U.S. military officials. Following this brief introduction, [redacted] proceeded to discuss for approximately one hour burglar alarm systems, methods of making identification badges, concealed radio equipment, surreptitious entry into locked file cabinets and related matters. No equipment was discussed or demonstrated which was not already known to the Bureau.

On the basis of the discussion which occurred and the equipment demonstrated, there appeared to be nothing which would jeopardize Bureau investigative techniques or security if presented to appropriately cleared personnel in Europe. However, in looking around the room at the equipment on display, there were available sample telephones which had been modified to afford microphone coverage when not in use as a telephone. This equipment was not discussed by Gust, but in response to a specific inquiry, I was advised that all equipment in the room including the telephones would be taken to Europe. One of these telephone instruments was labelled "Capacitor Bypass". Upon examination and inquiry after the meeting, it was ascertained that this instrument had been modified by connecting a small condenser across the telephone switch. Although not specifically so stated, it appears that this instrument would have to be energized by a radio frequency signal. Accordingly, there is every indication that the RF technique, which has been classified top secret by Executive Order, will be among the items to be discussed abroad by PSEA. It is considered that this could and probably would jeopardize the Bureau's interests.

RECOMMENDATION

Accordingly, it is recommended that Liaison appropriately advise [redacted] and General Carroll of OSI concerning the above. It is noted that OSI supervises activities of Physical Security Equipment Agency.

RECORDED **SECRET** 131
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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS Referral/Consult
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-24-2011

9/15
SAC, Miami (66-1266)

~~SECRET~~

October 8, 1952

Director, FBI (80-760)

JUNE - CONFIDENTIAL

RFMT UNIT

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, Bombings of Carver Village,
Edison Center, Miami, Florida, 9-22-51 and 11-30-51,
CIVIL RIGHTS

Reurlet 10-1-52.

Bureau will not give favorable consideration
to request for RFMT unit at the present time in absence
of detailed information indicating fully the desirability
of the use of this specialized equipment.

CC - Mr. Rosen

RTH:lmb-

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4/24/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-24-2011

Director, ~~SECRET~~

JUNE

October 1, 1952

SAC, Miami (66-1266) ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

RFMT UNIT

ULTRASONIC Listening Device

It is requested that this office be advised whether or not an RFMT unit and the necessary technical assistance is available at the present time. Consideration is being given to the use of this unit in connection with the matter entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, Bombings of Carver Village, Edison Center, Miami, Florida, 9-22-51 and 11-30-51, CIVIL RIGHTS."

Prior to requesting authority from the Bureau it is desired to ascertain whether this unit is available.

Your immediate reply is requested.

WLR:JHK

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

72
180-760-V
NOT RECORDED
71 OCT. 17, 1952
INITIALS ON ORIGINAL - 12

~~SECRET~~

4/24/71
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 MAR 2 1953

ORIGINAL FILE IN

609-9607-17

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : MR. HARBO

DATE: Jan. 8, 1953

FROM : I. W. CONRAD

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE ON TELEPHONE

SYNOPSIS

On January 2, 1953, a countermeasure was installed on the telephone of the private line [redacted]. At the time of installation, the Laboratory Agent noticed there were two other phones from the switchboard in the room. Since the countermeasure is designed to protect phone against its being used as a microphone listening device, it is recommended that countermeasures be installed on the two additional phones.

DETAILS

At the instruction of Mr. Ladd, a countermeasure was installed on January 2, 1953, on the private line telephone of [redacted] in Washington. At the time of installation of the countermeasure on the private line instrument of [redacted] Mr. Pfafman observed two additional telephone instruments which were not private line equipment, but which were extensions from [redacted] switchboard. No countermeasure equipment was placed in these phones, [redacted] absence.

As you know, the countermeasure device does not prevent tapping of a telephone to overhear telephone conversation being carried on over the line in question, but is intended to prevent the telephone-microphone from being used to pick up room conversation when the telephone is not in use. You will also recall that with respect to local building switchboard extensions, the technical aspects of using the telephone instrument for microphone coverage of a room are such that the listener normally must gain access to the telephone line at some point within the building itself since the switchboard extensions ordinarily do not physically appear outside the building. (This limitation does not exist in the case of private line service since the private line does appear outside the building.)

Accordingly, under certain conditions of high security within a building, the possibility of access to switchboard extensions could be considered sufficiently remote as to eliminate

IWC:urh:mek

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Exempt from GDS - Indefinite

56 MAR 2 1953

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

PH

Parton
JWC

old/trojanic Listening Devices

~~SECRET~~

Memo to Mr. Harbo 1/8/52 "Countermeasure on telephone of [redacted]"

substantially the need for countermeasure equipment on such switchboard extension instruments. However, in the absence of information as to the security measures existing in [redacted] it is felt that the Bureau may wish to suggest the desirability of installing countermeasure units on the two additional switchboard telephone instruments in [redacted] room, thereby providing 100 per cent security against the use of any telephones within this room for microphone purposes. It is further noted that additional switchboard extension telephones exist in other rooms of the suite occupied by [redacted] however, in the absence of information indicating the need for security within these rooms, no recommendation for countermeasures on these instruments is being made.

RECOMMENDATION

Accordingly, unless the security of [redacted] is known to be such as to eliminate the possibility of the use of local switchboard extensions for clandestine listening purposes, it is recommended that the Bureau consider the desirability of installing additional countermeasures on two such instruments existing within the room where the already protected private line instrument is located.

opt.
1-9 R#

OK.
H.

will be done
1-9
two countermeasures.
installed by
Pfeifferman 1/8/53
Dec 1953
done
1-9

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
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COPY:sew

December 16, 1952

Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

I. W. Conrad

JUNE

RFMT COUNTERMEASURES

0 Ultrasonic Listening Device

Reference is made to memo dated 9-18-52 captioned as above and setting forth the changes necessary for the installation of RFMT countermeasures on 500 type telephones. It has been determined that on the Western Electric 500D telephone wire color codes and other changes reduce to a minimum the alterations required to install a countermeasure. The changes are as follows:

1. Remove slate from "L2" and put on "R" of the network.
2. Remove slate yellow from "L2" and put on "C" of network.
3. Remove slate brown from "C" network and put on "L2".

Steps 4, 5 and 6 have been eliminated.

ACTION:

None. This is an informative Bureau report and should be sent to file.

CKC:vrh

80-781

80-760-✓
NOT RECORDED
146 DEC 18 1952

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Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

5.6 MAR 2 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 80-781-6

DIRECTOR, FBI (91-5535)

~~SECRET~~

December 10, 1952

SAC, Boston (91-522)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JUNE

ROBINK

RE: RFMT

0 Ultrasonic Listening Device

ReBulet to Boston dated October 30, 1952 regarding authorization
for detailed survey as to the use of the RFMT coverage on
 chief suspect in the case.

A detailed survey was conducted and reflected that the suspect
is the ring party and has two telephone instruments, both being
302-G subscribers sets.

Extensive investigation in the area of the suspect's home was
conducted, keeping in mind the security required, and no suitable
local plant was located within 1000 wire feet of the suspect's
telephone instrument. It is, therefore, anticipated that no
RFMT installation will be made unless a suitable location is
subsequently found, at which time Boston will advise the Bureau.

JMG:mk

80-760-✓
NOT RECORDED
146 DEC 18 1952

~~SECRET~~

4/24/75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 MAR 2 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 91-5535-9553

DL 33 105

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-24-2011

Mr. Tolson

J U N E

November 4, 1952

Executives Conference

~~SECRET~~

RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE DEVICE

Ultrasonic Listening Device

On November 4 the Conference composed of Messrs. Ladd, Glavin, Tracy, Mohr, Mason, Gearty, Rosen, Belmont and Harbo was advised that the radio frequency microphone-telephone unit devised by the Laboratory does not function on the new type of telephone instrument which has been recently released to the public due to minor differences in the electrical circuit.

The Conference unanimously concurred in the Laboratory proposal that ten man days be authorized to conduct necessary experiments employing higher radio frequencies to ascertain whether the RFMT unit can be modified so that it can be employed on the types of telephone instruments on which it will presently not operate successfully.

cc - Mr. Mohr
Mr. H. H. Clegg

RTH:VH

180-760-✓
NOT RECORDED
146 DEC 17 1952

ORIGINAL FILED IN 80-781-5

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

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Classified by 26
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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56 MAR 2 1953

COPY:mt

Mr. Harbo

October 30, 1952

I. W. Conrad

JUNE

MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE INSTALLATIONS
WESTERN ELECTRIC 500 TYPE INSTRUMENT

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

Ultrasonic Listening Device

Reference is made to my memo dated 10-27-52 relative to the above-entitled matter.

DETAILS

In connection with a research project entitled "Technical Surveillance Research" approved by the Executives Conference on 5-29-52, SA's R.L. Stevenson and C.K. Corbett explored the possibility of utilizing the RFMT unit on the 500 type Western Electric telephone instrument. This type instrument has been recently released to the public by the Bell System.

It was determined that the RFMT unit will work on this type of instrument if a jumper is placed between "L1" on the network terminal board and "P" on the network terminal board or between "L2" on the network terminal board and "L" on the equalizer or "B" if no equalizer is used. This jumper shorts out one of the switch contacts which is normally opened when the handset is resting on the cradle. A similar reaction has been experienced when the RFMT unit was employed on other Western Electric telephones which broke both sides of the line when the handset is resting on the cradle.

From the above it appears that the RFMT technique using present frequencies can be effective on telephone instruments which break both sides of the line, only if a jumper is employed in the telephone instrument. The use of the RFMT unit would lose its value if alteration to the telephone instrument is required before the unit can be installed. If advantage to use the SPMT unit as it does not have the high security classification presently assigned the RFMT unit.

RECOMMENDATION

Accordingly, it is recommended that 10 additional man days be authorized to explore the advantages and disadvantages of extending the upper frequency limits of the RFMT unit and to determine whether or not by increasing the frequency the unit can be employed on Western Electric instruments which break both sides of the line.

CKC:vrh

80-781

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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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80-781
ORIGINAL FILED IN

SAC, Boston (91-522)

October 30, 1952

Director, FBI (91-5535)

JUNE

80-760 J
ROBINK

~~SECRET~~

RE: RFMT UNIT

Reurlet October 24, 1952:

Bureau authority granted for detailed survey as to use of RFMT Unit provided full security of survey assured. In this connection your attention is again directed to No Number SAC Letter V, July 14, 1952, setting forth that this technique has been classified TOP SECRET.

The Laboratory advises as follows:

In order for the RFMT unit to successfully operate certain conditions must exist. The telephone instrument should be a 302 type or a 202 type Western Electric instrument. The plant should be located as close as possible to the subject's residence consistent with security and should not exceed 1000 wire feet from the subject's telephone instrument.

The records of the telephone company should be checked to determine if the subject has a 302 or 202 type instrument. Attention is called to the fact that on message register service the second party uses a 304 type Western Electric instrument which externally appears identical to the 302 type Western Electric instrument.

It is necessary to insert radio frequency chokes on each side of the telephone line between the working appearance and the telephone instrument. They may be accomplished by utilizing a multiple appearance of pair 924 in cable 4321 and running this connection into the surveillance plant at which point the RF chokes may be inserted. A drop wire may then be run from the plant along the cable spans to the pole at 59 Aptorp St. in Quincy at which point the subject's drop wire may be removed from the terminal pairs in box 115-150 and connected to the drop wire from the surveillance plant.

An alternate installation may be effected by concealing the RF chokes, which are approximately 1 1/4" in diameter and 3/4"

FHS:mem
cc: Mr. Harbo

cc: 91-5535

~~SECRET~~ YELLOW

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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ORIGINAL FILE IN 91-5535-9394

~~SECRET~~

thick at the working appearance. A drop wire may be bridged across the instrument side of the choke and run back to a surveillance plant at which point the RFMT unit may be connected.

Your microphone survey report should include information as to whether or not the required conditions exist.

Note:

The RFMT unit is a development of the Laboratory and is a device which permits the use of standard telephone instrument both as a telephone and microphone without the necessity of entering the subject's premises. [redacted] is a possible suspect in the Brink's robbery and an authorized technical surveillance is now in operation on his home telephone. The Boston Office has requested authority to make a survey as to the possibility of installing an RFMT unit on this technical surveillance.

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Classified by 2A

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

copy:nem

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-24-2011

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI

October 24, 1952.

JUNE.

SAC, Boston

~~SECRET~~

ROBINK

Ultrasonic Listening Device

b6
b7C
b7D

RE: RFMT

Reference is made to no number SAC Letter V, dated July 14, 1952 which sets out information concerning the recently developed RFMT Unit.

[redacted] has been authorized, which is technical coverage of [redacted] one of the chief suspects in the ROBINK case. At present Grand Jury proceedings are contemplated for the immediate future, in regard to [redacted] and it is considered essential that the coverage of [redacted] be increased to include an MT installation. The four-wire MT:the SP MT and any variation of this type of equipment, which requires entrance into the suspect's premises, is considered not feasible.

It is therefore requested that consideration be given to the installation of an RFMT Unit on [redacted] In view of the fact that this technique will operate successfully only under certain conditions, there is being submitted the following information concerning the subscriber's equipment and cable facilities, based on the initial technical survey required for technical authorization:

This a two-party line servicing suspect, whose number is Granite 2-5353 (non-published), at [redacted], Quincy, Mass., and [redacted] Granite 2-8071 at [redacted] Quincy, Mass. This section of Cable 14321, which includes Pair 924, fans southwest approximately two miles to a group of multiples in the vicinity of [redacted] residence, and northwest approximately three miles to a group of multiples in the suspect's area, from the Quincy central office.

<u>Appearance:</u>	<u>Terminal:</u>	<u>Location:</u>	<u>Count:</u>
*w.a. [redacted]	115-150	Pole, -59 Apthorn St.	917-932; 937-946
**m.a.	115-35	Wall, -51 Billings Rd.	917-932
m.a.	115-34	Wall, -" " "	917-932
m.a.	101-20	Pole, -179 Billings Rd.	917-931
m.a.	115-144	Basement, -58 Holmes St.	910-935; 1020-1044
w.a.	115-86	Pole, -2 Gordon St.	917-926; 1200-1204

~~SECRET~~

JMC:EPL

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification: Indefinite

180-760-V
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71 NOV 7 1952

91-5595-11394
ORIGINAL FILED IN

<u>Appearance:</u>	<u>Terminal:</u>	<u>Location:</u>	<u>Count:</u>
m.a.	115-85	Pole, - 10 Gordon St.	910-926; 1068-1075
m.a.	115-84	Pole, - 16 Gordon St.	923-926; 1068-1073
m.a.	115-83	Pole, - 28 Gordon St.	919-926; 1068-1075

~~SECRET~~

* working appearance
** multiple appearance

From a description of the suspect's instrument furnished by interviewing Agent, it is believed that it is a standard 302 type subscriber's set. Upon authorization from the Bureau regarding a detailed survey, the exact type of instrument will be obtained from the Telephone Company records.

Additional detailed information is undoubtedly required and it is requested that the Laboratory immediately advise Boston as to what information is necessary so that consideration may be given to obtaining same, keeping within the limitations demanded by reference letter, and also limiting contacts with Telephone Company officials to a minimum, in view of the top secret classification of this Unit.

In order to arrange for an appropriate plant it is also requested that the Laboratory advise if this Unit can be operated from a multiple appearance; if it is required to place equipment directly in series with the subscriber's line; the distance of the plant from the suspect's instrument for adequate coverage, and any other pertinent facts to aid in a detailed survey and consideration of the feasibility of such an installation.

This particular section of Quincy, Massachusetts was an old established residential area. However, in recent years there has been an increase in available dwellings and therefore increased requests for telephone service, but, at the same time, no increase in telephone facilities. In view of this, spare cable facilities are difficult to obtain and in this instance no spare pairs are available in the working box or any of the numerous multiples, making it necessary to run an open loop some three to four city blocks along from Pair 924 at the multiple appearance, on a pole at [redacted] to the nearest available spare, Pair 940 on a pole at [redacted]

In view of the running of the Statute of Limitations in this case, and the contemplated Grand Jury in the very near future, it is necessary that this office be advised immediately concerning the Bureau's views in this matter in regard to the authorization for a detailed survey of instrument and cable facilities and the use of the RFMT in this instance.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

October 27, 1952

I. W. Conrad

JUNE

**MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE INSTALLATIONS
WESTERN ELECTRIC 500 TYPE INSTRUMENT**

SUMMARY *Ultra Sonic Listening Device.*

On 5-29-52 Executives Conference authorized project to determine alterations required in adapting Western Electric 500 type instruments to various microphone techniques employed by the Bureau at present. Details concerning alterations and remodeling required set forth herein. This instrument does not lend itself to alteration and/or installation of existing Bureau microphone-telephone techniques; however, with alterations outlined herein adequate coverage can be obtained.

PURPOSE

To report the completion of the technical surveillance research project on the Western Electric series 500 telephone instrument by Special Agents Robert Lewis Stevenson and Charles K. Corbett. This project was authorized by the Executives Conference 5-29-52.

SCOPE

This research project included RFMT Countermeasures, the results of which were reported in my memo dated 9-18-52 captioned "RFMT Countermeasures", 3 and 4-wire Microphone-Telephone combinations, DE switch-hook alterations, remodeling required for SHMT installations and RFMT application which application will be the subject of a separate memo.

DETAILS

4-WIRE MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE INSTALLATION

The following changes are required to use a Western Electric 500 type instrument for a 4-wire microphone-telephone installation.

Individual Line - Bridge Ringer

Remove black ringer lead from "G" on network terminal and place on "L1" on network terminal.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-✓

NOT RECORDED
146 NOV 17 1952

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

80-781
80-772
80-760

CKC:urh

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80-781-3
ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

10-27-52

Connect the yellow wire from the station mounting cord to the "R", "Y" or "GN" on network terminals and the black wire of the station mounting cord to "B" or "L" on equalizer for sets with an equalizer, or "B" on sets without equalizer.

The yellow and black wires in the station mounting cord are the microphone leads.

The red and green wires in the station mounting cord are the telephone service leads and should be connected to "L1" and "L2."

Party Line Service

Connect the 4th wire in a 5 conductor station mounting cord to "R", "Y" or "GN" on network terminal and the 5th wire of the 5-wire station cord to "B" or "L" on equalizer for sets with an equalizer or "B" on sets without equalizer.

The 4th and 5th wires of the station mounting cord are the microphone leads. The red, green and yellow wires of the station mounting cord are to be connected on the same terminals as the same colors of the 3-wire station mounting cord.

3-WIRE MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE INSTALLATION

The following changes are required to use a Western Electric 500 type instrument for a 3-wire microphone-telephone installation. This technique should not be employed unless the subscriber's ringer is bridged across the line.

Remove the black ringer lead from "G" on network terminal and place on "L1" on network terminal.

Install jumper from "B" or "L" on equalizer for sets with an equalizer or "B" with sets without equalizer to "G" on network terminal. Install jumper from "R" to "L1".

The yellow wire in the station mounting cord should be connected to "G" on network terminal.

The microphone leads are the yellow and green wires of the station mounting cord.

The red and green wires are to be connected to their usual points and are for telephone service.

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Classified by 247
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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10-27-52

DE SWITCH HOOK

The following alterations are required to use a Western Electric 500 type instrument for a DE switch hook installation. This type of installation should be used on a line where microphone coverage is desired and there are more than one instrument on the subject's line or for microphone coverage on party line telephones.

Bridge Ringer

Remove slate yellow from "L2" on network terminal and put on "L" or "B" on equalizer for sets with an equalizer or "B" with sets without equalizer.

Remove slate white from "L" on equalizer or "B" on sets without equalizer (if too short tape end and conceal) and "C" and put on "L3" on network terminal.

Remove slate from "L2" on network terminal and put on "G" on network terminal.

Remove slate from "A" on network terminal and put on "Q" on network terminal.

Remove black ringer wire from "G" on network terminal and put on "L1" on network terminal.

Install jumper from "L2" on network terminal to "A" on network terminal.

Install jumper from "L" on equalizer of sets with equalizer or "B" on sets without equalizer to "G" on network terminal.

The yellow from the mounting cord should be connected to "g" and the black wire in the mounting cord should be connected to terminals "RW" on the equalizer or the handset terminal block.

The yellow and black wires are the microphone leads.

The red and green wires are connected to the terminal points and are for telephone service.

Party Line Service

Remove slate yellow from "L2" on the network terminal and put on "L" or "B" on equalizer for sets with an equalizer or "B" on sets without equalizer.

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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

10-27-52

Remove slate white from "Q" on network terminal and "L" or "B" (if too short tape end and conceal) and put on "L2" on network terminal.

Remove slate from "A" and "L2" on network terminal and connect to 4th wire in station mounting cord.

Install jumper from "L2" to "A" on network terminal.

Install jumper from "L" on equalizer for sets with equalizer or "B" on sets without equalizer to "C" on network terminal.

Connect 5th wire in mounting cord to "RF" on the equalizer or the handset terminal block.

The 4th and 5th wires of the station mounting cord are the microphone leads.

The red, green and yellow wires of the station mounting cord connect to their usual points and are for telephone service.

SPMT

The following must be completed in order to remodel the network of a Western Electric 500 type instrument so that the instrument may be used on a surveillance employing the SPMT unit.

Disconnect all leads to network. Drill out mounting rivets holding network to telephone base.

The complete network must be removed from the case. This is done by bending back the 3 crimped lips protruding above the network metal casing.

The complete network is then put in a container with sufficient water to cover approximately 3/4 of the metal casing and the water brought to a boiling point or until the wax has melted making it possible to remove the plastic terminal board of the network as well as the internal components from the metal casing.

Upon completion of the above a jumper is placed from "F" to "L1" and a jumper resistor from "G" to "L2" or "A" and a .25 MFD 150 V. condenser in SP parallel with the resistor. The jumper and the resistor condenser combination should be concealed among the components underneath the network terminal board.

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Classified by 2A
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

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10-27-52

When repotting the remodeled network Castone should be employed as a filler in place of the original sealing wax. To conceal the alterations a small amount of the sealing wax should be installed in the hole in the center of the plastic network cover.

The complete network should be reinstalled on the telephone base with all of the wires being connected to the original points.

In order to complete the surveillance the operation and installation procedures previously outlined in detailed instructions to the field entitled "Manual Reset Single-Pair Microphone-Telephone Unit" should be followed.

CONCLUSIONS

The Western Electric 500 type telephone instrument represents an improvement in design and transmission qualities over previous instruments heretofore placed on the market by the telephone industry. It is obvious from the foregoing alterations which are necessary to provide coverage desired as a present day investigative technique that this instrument does not lend itself to ease of alteration and/or installation.

These experiments reveal the best microphone coverage was obtained with 8 milliamperes of current flowing in the microphone circuit. For current lower than this value microphone coverage was curtailed and with current exceeding this value the inherent carbon "hiss" became excessive in proportion to the increase in the area covered.

ACTION

For information only. No action required.

~~SECRET~~

4/24/55
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *PH*

DATE: January 5, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURE~~
~~SWITCHES IN THE TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS~~
OF [REDACTED] NEW YORK (*PH*)
Bufile 80-760

PH
✓
PH
Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On 1-2-53, SA I. M. Matter installed countermeasure switches for [REDACTED] in Albany, New York, in:

1. One instrument in his office [REDACTED]
2. Two instruments in his office in [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] One of these two instruments serves a private line while the other serves an extension of the [REDACTED] switchboard. The switchboard instrument was protected at the personal request of [REDACTED] since he desired complete security in his office.

Considerable knowledge of the subject of wire tapping in general was displayed by [REDACTED]. He indicated a familiarity with the practice of "tapping" a telephone to pick up room conversations (when the instrument is not in normal use) through his association with the New York State Police in their cases. He expressed grave concern over the results that might arise should his confidential conferences in his office be intercepted by unauthorized persons, and indicated that he particularly appreciated the Director's assistance in countering what he considered to be the "most appalling" form of wire tap.

He regretted that there is no equally effective way to prevent the "tapping" of a line to overhear normal telephone conversations and asked for suggestions as to precautionary measures against this type of tapping. SA Matter suggested to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] the locking of all terminal boxes and maintaining the custody of keys, the obtaining of lines that have terminals only in the building where the instruments are located and in the telephone company offices, the making of frequent but irregular physical checks on the lines and instruments to determine that there are no foreign attachments, and the request of proper identification from any person working on telephone equipment.

RECORDED-71

80-760-133

INDEXED

JAN 15 1953

Are we affording [REDACTED] devices that might prevent this?

7-RH

ultrasonic listening device

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 [REDACTED]

Declassification [REDACTED]

JAN 22 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RA*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *X*
SUBJECT: *X* TELEPHONE SECURITY

DATE: January 7, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Harbo ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

SYNOPSIS

Reference is made to my memo of January 5, 1953, relative to installation of telephone countermeasure devices on the telephones of [redacted] The Director, in referring to the lack of devices to prevent the "tapping" of telephone conversations, commented, "Are we exploring field for devices that might prevent this?"

In response it is noted that we constantly explore this field and have for many years past. As a result of such exploration, we are certain that there are no devices available at present to serve this function, and for reasons set forth below, there appears to be no immediate prospect for the development of a universal solution.

DETAILS

Whereas the present countermeasure device renders a telephone dead and inoperative when the telephone is "hung up", and thereby prevents the picking up of room conversation under such conditions, the telephone instrument - must necessarily be "alive" and operative while being used for telephone conversations with another party. In addition, the telephone conversation necessarily appears (and thus may be recovered) at any point along the wire path between the conversing parties. Therefore, the problem of security against clandestine recovery of a telephone conversation resolves into a problem of either (1) so jumbling the conversation by "speech scrambling" as to make the recovered conversation unintelligible, or (2) providing such physical security to the entire telephone wire path as to prevent unauthorized access to the telephone wires.

Speech scrambling is not considered practical at the present time because approximately a room full of equipment is needed for good security on even a single line, and the restored speech at the receiving end is of poor quality and intelligibility. The less elaborate scramblers offer little or no security, it being noted that the Bureau itself has broken such scrambling in the past to recover original conversations. Therefore the only practical approach, and the one currently used by the Bureau, is that of attempting to provide some degree of physical security to the telephone lines themselves, as for example, through the use of frequent but irregular physical checks on the lines and instruments to determine that there are no foreign attachments, the requirement of proper identification from any person working on telephone equipment, and similar measures. However, it is obvious that this procedure has the inherent weakness that we do not

JAN 21 1953

IWC:vrh

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2

of Declassification

RECORDED - 71

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1-80-760-134
JAN 15 1953

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

January 7, 1953

~~SECRET~~

have the necessary continuous physical control over the greater part of the telephone wire path throughout the city needed to afford security against unauthorized access to the telephone lines and unauthorized recovery of the telephone conversations.

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, it must be concluded that there is no known practical way at the present time to insure security of telephone conversations and that any discussion of classified material over the telephone involves a substantial element of risk of clandestine interception. Because of the great importance of this problem, the Laboratory will continue to keep abreast of developments in this field in order to insure that any practical improvement may be applied to the Bureau's problems as rapidly as possible.

D Rst ✓

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Classified by 24 ~~4/24/75~~
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *for*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE;
COUNTERMEASURE PATENT APPLICATION

DATE: January 15, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

You will recall that the patent application prepared in connection with the above-entitled matter is being filed by the Department in the name of John M. Matter.

Chief of the Patent Section of the Department, advised at the time of signing the original application that Mr. Matter was officially entitled to a copy of the complete patent application. Mr. Matter has requested that the Bureau maintain in its files his copy of the application, in view of the Secret classification placed thereon.

Accordingly, there is attached hereto a copy of the patent application including the detailed specifications, the drawings, and the power of attorney. A copy of the assignment to the government of the inventor's interest in this patent was taken by Mr. Matter at the time of signing, since nothing on the assignment contained a reference which would reveal the classified nature of the device.

A Bureau file copy of the complete application, including the assignment of interest, separately is covered in my memorandum of 1-14-53.

ACTION

The attached copy of the patent application should be maintained in the Bureau file with the understanding that it should be made available to Mr. Matter at any time that he should desire his copy.

Attachment

IWC:vrh

cc. - John M. Matter's personnel file

80-760

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EX-107

80-760-135

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

JAN - 6 1953

50 JAN 21 1953

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~SECRET~~
SPECIFICATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known, that I, JOHN M. MATTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Arlington, Virginia

have invented certain new and useful improvements in
TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE AND METHOD
of which the following is a specification.

The invention described herein may be manufactured and used by or for the Government of the United States for governmental purposes without the payment to me of any royalty thereon in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 30, 1928 (Ch. 460, 45 Stat.L. 467).

Justice Dept. File No. 27-4454

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

This invention relates to a device or attachment for desk, hand, hand combination, wall, key and other type telephone instruments to prevent using the microphones thereof for picking up or overhearing conversations in the areas where the instruments are located. If a telephone or its associated set of wires is properly tapped, the transmitter (microphone in the mouthpiece) or receiver (microphone in the earpiece) can be rendered operative so as to pick up conversations in the vicinity of the telephone even though the instrument is not in actual use. Successful tapping may be accomplished merely by the installation of extra wires alone or by the installation of extra wires and the application of the necessary current to activate the microphone.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a means and method for completely deactivating telephone microphones at such time as the associated telephones are not in use.

Another object of this invention is to make the means used as inconspicuous as possible.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a microphone short-circuiting switch which will not interfere with the normal use of the telephone on which it is used or with the operation of the equipment in the central office to which it is connected.

The above and other objects of the invention will appear more fully hereinafter from the following detailed description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which illustrate representative and preferred forms of the invention. It is to be expressly understood, however, that the drawings are utilized for the purposes of illustration only and are not designed as a definition of the limits of the invention, reference being had for this latter purpose to the appended claims.

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In the drawings -

Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram illustrating the subscriber's equipment of a conventional telephone together with means for short-circuiting the carbon button microphone at such times as the subscriber's equipment is not in use.

Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram illustrating an alternative embodiment employing separate stacks of switch contacts for short-circuiting both the transmitter and the receiver microphones when the telephone is not in use.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation partially in section showing one arrangement for adding extra switch contacts to the conventional switch hook stack of contacts.

Figs. 4 to 9, inclusive, are plan views showing the approximate size and shape of representative switch spring contacts used in subscriber telephone equipment.

In Figs. 1 and 2 reference characters 1 and 2 denote the subscribers telephone line. The carbon button microphone is designated "Transmitter" and the receiver is designated "Receiver". The other components of the subscriber's station including induction coil, bell, condensers and switches are shown schematically.

The microphone short-circuiting contacts 3 and 4 (surrounded by dotted line 5) and the connection of these contacts to the microphone leads constitute the departure of Fig. 1 from the conventional telephone subscriber's equipment.

The microphone short-circuiting contacts 6 and 7 and the receiver short-circuiting contacts 8 and 9 and their connections to the respective instrumentalities constitute the departure of Fig. 2 from the conventional subscriber's telephone equipment.

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The present invention consists of two or more extra switch contacts similar to or identical with those used in a telephone instrument. These extra contacts may be added to the switch normally used in an instrument as shown in Fig. 1 or they may be installed as a separate stack. The extra contacts are wired in the telephone circuit so that the transmitter (as in Fig. 1) or both the transmitter and the receiver (as in Fig. 2) are short-circuited while the phone is not in use. The act of putting the phone in use automatically removes the short-circuit and restores the instrument to its conventional operating circuit.

This short-circuit across one or both microphones (the conventional receiver is capable of acting as a microphone) renders them inoperative as soon as the instrument is "hung up". Therefore, any tapping of the phone or its associated wires for the purpose of picking up conversation in the area of the instrument is rendered useless.

The switch contacts of this device are made of a spring-type metal which is also an excellent electrical conductor. The cost of the contacts is nominal and they are made in considerable quantity by the manufacturer of telephone instruments.

Standard type telephone switch contacts are used since they are not foreign to existing equipment and will not attract undue attention even by persons trained in telephony. Only those contacts which are found in a particular type, style, or make-up of instrument are used in that instrument which further tends to eliminate the detection of the device by unauthorized persons.

The device is completely concealed within the telephone instrument case which must be open before the device can be observed. Even with the telephone instrument case open the switch contacts cannot be detected easily without a physical tracing of the wires.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~

The device will operate on all types of instruments. The spring tension in the switch contacts is preferably chosen to be such that a short-circuit will be put on the microphone as soon as the receiver or hand-piece is "hung up", regardless of whether the instrument, receiver, or hand-piece is tilted or canted at an angle. By the same token, the angle of the receiver or hand-piece does not affect the conversational operating circuit when the phone is in use because the short-circuit on the microphones can be established only by physically depressing the hook or plunger on which the receiver or hand-piece is placed.

Also in keeping with normal operating conditions, the short-circuit is broken before any of the conventional circuits are established when the telephone is first put in use. When the phone is "hung up" the conventional circuits open as they would normally do before the short-circuit is made across the microphones. Thus, there can be no interference with the operation of the central telephone office equipment as would be the case if the short-circuit could be established independently of the action of the switch in the telephone instrument.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~SECRET~~

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A device for rendering the microphone of a conventional telephone instrument inoperative at all times when the telephone is in "hung up" position, comprising a switch connected to the microphone leads, and means for closing said switch when the telephone instrument is placed in the "hung up" position.

2. A device as set forth in claim 1, including a second switch connected to the receiver leads, and means for closing said second switch when the telephone instrument is placed in the "hung up" position.

3. A device as set forth in claim 2, including means for preventing the closure of said switches except when the telephone instrument is placed in the "hung up" position.

4. A method for rendering the microphones of a conventional telephone instrument inoperative at all times when the telephone is not in use in its normally intended manner, which comprises applying a short-circuit to said microphone at such times as the telephone instrument is in the "hung up" position.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~

Sole

OATH, POWER OF ATTORNEY, AND PETITION

Notary Public

Approved: Single Signature Form
Sole Inventor

~~SECRET~~

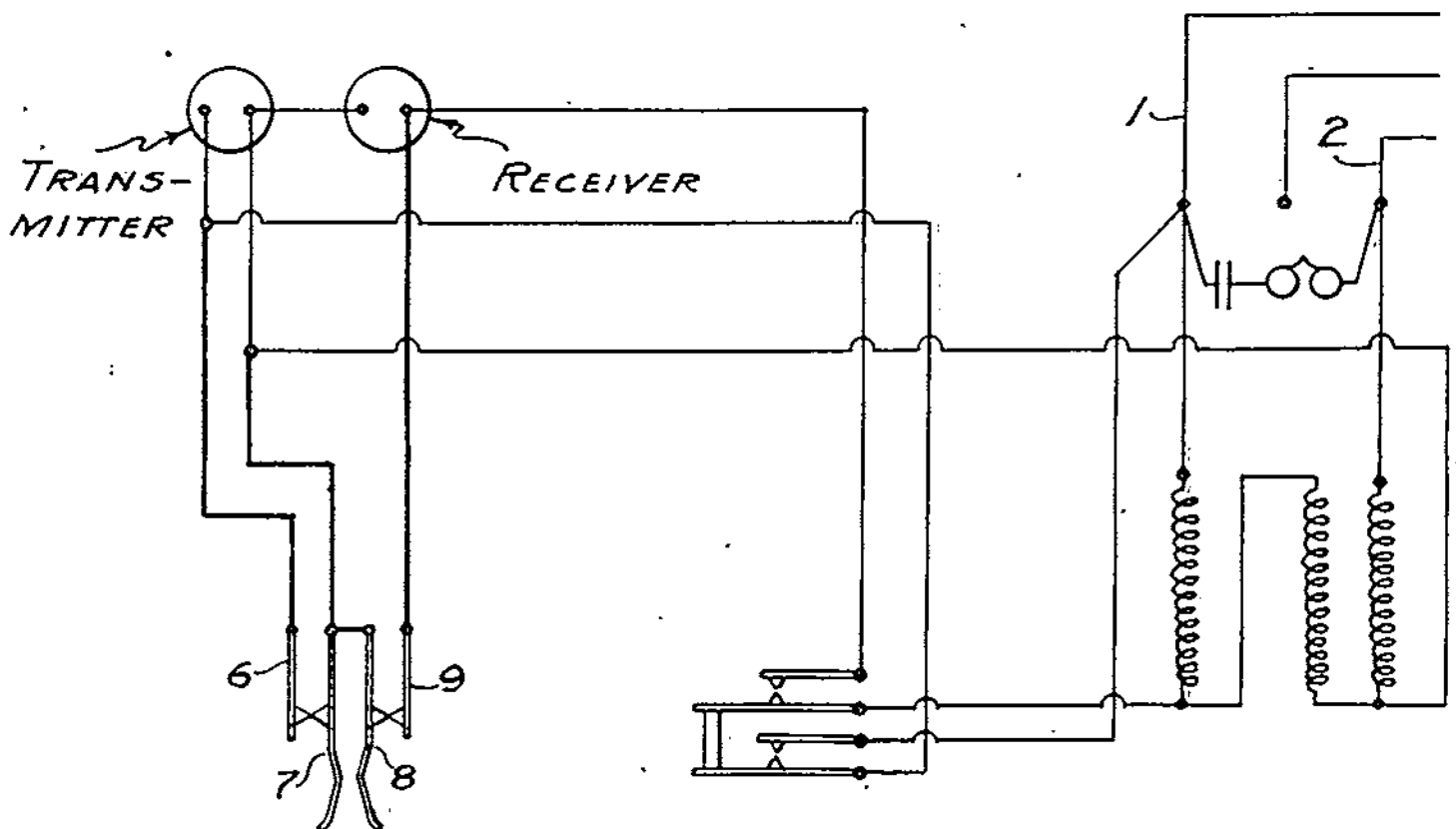
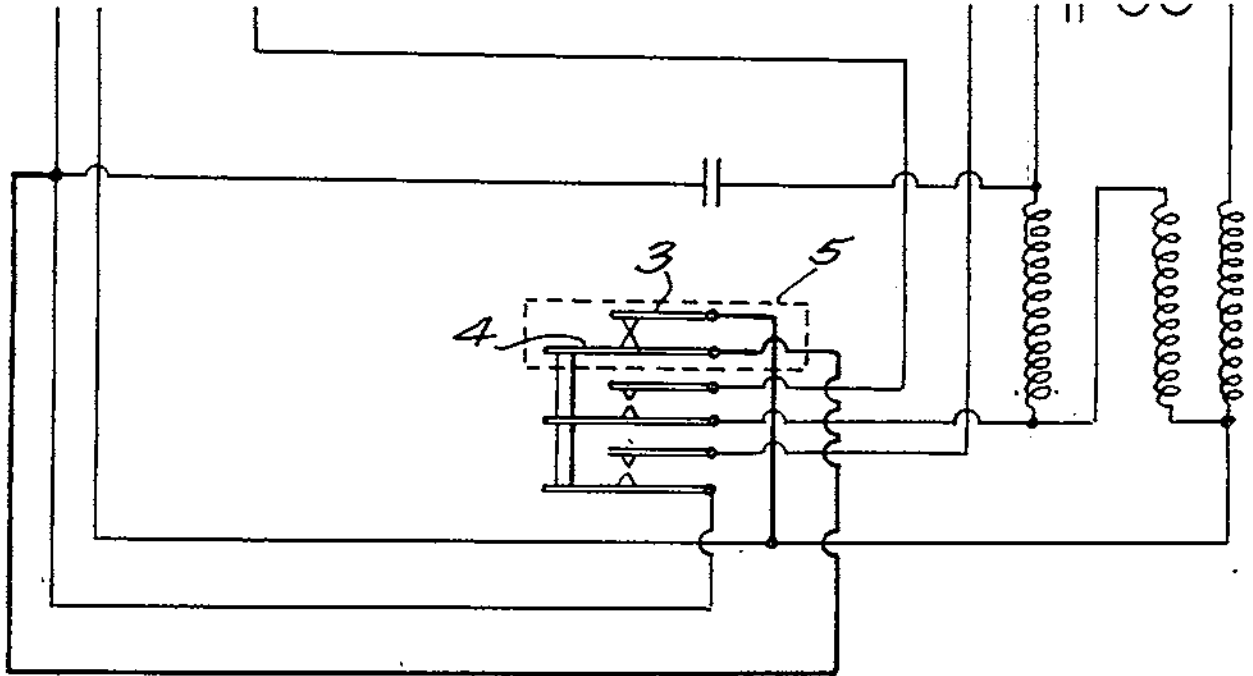


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR
JOHN M. MATTER
BY *T. Hayward Brown*
ATTORNEY

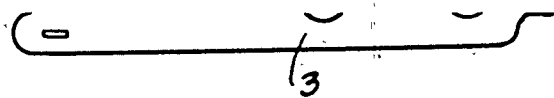


Fig. 6.

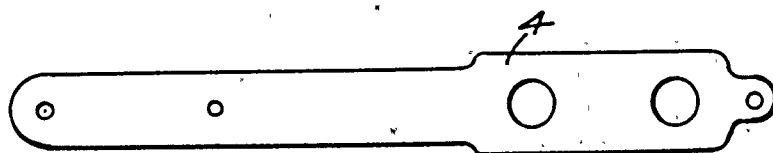


Fig. 7.

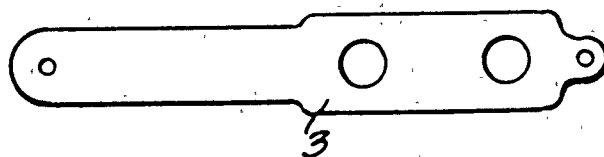


Fig. 8.

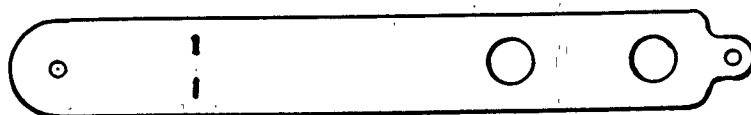


Fig. 9.

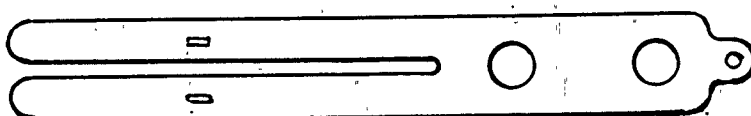
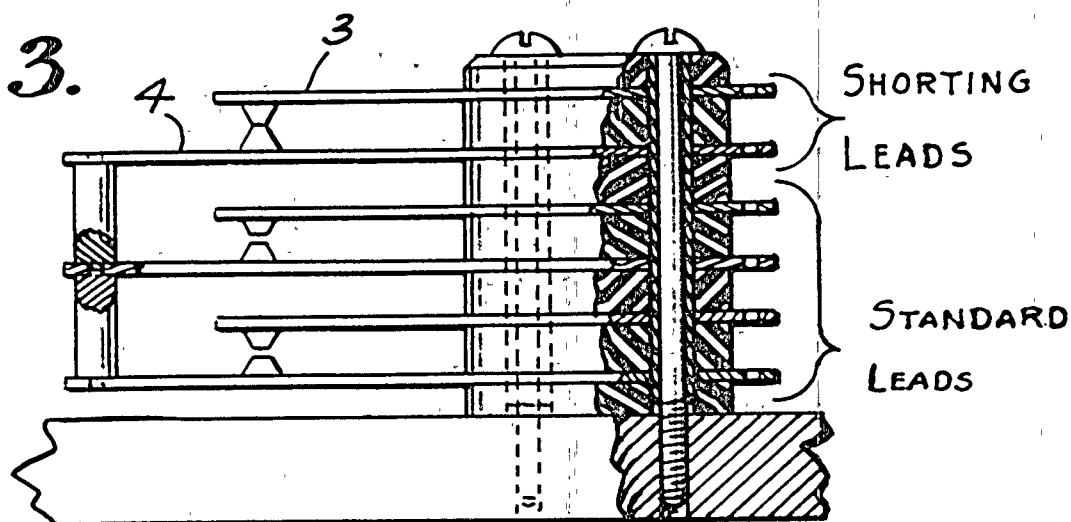


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR
JOHN M. MATTER
BY *Howard Brown*
ATTORNEY

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RB*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*
SUBJECT: ~~ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE;~~
~~COUNTERMEASURE PATENT APPLICATION~~

DATE: January 14, 1953

JUNE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

For record purposes and for permanent retention in the Bureau file in connection with the above-entitled matter there are attached hereto the following items pertaining to the patent application for the patent on the modified telephone switch type of countermeasure, which application now has been completed by the Department of Justice and is expected to be filed within the next few days.

Attachment #1

One complete copy of the patent application as filed, including:

- specifications
- drawings
- power of attorney
- assignment of title to the government

Attachment #2

Originals substituted 2/23/54
Photos retained in Lab. 4/23/54
for Conrad
IWC
~~Photographic copy~~ of the rough draft notes and drawings furnished by the Bureau to the Department and used as a basis by the Department for the preparation of the patent application.

ACTION

None. For possible future reference.

Attachments

IWC:vrh

80-760

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 41

13 JAN 21 1953

INDEXED - 41

Classified by 24-714
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Exempt from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

56 JAN 22 1953

The Attorney General

January 13, 1953

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

SECURITY CHECK YOUR
RESIDENCE TELEPHONE

0 Ultrasonic Listening Device

I have been advised that a Laboratory technician examined the telephone facilities serving your residence and found them free of any clandestine connections; nor was there evidence of such connections having been made within the recent past.

The technician discovered a condition in the outlet box serving the telephone instrument on the first floor which could have been responsible for the failure to get dial tone, weakening of the conversation volume and noise on the line. The technician made a temporary repair and called the condition to the attention of Mr. R. F. Richardson, Telephone Company Wire Chief, Emerson-Woodley Exchange, telephone Metropolitan 7-9900, extension 541. The Wire Chief advised he would dispatch a repairman to your residence to make the necessary repairs at a time convenient to [redacted]. He has issued orders to have all of the equipment in the central office checked to protect against your getting wrong numbers or receiving incorrect incoming calls.

CKC:kmb

RECORDED - 28

180-760-137

JAN 21 1953

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DIRECTOR

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

MAILED 2

JAN 14 1953

1100AM - FBI

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Nease
Gandy

61 JAN 20 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RH*
FROM : Mr. Conrad *JW*
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES INSTALLED ON TELEPHONE
INSTRUMENTS OF BUREAU OFFICIALS IN THEIR
OFFICES AND RESIDENCES

DATE: January 7, 1952

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Ultrasonic Listening Device

There is set forth a list of countermeasure switches which have been installed in the phone instruments in the offices and residences of Bureau officials:

Name	Justice Bldg Office	Number of Phones	Number of Phones
	Rms 5645 and 5647	3	Residence 6
	Room 5748	1	Residence 2
	Room 5740	1	Residence 3
	Room 5638	1	Residence 2
	TOTAL	6	TOTAL 13

You will recall that this countermeasure is a modified telephone switch so wired as to render the mouthpiece "dead" when in the "hung-up" position, thereby preventing clandestine use by an enemy of the radio frequency technique for activating these telephones for microphone listening coverage. You will also recall that the security afforded by the installation of countermeasures is dependent upon the physical security subsequently afforded to the modified telephone instruments, since unauthorized access to a protected instrument could result in tampering or even in voiding the protective function.

ACTION

None. This list has been prepared for recapitulative information purposes only.

80-760

JMM:vrh:np *RH* ✓

~~SECRET~~

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80-760-138

25 JAN 19 1952

56 JAN 23 1952

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Indefinite

64.23

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C
b7E
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
January 5, 1953

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Countermeasure on Telephones

Herbert E. Brownell

In connection with the attached memorandum concerning the countermeasure installed on [redacted] telephone, you noted: "Let me have a memo explanatory of what it does & does not do."

There are two ways in which a telephone instrument can be used to obtain intelligence. One of these is the conventional telephone tap in which connections are made to the line in some remote point to hear conversations over that telephone line. There is no simple means by which many miles of telephone line not under the control of the subscriber can be protected to afford absolute security of his telephone conversations.

The second method of using the telephone instrument is to convert it into a microphone which will pick up conversations within the room where the telephone is located even though the telephone is not in use. The radio frequency listening device developed by the Laboratory is one method of so using the telephone instrument. The Laboratory therefore developed a countermeasure in the form of an alternate switch so that when the telephone is hung up and not in use it cannot be converted into a microphone by the radio frequency listening device or other methods known to us. The countermeasure device therefore protects against the use of a telephone instrument as a microphone within the area where it is located.

INDEXED - 53

RECORDED - 53

80-760-139

The countermeasure equipment has been installed on the instrument in [redacted] apartment which is connected to the private line. While making this installation, Special Agent Pfafman in the Laboratory noted that there were two other instruments in the room and even though they are less susceptible to conversion to microphone than the private line, the Laboratory is submitting a memorandum recommending that countermeasures also be installed on those phones.

Connected to the Hotel switchboard

~~SECRET~~
Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category [redacted]
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
Respectfully,
J. A. Sizoo

79 JAN 20 1953

JAS:arm

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *PH*

DATE: January 2, 1953
(W)

FROM : D. J. Parsons *P*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE ON
TELEPHONE OF [REDACTED]

PH

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Laughlin	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Rm.	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

In accordance with the instructions of Mr. Ladd, SA Pfafman of the Laboratory this afternoon installed a countermeasure on the private telephone line of [REDACTED] in his suite at [REDACTED]

The countermeasure installed was the altered switch developed by the Laboratory which protects against the radio frequency device and other means of converting the telephone to a microphone for the purpose of overhearing conversations within the area. It, of course, does not protect against the line being tapped to overhear conversations over the telephone line.

*Let me have a memo
explanatory of what it
does & does not do.*

DJP:kmb
PH

*none sent
1-5-53 JAS*

EX - 107

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 53

INDEXED - 53

80-760-140

JAN 21 1953

18

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ultrasonic listening device

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RB*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *JWC*
SUBJECT: PATENT APPLICATION;
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

DATE: January 28, 1953

~~SECRET~~

June

Tele. Room ☒
Ladd ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Harbo ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Mohr ☒
Tele. Rm. ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

This afternoon, I received a call from [redacted] of the Department of Justice relative to the patent applications recently filed by the Department for the FBI covering the ultrasonic listening device and the countermeasure therefor respectively.

[redacted] indicated that upon reviewing the matter of filing these applications with the Patent Office, and in discussing the applicability to these patents of the so-called Inventions Secrecy Act, he had been advised by the Patent Office that the Patent Office, in the absence of some Presidential Directive indicating otherwise, did not recognize the Department of Justice as a "defense agency." The Patent Office therefore did not consider that a request from the Department invoking the Inventions Secrecy Act for these patents would be proper or binding, since the Inventions Secrecy Act requires that its provisions be invoked by the Atomic Energy Commission, the Department of National Defense, or other defense agency. Accordingly, [redacted] indicated that he planned to approach the Secretary of Defense at an early date in order to have the Department of Defense make the necessary request of the Patent Office with regard to our pending patent applications.

Following an oral discussion of this matter with you and with [redacted] of the Domestic Intelligence Division, inasmuch as reference of these patent applications to the Department of Defense might have some undesirable aspects, and further in view of the fact that it appears the FBI properly should be considered a defense agency, I telephonically requested [redacted] to furnish us with a memo setting out the position of the Patent Office, in order that we might give it some study before soliciting the aid of the Department of Defense as proposed by him. [redacted] readily agreed and advised that he would immediately prepare a memo outlining his discussion with the Patent Office, and advised that he would take no further action pending receipt of further advice from the Bureau.

ACTION

None at present. Appropriate recommendations will be submitted upon receipt of the memo from [redacted].

IWC:vrh *vrh*

RECORDED
~~SECRET~~

80-760-141
FEB 6 1953

80-760
memo Conrad to Harbo
2-2-53
56 MAR 2 1953
C. I. W. H.

Classified by 24-
Exempt from automatic
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

5

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: January 29, 1953

FROM : Charles B. Murray, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division

CEM:RPW:dj

SUBJECT: Alertronic Protective Corporation
of America, et al.
Miscellaneous - Information Concerning

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

As you know, on July 1, 1952, there was filed in the Patent Office an application (Serial No. 306313) in the names of James J. Hill and Ben L. Sutton, Bureau personnel, for a patent upon a "Signaling System and Method." At the same time there was filed an appropriate assignment vesting property in the claimed invention in the Government of the United States and representation was made to the Commissioner of Patents that the invention disclosed therein was important to the armament or defense of the United States (See 35 USC 37). The patent application carries the classification "top secret."

The Invention Secrecy Act of 1951 (35 USC 181), revised and codified as part of the general patent statutes of the United States, provides for the issuance of a secrecy order by the Commissioner of Patents when notified by the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of a Defense Department or the chief official of any other department or agency of the Government designated by the President as a defense agency of the United States that publication or disclosure of the invention by the granting of a patent therefor would be detrimental to the national security.

In connection with continuing efforts to have the above patent application (Serial No. 306313) placed under the provisions of the Invention Secrecy Act, the Commissioner of Patents has indicated informally that apart from the Atomic Energy Commission and the Defense Department it does not recognize any other department or agency of the Government as a defense agency of the United States, pointing out that no Presidential designation of any department or agency as such has ever been made. Independent examination as well as inquiry of other appropriate Government agencies appears to confirm this to be the fact, although there has been an informal listing of defense activities for particular purposes such as determining reemployment rights under the Civil Service system.

Inasmuch as the Secretary of Defense was among the officials mentioned in the President's original order in this matter, it was contemplated that approach would be made to him to sponsor an appropriate request for a secrecy order with respect to the instant application. Before doing so, however, I would appreciate an expression of any views you may have with respect to this course.

TOP SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

RECORDED - 28
INDEXED - 28

FEB 6 1953

No. 1 of 4 Copies.

THE DIRECTOR

January 27, 1953

D. M. LADD

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

ALERTRONIC PROTECTIVE CORPORATION
OF AMERICA, et al
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(ESPIONAGE)

b6 Per the FBI

b7C

Referral/Consult

SYNOPSIS: ULTRA SONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Following information furnished to Liaison Agent by [redacted] officials on January 27, 1953. On January 20, 1953, [redacted] Tocsin Electronic Engineering Company demonstrated various electronic devices on the premises of the Engineering Research Corporation, Riverdale, Maryland, the President of which firm is Henry Berliner. Included among the items demonstrated was a listening device believed to be identical with the subject of the Presidential Secrecy Order. Also demonstrated was a very low frequency receiver which is reported to be a modification of an audio frequency surveillance kit. It is indicated that [redacted] was referred to [redacted] by General "Pete" Quesada, U. S. Air Force, retired. A [redacted] witnessed the demonstration. [redacted] was invited by Berliner who is a friend of

Berliner gave impression to [redacted] employee that he is personally acquainted with the Director and indicated that he might give consideration to introducing [redacted] to the Director. Matter being brought to the attention of Criminal Division of Department and to Office of Special Investigations, United States Air Force. Washington Field Office being requested to interview Berliner.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to my memorandum dated January 28, 1953 wherein information was set forth indicating that [redacted] of the Tocsin Electronic Engineering Company had developed an ultrasonic listening device. You will recall that [redacted] FBI No. [redacted] had a robbery conviction in Pennsylvania in 1934 and had been given a dishonorable discharge from the United States Army in 1932.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

65-60781

00 - 80-760

SJP:fjd

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 21 [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-✓
NOT RECORDED
126 FEB 3 1953

56 FEB 3 1953

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-60781-228

Referral/Consult

Memo to the Director
from D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

On January 27, 1963. [redacted]

[redacted] telephonically contacted
Agent Papich and advised that he wanted to furnish the
Bureau some recently developed information concerning the activities
of [redacted] On the same date Papich conferred with [redacted]

[redacted] The
following information was developed by Agent Papich in his interview
with the foregoing individuals.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 ~~4/24/95~~
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memo to the Director
from D. H. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

ACTION:

This matter is being brought to the attention of the Criminal Division of the Department, and also to the Office of Special Investigations of the Air Force inasmuch as General Quesada is an Air Force personality and because Colonel H. M. McCoy, Physical Security Equipment Agency, delayed in bringing to the attention of the Office of Special Investigations the fact that [] was in possession of a listening device. This delay made it possible for [] to make a demonstration without the knowledge of interested agencies.

The Washington Field Office is being instructed to interview [] for all pertinent details concerning the instant matter.

b6 Per the FBI

b7C

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

4/29/78

THE DIRECTOR

D. M. LADD

~~SECRET~~

January 26, 1953

JUNE

ALERTRONIC PROTECTIVE CORPORATION
OF AMERICA, et al
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(ESPIONAGE)

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

SYNOPSIS: ULTRA SONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Referral/Consult

Colonel H. M. McCoy, Physical Security Equipment Agency, was informed by [redacted] of Tocsin Electronic Engineering Company on December 22, 1952, that Tocsin has developed ultrasonic listening device. Ultrasonic listening device was subject of Presidential Secrecy Order and given top secret classification August 23, 1950. [redacted] was informed of the President's Secrecy Order [redacted] October 5, 1950. Bureau Laboratory filed patent application for ultrasonic listening device with U. S. Patent Office under terms of Invention Secrecy Act, July 1, 1952. Criminal Division of Department [redacted] are being informed of [redacted] possession of device. Criminal Division is being requested for opinion as to action respecting [redacted]

Washington Field is being instructed to take detailed signed statement from McCoy in Washington Field Office space rather than Physical Security Equipment Agency space.

PURPOSE:

To inform you of receipt of information concerning knowledge on the part of Colonel H. M. McCoy, Director of the Physical Security Equipment Agency, that [redacted] Tocsin Electronic Engineering Company has developed an ultrasonic listening device and to show action being taken.

BACKGROUND:

When the ultrasonic listening device developed by the Research Products Incorporated was offered for sale by the head of that organization to Government agencies, it was made the subject of a top secret Presidential Directive signed August 23, 1950. The Department of Justice was designated as the sole

~~SECRET~~

Attachments

65-60731

cc: 80-760

LW:hmm

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

3 1953

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NOT RECORDED

126/FEB 3 1953

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

SIGNAL FILED IN 65-60731-225

~~SECRET~~

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

agency for contracting for the acquisition of such device for use within the continental and territorial United States, and the Central Intelligence Agency was designated as the sole agency contracting for such acquisition for use abroad.

Referral/Consult

[REDACTED]

On February 15, 1952, [REDACTED] reported to the Criminal Division that a New York Company, the Alertronic Protective Corporation of America, was indicated to be engaged in the manufacture of ultrasonic listening devices which were the same or similar to the one that was the subject of the President's Secrecy Order. The leak, according to [REDACTED] could have been [REDACTED] who had severed his relations with Research Products and was working with the Alertronic group in a Washington, D. C. organization known as Toosin Electronic Engineering Company.

Investigation disclosed that [REDACTED] FBI No. [REDACTED] had a robbery conviction in Pennsylvania in 1934, and had been given a dishonorable discharge from the U. S. Army in 1932 by sentence of a general court-martial on charges of stealing.

Investigation was instituted of [REDACTED] and his associates, some of whom had Communist associations.

Under date of July 1, 1952, the Bureau Laboratory, through two Special Agents, filed a patent application for the ultrasonic listening device under the terms of the Invention Secrecy Act, and a top secret classification was placed thereon.

During the course of the investigation of [REDACTED] et al, an interview was conducted with [REDACTED], Technical Director of the Physical Security Equipment Agency, who was a close business and personal associate of [REDACTED]. Both [REDACTED] and Colonel H. M. McCoy, the head of the Physical Security Equipment Agency,

Classified by 24 4/24/95
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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~~SECRET~~

b6
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volunteered they felt [] was completely at a loss concerning the technical details of the device. Colonel McCoy stated that he was completely convinced in his own mind that Alertronic was not experimenting with the ultrasonic listening device which was the subject of the Presidential Order.

DETAILS:

Under date of January 22, 1953, the Office of Special Investigations of the Air Force forwarded to the Bureau a signed memorandum from Colonel H. M. McCoy dated December 23, 1952, concerning a visit which he had paid to the Tocsin Electronic Engineering Company on December 22, 1952. According to McCoy's memorandum, [] has developed a radio frequency telephone tapping device which was an improvement over the ultrasonic device, which was the subject of the Presidential Order. Sumney demonstrated it for McCoy. According to McCoy's memorandum, he told [] he would get the matter into channels immediately, since [] wanted to offer it for sale.

The memorandum prepared by McCoy did not reach the Office of Special Investigations until January 22, 1953.

ACTION:

Since the information now supplied to the Office of Special Investigations by McCoy contradicts that furnished by McCoy to the Washington Field Office, December 10, 1952, Washington Field is being furnished a Photostat of McCoy's memorandum with instructions to take a signed statement from McCoy in the Washington Field Office and not on the premises of the Physical Security Equipment Agency.

Referral/Consult

Photostats of McCoy's memorandum are being furnished to the Criminal Division []

[] The Criminal Division is being requested to advise the Bureau promptly as to what action can be taken with regard to [] under the purview of the Invention Secrecy Act or any other Federal statutes. The communications are attached.

~~SECRET~~

4/24/75
Classified by 24
Excluded from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

February 3, 1953

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET~~

ALERTRONIC PROTECTIVE CORPORATION
OF AMERICA; ET AL.

Miscellaneous - Information Concerning.

In view of the position taken by the Commissioner of Patents, this Bureau interposes no objection to the course of action suggested by the memorandum of January 29, 1953.

IWC:vrh

MAILED 2
FEB 3 1953
COMM-FBI

7-16-52
R

56 MAR 2 1953

133

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SECRET

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FEB 2 1966

1302

DECLASSIFIED BY: 6032
DATE: 11-11-2013

1997

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SECRET

[Handwritten signature]

RECEIVED
FBI
JUN 3 10 11 AM '68

Purgraded 08/3/90
by 60324 ucba/sab/lsc

[Handwritten initials]

~~X-73 SE-2~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: January 28, 1953

FROM : A. H. Belmont

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS

[Handwritten initials and signatures]
Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

0161tra 50112 L. Taping Device

Reference is made to the memorandum from Mr. Conrad to Mr. Harbo dated January 7, 1953, in the above-captioned matter. You will recall that countermeasure devices were placed on the telephone instruments at [redacted] and at the offices and homes of [redacted]. Arrangements were made whereby the countermeasure devices were removed from the residences of the [redacted]. This project has been completed.

One of the recommendations in the above-captioned memorandum was that the Liaison Section should make contact with the [redacted] with the exception of [redacted] for the purpose of arranging to have countermeasure devices installed at their residences. Concerning this Mr. Tolson noted, "O.K. - by Liaison - after January 20." Concerning this the Director noted, "I concur. H"

Inasmuch as [redacted] by [redacted] it is believed that the time is right for the Liaison Section to make the initial contact with [redacted] for the purpose of placing countermeasure devices on their residence phones.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve, the Liaison Section will contact [redacted] to make arrangements for the Laboratory to install countermeasure devices on their residence phones.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 90

INDEXED - 90

80-760-143

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

52 2 12 611 2

I think has already been cleared for you.

SECRET

56 FEB 19 1953

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: January 7, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS

There are attached hereto five lists setting forth

a distribution of countermeasure installations. These lists are as follows:

1. Installations in [redacted] conveyances and other quarters occupied by [redacted]
2. Installations in [redacted] State Department)
3. Installations in the offices [redacted] and other [redacted]
4. Installations in the residences of [redacted] and [redacted]
5. Installations in [redacted]

These lists represent a complete tabulation of the countermeasure installations except for those which have been made in offices and residences of [redacted] and of [redacted] and [redacted]. As you know, the present countermeasure is a modified telephone switch so wired as to render the mouthpiece "dead" when in the "hung up" position. To protect the countermeasure devices and the related radio frequency microphone-telephone technique, it is necessary that the distribution of these countermeasures be controlled and limited as much as possible. Where future removal may be indicated, it is considered that removal of the wiring alone, in lieu of removal of the entire switch, would provide sufficient security, and it is contemplated that this procedure will be followed whenever the element of time is a factor.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is suggested that the Bureau may wish to advise the new administration of the installations set forth in lists 1, 2 and 3 as a matter of information, with a view to rechecking the installations in the near future, since the security afforded by the countermeasure is dependent upon the physical security subsequently afforded to the modified telephone.

2. It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to institute action looking toward the removal of the countermeasures set forth in lists 4 and 5 as a matter of security.

Attachments

JWC:vrh

68 MAR 21 1953

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Classified by 247

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification: Indefinite

113

~~SECRET~~

b7E

3. It is further recommended that the Bureau may wish to suggest to an appropriate official of the new administration that countermeasures be installed in the Washington residences of the new Cabinet members after they have become permanently located in Washington.

ADDENDUM - January 13, 1953: My views on the foregoing recommendations are as follows:

1. I agree that the new Administration should be promptly informed of the installations [redacted]

[redacted] and that arrangements should be made for us to check the installations to see that they have not been disturbed since we initially made them. *OK - by mission - after Jan 20*

2. I agree that arrangements should be made to remove the countermeasure devices on the residences [redacted] and other [redacted]

If believed feasible it would be preferable that Liaison make such preliminary contacts prior to January 20 so that arrangements can be made to handle this matter before any of [redacted]

Washington. A separate memorandum has been submitted advising of the telephonic arrangements made by [redacted] Security Officer in the [redacted] to remove the countermeasure units from the residences of [redacted] subject to the Director's approval. I do not believe that any steps should be taken looking toward the removal of the countermeasure units from the residence [redacted]

I agree

3. I agree that the Bureau should promptly bring to the attention of [redacted] the desirability of installing countermeasure units in the Washington residences of [redacted] after they have become permanently located in Washington. The desirability of handling this at an early date is shown by the fact that [redacted] Security Officer in the [redacted] indicated that he intends to raise this subject with the [redacted]

RTH:VH

~~SECRET~~

OK - by mission - after Jan 20

Classified by 24 [redacted]
r - - - from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

1-13

In ~~the~~ ~~premises~~ and other quarters occupied by ~~the~~ ~~premises~~, countermeasures are installed in the offices or locations indicated. The officials named are those who occupied the offices at the time the installations were made.

Location

Number of Phones

12

4
1
1
2
1
4
1
1
1
2
3
2
1
3
2
1
1
3
5
1
2
2
4
3
1

TOTAL

55

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *4/54/71*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

70-760-144

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b7E

#2

In , countermeasures
are ~~incorporated in the instruments in the offices listed below.~~ The
officials named are those who occupied the offices at the time the
installations were made.

Room Number

Name

Number of Phones

--

3

2

1

1

2

1

1

1

2

2

1

1

1

1

1

1

TOTAL

22

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 ~~4/24/75~~
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ORE

90-766-144

3

#3

The following list reflects the names of [] and other []
[] who have countermeasures in the phone instruments
in their offices.

~~SECRET~~

<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>INCUMBENT</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PHONES</u>
			2
			3
			3
			2
			2
			7
			4
			5
			2
			3
			2
			5
TOTAL			40

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

01-765-14-1

X

#4

The following list reflects the names of [redacted] and other [redacted]
[redacted] who have countermeasures in the [redacted]
in their residences, and who may [redacted]

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PHONES</u>
[redacted]			4
			2
			3
			6
			2
			5
			4
[redacted]			2
			4
[redacted]			3
			3
TOTAL			35

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-144

b7E

5

#5

~~SECRET~~

Countermeasures are installed in 4 telephone instruments at [redacted]
[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

4/24/77

~~Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

90-827-144

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: January 13, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~ACOUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS~~
~~IN THE RESIDENCES OF~~

b6
b7C
b7E

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

Ultrasonic listening device

On January 13, 1953, [redacted] Security Officer of [redacted] telephonically contacted SA J. M. Matter and volunteered to make an appointment so that Bureau personnel could remove the countermeasures in the residences of [redacted] and [redacted] prior to or shortly after January 20, 1953. Gould stated that [redacted] is leaving Washington, D. C., on January 20, 1953, and that [redacted] will endeavor to make arrangements so that Bureau Agents may have access to [redacted] apartment in the [redacted] for removal of the countermeasures possibly on January 19, 1953. As to [redacted] personnel to gain access to Foster's residence within a short time after January 20, 1953.

[redacted] also wanted to know whether the Bureau desired to install countermeasures on the residence of [redacted] of the incoming [redacted]. Matter advised him that unless the existing policy of protecting the instruments of these [redacted] was changed the installation undoubtedly would be made. [redacted] advised that he would bring this subject up with the new officers and arrange for Bureau personnel to make these installations, unless [redacted] is advised to the contrary.

80-760

JMM:VH

RECOMMENDATION: That the Laboratory remove the countermeasure units from the residences of [redacted] and [redacted] upon receipt of appropriate notification from [redacted] Security Officer in the Office of the [redacted]

1-Mr. Nichols

RECORDED-45

INDEXED-45

FEB 11 1953

2. No action will be taken by the Laboratory looking toward the installation of countermeasure units in the residences of the incoming [redacted] and [redacted] until this matter has been cleared through [redacted] channels and approved by the Director.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Declassify on Indefinite

6 FEB 24 1953

was prepared on this

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: January 30, 1953

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SECRET

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS

ultrasonic Listening Device

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

The attached memorandum to Mr. Harbo from Mr. Conrad dated January 7, 1953, reflects the countermeasure installations placed on the telephone instruments at [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] numbering approximately 27 for [redacted] and 17 for [redacted]. It has been approved by Mr. Tolson and the Director that Liaison make arrangements whereby the installations be removed from the residences of the outgoing [redacted] and replacements put on the residences of the new [redacted]

With reference to this entire matter Colonel ^{George} McNally, Chief Communications Officer, White House, contacted Mr. Roach this afternoon (1-30-53) and stated that the many telephone instruments in [redacted] and [redacted] which contained the countermeasure installations have been moved and juggled about within [redacted] to such an extent that it was quite possible that many of the telephones previously protected are not now so covered. Colonel McNally stated that [redacted] Special Counsel [redacted] who is aware of the countermeasure installations, advised Colonel McNally that he desired the Bureau to make an immediate survey of the present instruments and effect such protection as is necessary.

McNally stated that the offices would be open for inspection after 6 p.m. on Monday, February 2, 1953.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that we comply with this request at the earliest possible moment and that the Laboratory be advised to make the necessary arrangements.

RRR:lw

cc - Mr. Harbo

INDEXED
RECORDED
SECRET
FEB 11 1953

Classified by 245
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Arrangements made
for Agents Matter at
Stevenson McNally at
12/53

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b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RB*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *RB*
SUBJECT: ~~SECURITY CHECK AND COUNTERMEASURES~~
~~FOR VICE PRESIDENT NIXON~~

DATE: February 6, 1953

June *✓*

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Harbo ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Mohr ☒
Tele. Rm. ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

Mr. Pfafman of the Laboratory contacted [redacted] at 1 pm on 2-6-53 in Room 361, Senate Office Building, relative to the technical security check on [redacted] telephone lines in his office and at his residence and also relative to the installation of countermeasures on the unlisted private telephone in [redacted] office and in his residence.

During the afternoon a complete check was made of the telephone lines within the office proper, within [redacted] and at [redacted].

It is noted unlisted number from the office multiples on the second floor and on the fourth floor. In the box on the fourth floor a cable was connected extending the unlisted number REpublic 7-3663 into Room 457 used for the [redacted] as well as for the [redacted]. This connection was removed and apparently represents previously listed service into that room.

A complete telephone check also was made of four extensions off the Capitol switchboard NATIONAL 8-3120, namely 1142, 1149, 1235 and 1526. These were clear in all instances.

Arrangements were made with [redacted] to check off-premise extension in her apartment, Room 718, 2000 Connecticut Avenue at 2 pm 2-8-53. She indicated the office would probably be available again for a short period on 2-9-53 at which time the countermeasures will be installed in the 2 instruments located in his private office.

The off-premise extension still has to be checked through the Dupont exchange and [redacted] indicated she would make arrangements for all work at the residence at a later date. In view of the normal working hours of the telephone company, the availability of the Bureau contacts and the conspicuousness of working on telephone equipment out of hours the Dupont exchange check is being deferred until normal hours resume on 2-9-53.

ACTION

No action. Progress report. Matter will be handled.

RFP:urh

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 2
Exempt from GDS
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

LEB 80-760-14/7

FEB 11 1953

OR 20

b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: February 9, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURES ON PHONES~~
~~AT WHITE HOUSE AND EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING~~

Reference my memo to you dated 2-5-53 regarding above subject. On 2-6-53 J. M. Matter, R. L. Stevenson, R. E. Busey and J. F. Sommerville installed 13 countermeasures in the West Wing of [redacted] which completes the job there. In addition, 2 countermeasures were installed in the main [redacted] making a total of 15 for 2-6-53. On 2-8-53 Matter determined by a survey of the main [redacted] that a total of 14 countermeasures are needed.

Number of installations requested.	116
Number of installations completed in 1951 and 1953.	61
Number of installations still to be put in in [redacted] and the main [redacted]	55

ACTION

None, for information only. Installation work proceeding.

JMM:vrh

Rs ✓

80-760

RECORDED-130

80-760-148

INDEXED-130

FEB 12 1953

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 4
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 FEB 17 1953

te

7-18-53

guy

Ultrasonic Listening Dev

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: February 10, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

SUBJECT: ~~TELEPHONE SECURITY CHECKS AND COUNTERMEASURE~~
INSTALLATIONS FOR VICE PRESIDENT NIXON

~~SECRET~~

DC

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Harbo ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Mohr ☒
Tele. Rm. ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

SYNOPSIS

Ultrasonic Listening Device

A security check was made on all telephone instruments, terminals and wires supplying service to the residence and office (Room 361, [redacted]) on 2-6, 8, 9, 10-53. No indication was found of any tampering. All lines have a number of multiple appearances. Countermeasures were installed on all 4 instruments at the residence, on both instruments in the office and on the private line instrument in the office of [redacted]

DETAILS

A security check was made by SA R. F. Pfafman of [redacted] unlisted office telephone, RE 7-3663 on 2-6, 8, 9-53. Besides an extension appearing in the office of [redacted] an off-premise extension also appears at the residence of [redacted]

The working appearance at the [redacted] is in the third floor house terminal box located immediately across the corridor from [redacted] and the working appearance at [redacted] is in the house terminal box on the [redacted] and in the basement master terminal box at this address.

Multiple appearances of this line are located in the house terminal boxes on [redacted] and in the basement master box of [redacted]

Arrangements are being made with the telephone company to re-assign the house pair in the [redacted] for the unlisted telephone line to a non-multiple pair. The telephone company is also being contacted to do whatever is possible to eliminate the multiple in the basement master terminal box of [redacted]

On 2-6-53 a security check was also made on telephone extensions 1142, 1149, 1235 and 1526 working off the Capitol switchboard NA 8-3120. All 4 extensions work in the house box on the third floor of the [redacted] Extension 1149 multiples on the second and fourth floors in the house terminal boxes.

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

EX-123

SEVEN

RFP:vrh
80-760

RECEIVED 10 1953

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

b6
b7C
b7E

February 10, 1953

~~SECRET~~

On 2-9-53 a check was made of the 2 telephone lines at [redacted] The
unlisted telephone KE 7-1555 worked in a pole box along the alley behind
the residence and multiples in 2 nearby pole boxes: namely rear of [redacted]
[redacted] and rear of [redacted]

The second telephone line at the residence is [redacted]
circuit from the Security Board of the [redacted] extension
385, ST 3-0333. It works from a pole box at the corner of [redacted]
and [redacted] and multiples in 3 nearby pole boxes: namely rear
[redacted] rear [redacted] and rear [redacted]

The cables in this area are crowded and no possibility exists
of obtaining non-multiplying pairs until the telephone company can
install new cable for the entire area.

Countermeasures were installed on all 4 residence telephone
instruments on 2-9-53 by SA Pfafman and Technician W. G. Stevens.
Three instruments are connected to KE 7-1555 and one instrument is
connected to extension 385, ST 3-0333.

Countermeasures were installed on both instruments in
[redacted] office and on the extension instrument for the
unlisted line located in [redacted] office by SA Pfafman on 2-10-53.

ACTION

The Laboratory will follow the matter of arranging for
relocation of cable assignments to eliminate multiples where possible as
indicated above. The above information is set out in detail in order
that Mr. Nichols may make the results of the security check available to
the Vice President. In this connection it is noted that all lines were
checked with no evidence of tampering found and that countermeasures
have been installed where requested. It is further suggested that Mr.
Nichols may wish to remind [redacted] that the countermeasure
is intended to protect against use of the telephone microphone to pick
up room conversation while the telephone is "hung up", and the counter-
measure offers no protection against clandestine recovery of a telephone
conversation when the telephone is in active use.

*Multiples in San. Of. Bldg.
Eliminated by W. G. Stevens
3-20-53
g m m*

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: February 4, 1953

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SECRET

SUBJECT: LIATSON WITH U. S. COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES
AND SECURITY CHECKS

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

You will recall that the Director had lunch with Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks and Under-Secretary of Commerce Walter Williams on Thursday, January 29, 1953. At this time discussion arose concerning security of the Commerce Department offices, telephone lines, and the countermeasure device on the Secretary's telephone. To work out the details concerning this project, [redacted] of the Liaison Section has been in constant touch with [redacted] and [redacted] Special Assistant to the Secretary.

On February 4, 1953, [redacted] advised [redacted] that if the time is satisfactory with the Bureau, [redacted] would like to have the Bureau's Laboratory men come into his suite of offices at 10 p.m. on Thursday, February 5, 1953, for the purpose of making the necessary checks and installations.

This matter was checked with the Electrical Section of the Laboratory and the above-mentioned time was satisfactory.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] desired to have countermeasure devices on the telephones in his immediate office, Room 5850, and on the telephones in [redacted] office, Room 5862. In addition, [redacted] desires the Bureau to make a complete technical survey of the telephones and lines and also a microphone survey in the obvious and most likely places in the following offices:

ACTION: Unless advised to the contrary, the Laboratory will proceed to handle this matter.

SECRET

RECORDED-1 80-760-150
INDEXED-1

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RA*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *June*
SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURES AND SECURITY CHECK FOR~~
~~SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SINCLAIR WEEKS~~

DATE: February 6, 1953

~~SECRET~~

Reference is made to memo from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Ladd dated 2-4-53 setting forth details of desired security check for Secretary Weeks.

On 2-5, 6-53 SA J. M. Matter and Electrical Engineer J. F. Sommerville performed the following in the offices of [redacted]

1. Installed one countermeasure switch in the office of [redacted] With 2 other instruments protected in 1951, this makes a total of 3 protected instruments in [redacted]
2. Installed 2 countermeasure switches in the [redacted] office of [redacted] No previous installations had been made.
3. Conducted a complete technical survey covering the instruments and lines within the offices of [redacted] [redacted] No evidence of tampering was found.
4. Conducted a survey in all of the above offices for microphones concealed in electrical fixtures, base boards, air vents, door frames and other likely places. No evidence of microphones was found.

A check of the above-mentioned phone lines outside the confines of the offices will be made on 2-9-53.

ACTION

None, for information only.

JMM:vrh

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-1

INDEXED-1

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 FEB 24 1953

Barlett
Conrad

Ultrasonic Listening Device

February 5, 1953

~~SECRET~~

2:20

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

From H. C. C.

General Cutler, Special Consultant to the President, called me today and thanked me for sending him the interesting little booklet about the device. He stated the President was very much interested in seeing the pictures and the General stated he was able to tell the President he had seen the device himself. The General stated he also told him that the manufacture of the countermeasure would soon be taking place, which made him feel better. The General stated the President asked him to take the opportunity to discuss with me, as soon as we could arrange it, the paper we gave the General on that "other gentleman." (Ohly) The General asked if I would be able to come to his office this evening between 6:00 and 6:30, so he could tell the President about it tomorrow after the Cabinet Meeting. I told him I would be glad to and he stated he was in Room 224 of the Old State Building.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.
John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH:mpd

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

17 FEB 16 1953

RECEIVED
FEB 16 1953
DATE 7-5-53
ST. [Signature]

b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo

DATE: February 3, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS AT
WHITE HOUSE AND EXECUTIVE
OFFICE BUILDING
Bufile 80-760

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

Reference is made to my memorandum of January 7, 1953, in which it was recommended that the new Administration be informed of countermeasure installations [redacted] and associated offices and also that a check of existing installations be made to see that they had not been disturbed since they were originally put in. On January 20, 1953, this recommendation was approved by the Director.

On February 2, 1953, Special Agents J. M. Matter and R. L. Stevenson, in the company of Colonel McNally of [redacted] Signal Corps Office, made a survey of the countermeasure needs in [redacted]. It was determined that Colonel McNally desired 38 countermeasures to be installed in [redacted] 28 in [redacted] and 8 in [redacted]. Of this total of 74 Colonel McNally expressed the desire that the ones in [redacted] be installed as soon as possible. In [redacted] and [redacted] telephone changes are still being made. Colonel McNally will advise Special Agent Matter when these are completed so that the countermeasure installations will be permanent. It was noted that there has been a considerable shifting of instruments in [redacted] and [redacted] with the result that some countermeasure-equipped instruments are now located in offices which Colonel McNally does not desire to protect. These instruments will be restored to their unaltered condition by Special Agents when the new countermeasures are installed.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the 38 countermeasures be installed in [redacted] during the evening of February 4, 1953, and that the others in [redacted] and [redacted] be installed as soon as Colonel McNally feels that no further changing of telephone instruments will be made and the countermeasure installations will be of a permanent nature.

~~SECRET~~

36 MAR 2 1953

JMM:kmb

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

FEB 16 1953

180-760-152

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: February 6, 1953

~~SECRET~~

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Nichols ✓
Belmont ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Harbo ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Laughlin ✓
Mohr ✓
Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Rm. ✓
Holloman ✓
Gandy ✓

June
Calif. D.C.
While talking to Vice President Nixon on other matters on February 5, he stated that it appeared that he will become more and more involved in national security activities. He thought that it would be a good idea for the phones in the office to be checked. I told him that we would be glad to do this.

He also raised the question of checking the phones in his home. I told him we would do this. He then asked about fixing the phones to make them more secure. I told him that we would be glad to install the gadgets.

Mr. Pfafman went down to the Vice President's Office this afternoon and handled these matters.

cc - Mr. Harbo

LBN:ptm

Ultra sonic Listening Device ✓

RECORDED-37

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED-37

182-760-153

13 FEB 18 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 FEB 26 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo
FROM : I. W. Conrad
SUBJECT: TELEPHONE SECURITY CHECKS AND COUNTERMEASURE
INSTALLATIONS FOR [REDACTED]

DATE: February 10, 1953

~~SECRET~~

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Nease
Gandy

Ultra sonic Listening Device

CONFIDENTIAL

Cokewala

Reference is made to Mr. Nichols memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated 2-6-53 setting forth a request by Vice President Richard Nixon for a security check of his telephones.

The work requested has been completed. A security check was made on all telephone instruments, terminals and wires supplying telephone service to the residence and the office of the Vice President. No indication was found of any tampering.

Countermeasures were installed on all four telephone instruments at the residence, on both instruments in the office and on the private line instrument in the office of [REDACTED]

It was ascertained that all telephone lines had a number of multiple (additional and unnecessary) appearances. The telephone company has advised that certain of these can be eliminated whereas others cannot because of a scarcity of alternate lines. The Laboratory is arranging to have such multiple appearances removed wherever this can be done.

ACTION

A detailed memorandum has been prepared for Mr. Nichols' attention in order that the results may be made available to the Vice President.

IWC:vrh

Pat ✓

80-760

tu

RECORDED-37

INDEXED-37
~~SECRET~~

180-760-154
13 FEB 18 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 FEB 26 1953

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *Red*

DATE: February 11, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *June*~~SECRET~~SUBJECT: ~~INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURES ON PHONES~~
AT [REDACTED]

Tolson	
Ladd	
Nichols	
Belmont	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Harbo	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Mohr	
Tele. Rm.	
Nease	
Gandy	

Reference 2-5-53 and 2-9-53 memos regarding above
subject. Ultra Sonic Listening Device

During the evening of 2-10-53 J. M. Matter, R. L. Stevenson, R. E. Busey and W. G. Stevens installed 16 counter-measure switches in the main [REDACTED] building which completes the work in that portion of [REDACTED] Work done and still to be done is as follows:

Number of installations requested	121*
Number of installations complete in [REDACTED]	
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] building	
Number of installations still to be put in	77
in [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]	
	44

Lt. Col. George McNally, [REDACTED] Signal Corps officer, will contact SA J. M. Matter when the now temporary telephone installations in [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are made permanent, at which time work will be completed.

*Since a survey of the main [REDACTED] building on 2-8-53, Col. McNally requested coverage on 5 additional instruments in 4 different rooms, thus raising the total installations requested from 116 to 121.

ACTION

None. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] building completed.
Installation work halted pending advice from [REDACTED]

JMM:vrh *wh*

80-760

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-37

INDEXED-37

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 FEB 26 1953

180-760-155
13 FEB 18 1953

SEVEN

17M7M

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo
FROM : I. W. Conrad
SUBJECT: ~~SECRET~~
INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURES
ON PHONES AT [REDACTED] AND
[REDACTED]

DATE: February 5, 1953

J_U_N_E

Ultra Sonic Listening Device

On 2-4-53 Special Agents J. M. Matter and R. L. Stevenson and technicians [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] installed 28 countermeasure switches in telephone instruments in [REDACTED] of [REDACTED]. Work was halted at 11:30 pm at the request of Lt. Col. McNalley of [REDACTED] Signal Corps Office who is in charge of this type of work. McNalley also requested that 6 countermeasures in addition to those he indicated on 2-2-53 be installed in the [REDACTED]. He estimated that 6 countermeasures will have to be installed in the [REDACTED] building, but stated this could not be done until the President was out of town. Arrangements were made to continue the countermeasure installations in the [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] in the evening of Friday, 2-6-53, and on the morning of Sunday, 2-8-53.

The following indicates the work done to date and that remaining:

Total Installed in 1951	New Installations Requested	1951 Installations Still Good	Installed in 1953
30	44	17	28
22	8	6	0
12	27	3	0
0	6	0	0
64	85	26	28

To be Installed	Total When Completed
15	61
8	14
27	30
6	6
56	111

No installations will be made in the [REDACTED] until McNalley advises all shifting and new work on telephones is completed.

ACTION

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-45

80-760-156

None, for information only.

INDEXED-45

JMM:vrh

56 FEB 26 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

b7E

VIA LIAISON

LIAISON

Twice

June

I believe you are aware of the fact that a telephone line can be energized in such a manner as to enable a telephone instrument to be utilized as a Ultrasonic listening device. It is not necessary that access be obtained to the room in which the telephone is installed. This method utilizes the microphone in the telephone whether a conversation is taking place on the telephone or whether a telephone is in its cradle.

The FBI Laboratory developed a countermeasure to this type of illegal coverage and a number of them were installed in [redacted] and in [redacted]. This countermeasure protects only against the telephone instrument being used as a microphone within the room. It does not protect actual telephone conversations.

I thought you would be interested in knowing that arrangements have been made with the Bureau for a total of 61 of these countermeasure devices in the [redacted] of [redacted], 30 in [redacted] and 6 in [redacted]. There will be a total of 14 such countermeasure installations in the [redacted].

14-00000
This matter has, since its inception, been
in a top secret category. Should there be any questions

2-ED DIVISION

11/24/20

11 ESS:hke
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED
INDEXED

180-7602-157
FEB 20 1952

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET~~

Downgraded 08/31/2013
By 60324 UC BRAW/SAB/L88

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg **GET** _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo **LEAH** _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Laughlin _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Rm. _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

56 MAR 2 1953

DIRECTOR
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 FEB 6 6 19 PM '53

DR. ULFAGE

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

you may have in this connection, I will be pleased to have you completely briefed.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

✓ P.K. S.

- 2 -

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: February 9, 1953

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SECRET

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS D. C. JUNE

Ultrasonic Listening Device

The attached memorandum from Mr. Conrad to Mr. Harbo sets forth the disclosure by a [redacted] representative to the telephone company in Washington that the Bureau had placed certain countermeasures on the telephones in the [redacted]. It was suggested that Liaison determine from the [redacted] from the [redacted] places the telephone orders with the telephone company and that the matter of security concerning such installations be discussed with appropriate [redacted] officials. The Director commented, "Yes and promptly. H"

Mr. Roach discussed this matter with [redacted] Special Counsel to the President; [redacted] Chief, Secret Service White House Detail; and Lieutenant Colonel Frank McNally. These three persons are the only persons at [redacted] who have official knowledge of the countermeasures and their installations on [redacted] telephones.

[redacted] informed Mr. Roach that he had determined it had not been the custom at [redacted] to write up telephone orders, the procedure being that any official who desired a telephone or certain telephone work to be done would notify the Chief Telephone Operator verbally. (The Chief Telephone Operator until recently has been [redacted]) After [redacted] had conferred with [redacted] and Colonel McNally it was the opinion of these three officials that if, in fact, any information had been given by a [redacted] to a representative of the telephone company, it was in fact [redacted] but this fact could not be verified by discussion with her as she is presently "on extended leave" from her present duties.

[redacted] stated that he did not desire to warn the numerous employees of [redacted] against discussing such matters as in fact they had not been formally told of the existence of such matters but that he would take every possible precaution in the future to see that unauthorized disclosures of the existence of the countermeasures was not made. [redacted] stated that he did not know of any other action that he could take at this time and assumed that the termination of [redacted] services may solve the matter.

ACTION: None. This memorandum is submitted for information.

SECRET

RECORDED - 70
INDEXED - 70

Attachment

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

b6
b7C
b7E

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

File

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo
FROM : I. W. Conrad
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS IN [REDACTED]

DATE: February 5, 1953

SYNOPSIS

Existence of countermeasure switches in [REDACTED] telephones is known to telephone company foremen, repairmen and installers who work on [REDACTED] installations at [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] personnel alleged to have indicated to telephone company repairmen and installers the fact that FBI did security work on [REDACTED] telephones and special instruments are used. Employee of [REDACTED] alleged to have contacted commercial representative of telephone company to solicit his cooperation in locating countermeasure equipped instruments which have been moved around in [REDACTED]. Telephone company employees have not altered countermeasure switches and accept them as special installations in [REDACTED]. Recommended that Liaison determine who handles [REDACTED] telephone orders and discuss security nature of countermeasure installations with appropriate [REDACTED] officials.

DETAILS

On 2-5-53 SA J. M. Matter learned of the following from the Laboratory's telephone company contact regarding countermeasure installations in [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the telephone company district which services [REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED] personnel had talked to his installers and repairmen about the fact that special work of a security nature had been done on [REDACTED] telephones by FBI Agents. [REDACTED] personnel did not know exactly what had been done except that the telephone instruments had been worked on. One particular repairman of [REDACTED] crew, who is very capable, had noted a countermeasure switch in some of [REDACTED] instruments and called [REDACTED] attention to the fact that the way the switch was wired the microphone in the mouthpiece would be shorted out when the instrument was hung up. [REDACTED] himself has been aware of this special switch ever since he became foreman of the Treasury district approximately 8 months ago.

[REDACTED] also indicated that he had received a call from a representative in charge of writing up work orders for [REDACTED] telephone installations. [REDACTED] stated that someone at the

cc - Mr. Keay, Room [REDACTED]

JMM:urh

80-760

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED 78

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

EX-123

13 FEB 20 1953

80-760-158

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

February 5, 1953

~~SECRET~~
[redacted] had called him and told him that some instruments with "special springs" were missing at [redacted] and wanted to know if [redacted] knew anything about it. [redacted] stated that he knew nothing of these instruments. He further indicated that he did not know the identity of the person at [redacted] who had called [redacted]

[redacted] of the telephone company district covering [redacted] has advised the Laboratory telephone company contact that his workmen while doing a special job before and after the recent inauguration at [redacted] were told by [redacted] personnel that special instruments were used in [redacted] for security purposes. Several of his repairmen have noted that some of the instruments at [redacted] are equipped with an extra pair of contacts. (This extra pair of contacts is the one that shorts out the transmitter in the telephone in the countermeasure switch.) The identity of [redacted] personnel who had made the statements could not be learned. Both [redacted] and [redacted] told the Laboratory telephone company contact that their installers and repairmen had not disconnected this extra set of contacts but had merely accented it as a new style of switch which was being used in [redacted]

Lt. Col. McNalley of the Signal Corps Office of [redacted] has been in charge of the countermeasure installations there since they were originally put in in 1951. He is well aware of the fact that the countermeasures are classified. McNalley has indicated to SA Matter that he has nothing to do with writing up the telephone orders for [redacted] When Agent Matter discovered that some of [redacted] instruments had been shifted around during a survey on 2-2-53 the fact was called to the attention of Col. McNalley who asked whether he should do anything about it. Agent Matter told him that Bureau personnel would handle the location of these instruments and his reply was to the effect that that was satisfactory to him.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Liaison section determine who is responsible for initiating the orders for telephone work at [redacted] and thereafter take up with the appropriate [redacted] officials the matter of the countermeasure being classified information and the urgent necessity to restrict discussion and knowledge of such equipment as much as possible.

25 RD
~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/54/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RAB*

DATE: February 12, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *June*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURES AND SECURITY CHECK FOR~~

[REDACTED]

ultra sonic listening device

On 2-12-53 SA J. M. Matter and Radio Engineers [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] installed 3 countermeasure switches on the telephone instruments in the [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] Washington, D. C. In addition a survey for hidden microphones was made in the most likely locations in [REDACTED] office with negative results. Also a complete check of his telephone lines was made. These were found to be free from tampering.

[REDACTED] telephone instruments are worked out of a wire closet located on the third floor. Multiple terminals for all of his lines also appear in a wire closet on the seventh floor of the [REDACTED]. Both wire closets are kept locked at all times; however, members of the char force have access to these closets for the removal of trash. It is believed that this set up could be made more secure if locks were placed on the telephone distribution boxes within these wire closets.

ACTION

It is suggested that the Director may wish to advise [REDACTED] of the results of this check. It is further suggested that [REDACTED] be advised of the condition of the house distribution boxes so that he may decide whether or not he wishes locks to be installed thereon.

JMM:orb

80-760

Have Duncan advise him

2/19/53

SAW MR. ANDREWS AND ADVISED HIM OF ABOVE. HE IS MOST APPRECIATIVE. HE SAID THE BOXES WOULD HAVE LOCKS IMMEDIATELY.

RECORDED - 71

INDEXED - 71

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

56 MAR 4 1953

80-760-159
MAR 3 1953

4-528

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-24-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

88-760-160, 161, 162

CHANGED TO

105-19581-77X, 77X1, 77X2

APR 16 1953

C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *ON*

DATE: February 27, 1953

FROM : W. A. BRANIGAN

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNIT~~ *✓*

Radio Listening Device

The radio frequency microphone-telephone unit makes possible by tapping in on a telephone line the use of the telephone receiver within an establishment so tapped, as a microphone even though the telephone is not in use.

The chronology of this unit is:

The FBI Laboratory started work on the problem in 1945 and had a workable device in 1947. In July, 1950, [redacted] of the Research Products Corporation developed and demonstrated an RFMT unit. At that time, Herbert A. Sumney was a subordinate employee of [redacted]. On August 23, 1950, the President signed a Secrecy Order on this radio frequency microphone-telephone technique. During 1950 the FBI RFMT unit was developed to the point where it was satisfactory for field use.

In March, 1952, Eugene J. Cronin, a former Bureau Laboratory employee, living in California, developed an RFMT device. By reason of possible patent action by [redacted] and Cronin, a patent application was filed by present Bureau Laboratory personnel and recorded with the Patent Office, July 1, 1952.

Sometime during mid-1952, [redacted] doing business as the Tocsin Electronic Engineering Corporation, furnished information on [redacted] device to one of [redacted] employees, [redacted] who constructed a unit which we know was demonstrated by [redacted] in [redacted] December, 1952.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. This is for information purposes

80-760

LW:hmp

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 90

INDEXED - 90

Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 5
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 MAR 11 1953

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

TO **WFO** DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : ~~SAC~~, CHICAGO

ATTENTION: RADIO SECTION

SUBJECT: ✓ RFMP UNIT SURVEILLANCES

\$1 JUNE 10

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ultrasonic Listening Device

The Chicago Office has been requested on three separate occasions by the Bureau to conduct surveys with reference to the utilization of the RFMT unit. In this regard it has been necessary to discuss these matters while sound personnel were completely ignorant of operating procedures and other information necessary to prepare such a survey.

1. A complete set of instructions as to the manner in which this unit operates and the manner wherein it is feasible to utilize the same in connection with telephone line installations.
2. A list of the various types of telephone instruments upon which this unit will function satisfactorily together with a list of such instruments and wiring systems wherein it is impossible for this unit to function.
3. A completely detailed setup of the manner in which an installation of this unit is to be made, the manner in which the RF chokes are to be utilized, together with some indication of the various maximum distances at which it might be hoped that the unit will function. In this regard it is suggested that there be set forth

copy of the
to Sale PPS:DHB

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~~Classified by 24~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

RECORDED - 7

1) ~~FEB 24 1953~~
3-5

FEB 3-5

DIRECTOR, FBI

~~SECRET~~

such various hazards as might be encountered through improper utilization of the RFMT unit or utilization on a foreign type instrument.

4. Information as to pertinent wiring details, cabling, size of copper wire, and various other descriptive cabling information necessary to ascertain possible application of the RFMT unit together with diagrams which indicate the more appropriate and satisfactory methods of installation under the various cabling systems, including the clear cabling and those of multiple appearances.

With the above information in mind, it is felt that this office can more adequately make surveys and appreciate the difficulties encountered in connection with any future installations of the RFMT units and can so advise the Bureau of any problems which might exist therein. Such information within the hands of this office will result in more efficient surveys and the gathering of appropriate information in order that ensuing installations by laboratory personnel will not necessitate their absence from headquarters over any extended period of time.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 2/4/29/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: March 2, 1953

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RTH*

~~SECRET~~

June

SUBJECT: *Ultra-sonic Listening Device*

Pursuant to your instructions, the counter-measure units have been removed from the telephone instruments in the [redacted] suite formerly occupied by the [redacted]

✓
Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alger _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RTH:kmb
[Signature]

RECORDED - 56

~~SECRET~~

180-760-165
13 MAR 9 1953

Classified by 24 *45471*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 MAR 13 1953

REVIEW
RH

The Director

March 2, 1953

D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

ALERTONIC PROTECTIVE CORPORATION
OF AMERICA, et al;
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(ESPIONAGE)

Referral/Consult

Ultra sonic Listening Device

In the attached memorandum from Brantigan to Belmont dated February 26, 1953, which discussed a conference in the Criminal Division, February 25, 1953, in the above captioned matter between representatives of Justice, Defense, Treasury and [redacted] you asked: [redacted]

The Presidential Directive of August 23, 1950, placing a top secret classification on the radio frequency microphone-telephone devices was drawn up at the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General [redacted] One copy of the Directive was made and is maintained in the National Security Council. The Directive states in substance that the Departments of Treasury, Defense, Justice [redacted] shall be the exclusive agencies of the Government responsible for the classification and control of such devices and appropriate countermeasures.

The Department of Justice was designated the sole agency contracting for the acquisition for such devices for use within the continental and territorial United States. [redacted]

The Directive stated that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General [redacted] should be responsible personally and individually for continuing and close supervision of all activity relating to the control and use of such devices.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. This is for your information.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

180-760-✓
NOT RECORDED
146 MAR 9 1953

MAR 13 1953

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

EW:hmb

RECEIVED MAR 13 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 15-60731-302

b6
b7C
b7E
b7D

SAC, Chicago [redacted]

March 2, 1953

Director, FBI

JUNE

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

RFMT UNIT SURVEILLANCES

~~SECRET~~

Reurlet 2/20/53, captioned as above. The Bureau feels that insofar as the conduct of preliminary surveys is concerned, SA P. P. Schneider of your office has had sufficient practical experience to properly evaluate the technical factors involved. For example, the general procedure to be followed in making a preliminary survey is identical to that which was employed in the installation of this technique in the residence of [redacted] Chicago. However, additional technical information pertaining to this technique is as follows:

It is feasible to use this unit on Western Electric 202, 302 or 304 modified to 302 instruments provided it is possible to insert an RF choke on each side of the line between the central office and the unit not more than 1000 wire feet from the instrument. There must be no long multiple lengths in the cable beyond the working appearance of the subject's instrument. For details of the manner which the RF chokes are to be used you are referred to the drawings submitted your office at the time the unit was installed in the residence of Ben Green. Harmonic radiation from the line is the only hazard experienced with this unit. For the most part this harmonic radiation has been eliminated and if RF power is kept to the minimum required for satisfactory operation this radiation will not be detected. If the RFMT unit is grounded it is possible that telephone line trouble will result. The size of copper wire and type of cabling has not appeared critical.

It is believed that with the above information and the practical experience gained in the [redacted] installation the sound-trained personnel of your office should have no difficulty in conducting adequate preliminary surveys in the future.

~~SECRET~~

CKG:urh:np

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

COMM - FBI

MAR 3 1953

MAILED 30

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

3-11-53
per

RECEIVED
MAR 2 3 53 PM '53
FBI
COMM. DIVISION

CAC

b6
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *OK*
FROM : V. P. Keay *VPK*
SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE~~

DATE: February 18, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Ultrasonic Listening Device

On February 17, 1953, [redacted] of the Liaison Section called on Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield. The countermeasure device was explained to the Postmaster General and he was surprised to learn that a telephone instrument sitting in a room could be used as part of a listening device for overhearing conversation going on in that room. Mr. Summerfield stated that he most assuredly wanted the Bureau to install the countermeasure device on the phones in his office and also the phones at his residence. Mr. Summerfield also asked that if possible, he would like to have the Bureau make a technical check of his telephone lines at the office to determine if either of his two lines were tapped.

Arrangements were made for the Bureau's Laboratory technicians to be at Mr. Summerfield's office at 11 a.m., Thursday, February 19, 1953, for this purpose.

While [redacted] was in Mr. Summerfield's office he called the desk clerk at the Wardman Park Hotel, where he resides, and asked that [redacted] be given a key to his apartment, which is 600 I. Upon leaving Mr. Summerfield's office [redacted] and Mr. Matter of the Laboratory proceeded to Mr. Summerfield's apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel, where Mr. Matter made the preliminary survey of the Postmaster General's six telephones for the purpose of later installing the countermeasure device.

This matter will be handled promptly and you will be advised when the project is completed.

ACTION:

For your information.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-21

INDEXED-21

56 MAR 12 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo
FROM : Mr. *John* ~~Conrad~~

DATE: February 26, 1953

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURES ON PHONES AND~~
~~SECURITY CHECK ON OFFICE~~
~~LINE~~

J U N E

Tolson ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Harbo ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Tele. Rm. ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

Ultra sonic Listening Device

Re 2/18/53, memorandum from Mr. Keay to Mr. Belmont concerning above subject. On February 18 and 26, 1953, SA J. M. Matter and Electrical Engineer [redacted] installed countermeasures on the phones in the office (Room 3000 [redacted]) and apartment [redacted].

A security check of [redacted] eight office lines, including White House Extension 74 and unlisted line ST-3-4574, reflected no evidence of tampering. The White House line has no multiple appearances. The other seven lines have one or two multiple appearances on the 3rd or 5th floors of the [redacted]. However, these appearances are kept secure by locking the doors of the rooms and wire closets in which these multiples are located.

RECOMMENDATION:

That [redacted] be advised of the installation of the countermeasures and the results of the security check.

JMM:np

80-760

1 - Mr. Bartlett

ok - liaison should handle

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-21
INDEXED-21

80-760-167

MAR 2 1953

Classified by 2475
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of BR classification Indefinite

56 MAR 12 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *PH*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *SECRET*
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE SECURITY CHECK FOR
SECRETARY SINCLAIR WEEKS

DATE: February 10, 1953

J_U_N_E

0 w/yr
Re 2-4-53 memo from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Ladd requesting security check for Secretary Weeks.

On 2-5, 6, 9-53 SA J. M. Matter and Electrical Engineer [redacted] performed the following:

1. Installed countermeasure switches in the office phones of [redacted] and [redacted]
2. Conducted a survey for concealed microphones in the offices of Secretary Weeks, Walter Williams, Robert B. Murran (Under-Secretary), [redacted] (Assistant Secretaries), [redacted] (Assistant to the Secretary), and [redacted] (General Counsel). No evidence of any listening device was found.
3. Conducted a security check of the telephone instruments and lines used by the above officials in their offices. No evidence of tampering was found.

Note: At SA Matter's request the telephone company removed a multiple appearance on both the White House line (NA 8-1414 extension 77) and the unlisted outside line (ME 8-6357) of Secretary Weeks. These multiple appearances, which were located at the Perpetual Building, 12th and E Streets, Northwest, are regularly installed by the telephone company to permit more flexible use of the line at more than one location. A multiple appearance would afford a convenient location for tapping. The Secretary's lines now appear only at the Commerce Building, the telephone exchanges and the White House.

ACTION

~~SECRET~~

It is suggested that the Director may wish to advise Secretary Weeks of the result of this security check. Should the Director not desire to do so, Secretary Weeks should be advised of the results by the Liaison section.

JMM:vrh

80-740

56 MAR 13 1953

3/4/53 Done

RECORDED - 123

Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Liaison should

handle

2/11

Yes

ENTB

7

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT
FROM : V. P. Keay
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

DATE: March 5, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Ultrasonic Listening Device

On March 4, 1953, [redacted] of the Liaison Section talked to Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks. Pursuant to instructions, Secretary Weeks was advised that as a result of the Bureau's checking his telephone lines and the security of his office, both were found to be clear. [redacted] was also advised that countermeasure devices had been installed on the telephones in [redacted] and the purpose of these devices was explained to [redacted].

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

[redacted] requested the Bureau to install countermeasure devices in his home, which is [redacted] at the [redacted]. [redacted] advised that within the next few days he will have a special White House phone installed and that following this, he will contact [redacted] of the Liaison Section and set up a time for the Bureau's technicians to go to his residence for the purpose of making the installation.

ACTION:

For your information.

cc - Mr. Harbo

RECORDED - 123

INDEXED - 123

~~SECRET~~

180-760-169

13 MAR 10 1953

Classified by 247
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

5.6/MAR 10 1953

11-22 UN-23

THE DIRECTOR

March 3, 1953

D. M. LADD

~~SECRET~~

ALERTRONIC PROTECTIVE CORPORATION
OF AMERICA, ET AL.;
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(ESPIONAGE)

Reference is made to the memorandum from Mr. Ladd to the Director dated March 2, 1953. You asked, "Were we at any time designated to represent the Attorney General?"

The then Attorney General and the Director had two discussions in September, 1950, regarding the ultrasonic listening devices mentioned in the President's Directive. The Attorney General stated that he desired to designate the Director to handle the phases of the matter that may arise affecting the Department of Justice in connection with the use of such device, and to take up with him for approval and clearance the authorization of such installations when it is necessary to utilize them.

For your information, there are attached the memorandum from Mr. Ladd to the Director dated September 8, 1950, (80-760-20) and the memorandum from the Director for Mr. Tolson and Mr. Ladd dated September 14, 1950, in this matter (80-760-8).

RECOMMENDATION:

None. This is for your information.

Attachments (2)

65-60731

cc: 80-7601

LW:hmm:hke

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *4/20/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-*✓*
NOT RECORDED
146 MAR 8 1953

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

5 6 MAR 12 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-60731-303

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RB*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *W*
SUBJECT: ~~INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURES~~
~~ON PHONES AT~~ [REDACTED] ~~AND~~
[REDACTED] ~~G~~

DATE: March 9, 1953

~~SECRET~~ J_U_N_E

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

ultra-sonic listening device.

On 3-6-53 Laboratory personnel installed 30 counter-measures on phone instruments in [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Work is now completed in [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] building and [REDACTED] Personnel and offices are still being shifted in [REDACTED] so no installations will be made there until Col. McNally [REDACTED] Signal Corps officer advises that offices have been permanently assigned.

ACTION

None. Installation work halted pending advice from [REDACTED]

JMM:vrh *W*

80-760

cc - Mr. Roach, Room 7649

RECORDED-50

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED-50

80-760-170
1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 MAR 25 1953

LIATSON

b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo *RT*

DATE: March 12, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

~~SECRET~~
JUNE

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Harbo ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Laughlin ☒
Mohr ☒
Winterrowd ☒
Tele. Rm. ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS~~
~~IN RESIDENCE OF~~ [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
OO-760

ULTRASOUND LISTENING DEVICE

On 3-9-53 and 3-12-53, SA John M. Matter and Radio Engineer [REDACTED] installed countermeasure switches in the library, pantry, study and bedroom in the residence of [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] instru-ment in one [REDACTED] was also protected with a countermeasure.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Liaison Section advise the appropriate officials of the completion of the countermeasure installations.

JLM:kmh

cc - R. R. Roach, Room 7649

RT

*Ford, Security Officer
Dept. of State
advised 3/16/53*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 18

INDEXED - 18

80-760-171

Classified by 24 *4/29/71*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

1953
JUN 13

Winton

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *LH*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *JW*
SUBJECT: ~~SECRET~~ JUNE
INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURES ON PHONES
AT [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

DATE: March 12, 1953

Office Semi-Listening Device

On 3-11-53 Laboratory personnel installed and rechecked existing countermeasures on 17 instruments in [REDACTED]. This completes all installation work.

The breakdown of installations is as follows:

[REDACTED]	56
[REDACTED]	30
[REDACTED]	18
[REDACTED]	17

121

Lt. Col. G. J. McNally of the U.S. Army Signal Corps Office at [REDACTED] will notify the Bureau of any further installations that are needed in case new additions or changes are made in the administrative staff attached to [REDACTED].

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Liaison Section advise Col. McNally and any other appropriate officials of the completion of the countermeasure installation work at [REDACTED].

JMM:vrh *RH*

80-760

cc Mr. Roach, Room 7649

~~SECRET~~

on
RECORDED - 58 80-760-172
INDEXED - 58 13 MAR 25 1953

ADDENDUM: 3-18-53 (lm) On March 17, 1953, [REDACTED] personally advised [REDACTED] that countermeasures have been installed on 121 telephones in [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] and that this concluded the installment work. [REDACTED] stated, he was very appreciative for the services rendered by the Bureau and intended to advise the President that the project had been completed. RRR

Classified by 24 *6/14/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 APR 6 1953

MAR 15 1953

QNA8

7
27m

b6
b7C

SAC, Chicago

March 17, 1953

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

RFMT UNIT 0

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

ReBuairtel to New York with copy to Chicago captioned
[redacted] was., Fugitive [redacted] Internal Security - C, and
rebulet dated 3-2-59 captioned as above. It is desired that RFMT
unit number 3, presently in the possession of your office, be brought
to the Bureau by the next SA in your office scheduled for In-Service.
The Agent acting as courier should deliver the equipment personally
to Room 7318, Department of Justice Building or to the Night Supervisor
of the Laboratory if he arrives at the Bureau during the evening hours.
You should admonish the Agent bringing in the equipment to keep this
unit in his custody at all times as the unit is still classified
"Top Secret" and is to be handled as such.

OKC:vrh

RECEIVED
MAR 18 2 25 PM '53
SEC. 18
RECEIVED

RECORDED - 113

~~SECRET~~

COMM - FBI

MAR 18 1953

MAILED 27

MAR 25 1953

Classified by 24 b1
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

20001 OF 112116
MAR 18 1953
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Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

*PX div
Personnel*

PERS. FILES

SAC, Kansas City

March 11, 1953

Director, FBI

Patent Application
Serial Number 306,313

SECRET

Ultra SONIC Listening Device

The Department of Justice has filed a patent application in the name of James J. Hill and Ben L. Sutton as inventors in connection with the development of certain technical equipment.

The United States Patent Office now has issued a secrecy order covering the above patent application and has forwarded a secrecy order receipt which should be signed by Special Agent Hill. The secrecy order itself may be retained by Agent Hill, but Form PO-218, after signature by Hill, should be returned to the Bureau, attention Laboratory, in order that it may be furnished to the Department.

Transmittal of this material should be by registered mail.

Enclosure - REGISTERED MAIL

IWC:jsh gpb

MAR 18 1953

SECRET

RECORDED - 96
EX-107
LABORATORY DIVISION
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
80-760-174

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECEIVED-HYKRO

Rd

RECEIVED READING ROOM
MAR 11 7 38 PM '53

MAILED 9
MAR 12 1953

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____

al via
ENCLOSURE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Conrad
FBI Laboratory

DATE: March 4, 1953

~~SECRET~~

FROM:
Chief, Patent Section

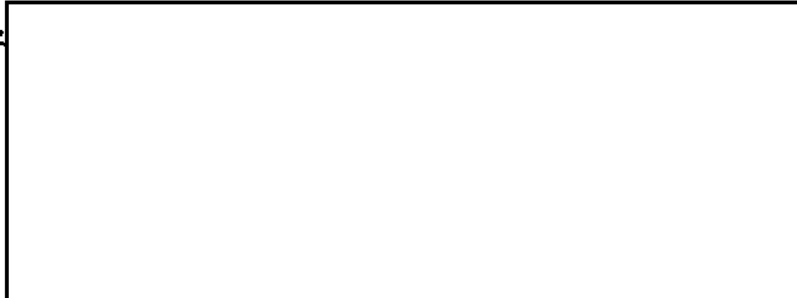
b6 Per the FBI
b7C

SUBJECT: Applications of Hill and Sutton
and Matter

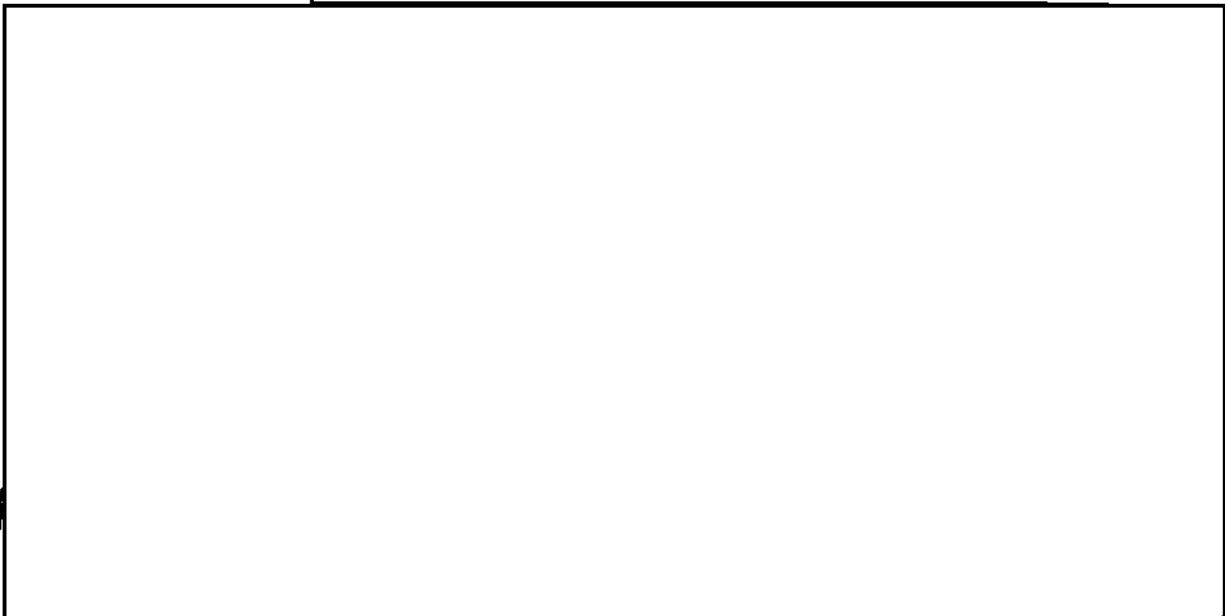
141
Papour
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Some days ago you requested the serial numbers and filing
dates of the two applications recently prepared for the FBI. These
cases are as follows:

JOHN M. ...
JAMES L. ...
LEN ...



Referral/Consult



EX. - 107

97 ENCL

to P
+ let to K.C.
3-11-53
Iwc:988
JWC

Attachments

*- originals
detached for
return to Dept.
Photostats made
3/10/53 JWC*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 90

INDEXED - 90
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3, 4, 5
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

100-260-175

5-10

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RA*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *JWC*
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE EXPERIMENTS
AGAINST THE RFMT *Ultrasonic Listening Device*

DATE: March 27, 1953

JUNE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

As a result of countermeasure experiments performed by the Laboratory it has been determined that the receiver-microphone passes an unintelligible audio signal when the transmitter is removed from its housing and the transmitter contacts are shorted out. With the RF unit placed directly across L1 and L2 at the coil, audio is present but unintelligible. As soon as the transmitter is replaced in the circuit and/or the RFMT unit is placed across L1 and L2 on the central office side of the instrument, no audio is passed by the receiver-microphone.

Different combinations of shorting the black, red and white leads of the hand piece were tried to determine whether it was possible to short out both the transmitter and receiver with a single additional pair of contacts added to the cradle switch. These results were negative.

Experiments on the 500 series telephone set with various "RF short circuits" were made to determine whether or not the exact path of the RF could be ascertained. It is uncertain just which path the RF follows in the 500 series but it is definite that with the instrument wired in the standard manner the transmitter-microphone cannot be made alive. It has been decided, however, that a direct mechanical short on the transmitter is the most positive method of defeating the RFMT unit since this makes certain that the transmitter cannot be activated if other wiring changes are made in the instrument to pass the RF to the transmitter-microphone.

JMM:vrh

70-760

One Extra Contact
Bot. in Rec.
Con. in
Sh. With Extra
4/13
See CLK memo
11-11-52

RECORDED - 90

INDEXED - 90

180-760-176

SECRET

EX-101

MAR 31 1953

56 APR 6 1953

Classified by 2477
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

7A

Assistant Attorney General Warren E. Burger
Civil Division

March 11, 1953

Attention: Mr. T. Hayward Brown

EX - 107

Director, FBI

PATENT APPLICATIONS,
SERIAL NUMBER 306,313 AND
SERIAL NUMBER 335,617

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

Reference is made to [redacted] memorandum dated March 4, 1953, relative to the above-entitled matter, forwarding for acknowledgment and signature secrecy order receipts issued by the Patent Office with regard to the above patent applications.

There are attached hereto secrecy order receipt signed by John M. Matter relating to serial number 335,617, and secrecy order receipt signed by Ben L. Sutton relating to serial number 306,313. The receipt to be signed by James J. Hill has been forwarded to the Kansas City office of this Bureau for signature and return.

Enclosure

IWC:jsb:vrh

COMM - FBI
MAR 12 1953
MAILED 28

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED
FBI

MAR 12 6 10 PM '53
RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

✓ EAC

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: March 23, 1953

FROM : Mr. Conrad

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES INSTALLED IN THE
RESIDENCE PHONES OF [REDACTED]

ULTRASONIC Listening Device

On 3/20/53, SA J. M. Matter and Radio Engineer [REDACTED] rechecked five countermeasure installations and installed one new countermeasure in six instruments in the office of [REDACTED]

On 3/23/53, six countermeasure installations were made in phone instruments at [REDACTED] residence, 1800 Fox Hall Road, Washington, D. C.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Liaison Section advise the [REDACTED] of the completion of countermeasure installations in both his office and residence.

JMM:np

~~SECRET~~

1 - Bartlett

Classified by [REDACTED]
Exempt from GDS, [REDACTED]
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-177
APR 2 1953

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 25, 1953

FROM : SAC, Chicago

~~SECRET~~

JUNE
~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: RFMT UNIT O

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Rebulet 3/17/53.

SA NORMAN J. CHRISTIANSEN reporting for In-Service March 30,
next. Will return RFMT Unit No. Three as instructed.

OMH:asj

AIR MAIL

*Unit received 3-30-53 by C. Corbett. Had been put in stock for
no reply necessary. Exc.*

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 16

80-760-178

MAR 27 1953

56 APR 9 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*Harbo RTH
7-ck*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: March 13, 1953

FROM : V. P. Keay / ~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

JUNE

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Nease
Gandy

On March 12, 1953, [redacted] of the Liaison Section talked to [redacted]. During the discussion the question of the countermeasure device was brought up and [redacted] stated that this problem is entirely new to him; that it is frightening; and that he desired the Bureau to place the necessary devices on the telephones in his office and in his home. Washington, D.C.

There are four telephones on the [redacted] desk which have not been changed since [redacted] left. He has had a new direct line telephone installed on a side table in his office. [redacted] stated that he resides at [redacted].

He has two telephones in his apartment, one in his bedroom and one in the kitchen. [redacted] said that his office will be unoccupied during the entire week of March 16, 1953, and that we can go in at any time. The arrangements for this should be made through [redacted] of the Liaison Section. He also stated that inasmuch as [redacted] is joining him on his trip to Puerto Rico during that same week, the apartment will be unoccupied and that he would instruct [redacted] the Resident Manager, to admit [redacted] and any other Special Agent with him.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended this memorandum be routed to the Electrical Section of the Laboratory for the handling of this assignment on the installation of countermeasure devices.

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Harbo

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 46
Date of Declassification Indefinite

180-760-179

INDEXED - 16

6 APR 9 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*
FROM : V. P. KEAY *VPK*
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

DATE: March 20, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

On the morning of March 20, 1953, [redacted] of the Liaison Section conferred with the Honorable [redacted]. The workings of the countermeasure device was explained to [redacted] and, as a result, he requested the telephones in his office be rechecked and that the telephones in his residence be made secure. [redacted] is residing in the [redacted] at [redacted] Washington, D. C. He requested that the phones at his residence be worked on at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, March 23, 1953. The Electrical Section of the Laboratory has been advised of these arrangements.

ACTION:

For your information.

cc - Mr. Harbo, Room 7625

CHB:hke

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *4/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 APR 9 1953

RECORDED - 15
INDEXED - 16
180-760-180
APR 9 1953

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Congress
10/2

Done 9/23/53
3/20/53

ta

10/2
Senior

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RA*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *Wash. D.C.*
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES ON OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
PHONES OF [REDACTED]

DATE: March 20, 1953

JUNE

ULTRA SONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Re 3-13-53 memo from V. P. Keay to A. H. Belmont concerning above.

On 3-19-53 SA J. M. Matter and Electrical Engineer [REDACTED] rechecked countermeasures in 6 old instruments and installed countermeasures in 2 new instruments in the office of [REDACTED] Room 6151. Also, countermeasures were installed in 2 instruments in [REDACTED] apartment. [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION

That Liaison Section advise [REDACTED] of the completion of the countermeasure installations in his office and apartment.

cc - [REDACTED] Room 7647

JMM:vrh

80-760

3/25/53

advised.

COB/B.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 16

80-760-181

56 APR 9 1953.

Classified by *4/18/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Nease

[Handwritten signature]

for

March 20 1953

Assistant Attorney General Warren E. Burger
Civil Division
Attention:

March 31, 1953

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

~~PATENT APPLICATION, SERIAL 306,913~~

Reference is made to my memorandum dated March 11, 1953, relative to the above-entitled matter advising that a secrecy order receipt to be signed by James J. Hill had been forwarded to the Kansas City office of this Bureau for signature and return.

This receipt now has been executed by Mr. Hill and the original receipt is attached hereto. This completes the action requested by memorandum of March 4, 1953.

Attachment *ULTRASONIC Listening DEVICES*

FWC:vrh

80-760

RECEIVED
MAR 31 4 42 PM '53
FBI
ROOM

RECORDED-60
INDEXED-60

80-760-182
APR 6 1953

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 24
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

MAILED 9
APR 1 1953
COMM - FBI

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

78 APR 1 1953

Form PO-218
(1-5-53)

ADDRESSEE ONLY

THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON

U. S. PATENT OFFICE

FEB 24 1953

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

MAILED

TO THE APPLICANT BELOW NAMED OR HIS HEIRS, AND ANY AND ALL ASSIGNEES
AND ATTORNEYS OR AGENTS.

Enclosed is your copy of a Secrecy Order under Title 35, United States
Code (1952), Sections 181-188. In order that the record of service of this
Order may be completed as soon as possible you are respectfully requested to
fill out and personally sign the receipt below and promptly return it to the
Commissioner of Patents.

Please advise of any change of address.

V. A. Pisapia
Service Branch, Division 70

ATTENTION DIVISION 70

Serial No. 306,313 Filed July 1, 1952
For Signaling System and Method
Applicant James J. Hill and Ben L. Sutton
Assignee U. S. Government

SECRECY ORDER RECEIPT

The Secrecy Order under Title 35 United States Code (1952) Sections
181-188 dated FEB 24 1953 ~~XXXXXX~~ in the above-entitled ap-
plication is hereby acknowledged.

Signature

James J. Hill

Date

City

State

Return only this form to:
Commissioner of Patents
Washington 25, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

7-26a

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date _____ Case References _____

Consigned to: _____ 80-760 _____

SAC, PITTSBURGH

List of Contents

Mr. Harbo, 7625
Mr. Conrad, 7142 *DAVE*
Mr. Downing, 6228 IB
Mr. Bowles, 7601
Mr. Parsons, 7121

1 Power Supply
4 Radio Tubes
1000 ft. wire (4 cond. neop. drop)

Via Railway Express
GEL # 538251
Weight 74 lbs.
Value \$100.
On 1/10.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment and initial this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After this checked name has been initialed, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: April 3, 1953

FROM : V. P. Keay

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

JUNE

ULTRASONIC Listening Device

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

On April 2, 1953, [redacted] of the Liaison Section talked to [redacted]. The workings of the countermeasure device were explained to [redacted] and he was very impressed with the possibilities it rendered for the security of his office. [redacted] stated that the same telephone instruments remain in his office as were used by the [redacted]. [redacted] asked, however, if it would be possible for the Bureau to make a recheck of these phones and he suggested that it might be done Monday morning, April 6, 1953, while he is out of town.

[redacted] stated that he is in the process of purchasing a house as he does and is settled, he will so advise the Bureau so that we can install countermeasure devices at his new residence. In the meantime [redacted] stated it would not be necessary to put coverage on the telephones at his apartment in the [redacted].

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be routed to the Laboratory so that [redacted] can be appropriately handled on April 6, 1953.

COHB:lw

~~SECRET~~

APR 15 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

INDEXED - 93
RECORDED - 93

180-760-183

APR 9 1953

1
2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-24-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

80-760-184
CHANGED TO
62-97308-9X

AUG 18 1953

LB

(6)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: March 17, 1953

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] DIRECTOR

~~SECRET~~

JUNE 11

FOR MUTUAL SECURITY

COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

Ultra-Sonic Listening Device

Former Inspector [REDACTED] Assistant
Director, Mutual Security, advised on March 16, 1953, that
[REDACTED] had asked him to request the Bureau to install
countermeasure device on [REDACTED] phone
phone and [REDACTED] home telephone. [REDACTED] informed
that [REDACTED] had spoken with someone in the White House
about this matter and had been referred to the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that countermeasure device be installed
in accordance with [REDACTED] request.

MSA,
advised on 3-23-53
He will let us know
when work can be
done at [REDACTED] residence.
cub

RECORDED - 9
INDEXED - 9

180-760-185
23 APR 15 1953

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Harbo

CWB:fjb

56 APR 30 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

5-11-53 SEC.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: March 31, 1953

FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT
RELATIVE TO RESONANT-CAVITY
TYPE LISTENING DEVICE~~

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Nichols ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Harbo ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Laughlin ✓
Mohr ✓
Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Rm. ✓
Holloman ✓
Gandy ✓

SYNOPSIS:

The countermeasure equipment to the resonant cavity type ^{ultra sonic} listening device demonstrated by Bell Laboratories on March 10, 1953, utilized a weak type commercially available transmitter (activating equipment) although Bell Laboratories had stated they were producing a specially built higher powered transmitter as recommended by the FBI-Naval Research Laboratories report. Bell Laboratories equipment is unsuitable. Subsequent to March 10, 1953, it has been determined that [redacted]

Referral/Consult

ACTION:

None. The foregoing is for your information.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 ^{4/24/75}
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ESS:hke:dlg

cc - Mr. Parsons, Room 7121

56 APR 24 1953

RECORDED - 5
INDEXED - 9

80-760-186

APR 15 1953

Memorandum for the Director from Mr. Ladd, 3/31/53

DETAILS:

~~SECRET~~

Reference is made to the Special Committee established at the direction of the President to consider the security aspects of the resonant cavity type listening device found in the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This committee is composed of representatives from the IIC, the ICIS [REDACTED]

On March 10, 1953, Bell Laboratories demonstrated counter-measure equipment which was built by them at Los Alamos. Although Bell Laboratories had stated they were constructing, as recommended by the FBI-Naval Research Laboratories report, a more powerful composite transmitter for activating resonant cavity listening devices, it was noted that their equipment utilized a commercially available transmitter of even less power than that utilized in the prototype of the countermeasure equipment which was forwarded to [REDACTED]. The equipment demonstrated by Bell Laboratories was definitely unsuitable.

As previously noted, the facility available to [REDACTED] Referral/Consult

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum for the Director from Mr. Ladd, 3/31/58

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

The Special Committee is preparing a letter to the National Security Council advising of the status of this matter and the letter will be submitted for IIC approval at an early date.

While it would have been much more desirable to have had this equipment at an earlier date, the necessary research involved, the highly classified nature of the project, and the failure on the part of Bell Laboratories have made earlier delivery impossible.

WPK

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *PH*
FROM : Mr. Conrad *SC*
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE
ITD-2-RFMT UNIT CONSTRUCTED BY
TOCSIN ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DATE: April 8, 1953

~~SECRET~~

~~J U N E~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

W
Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Pursuant to Mr. Hennrich's telephonic discussion with you on 4/6/53, Electrical Engineer [] and SA G. K. Corbett examined the ITD-2 (Intelligence Telephone Device) unit and determined that it is an RFMT device and therefore falls within the security regulations pertaining thereto.

The ITD-2-RFMT unit was received from [] of the Criminal Division in the Department at 11:15 AM 4/6/53, and was examined in the Laboratory on 4/6, 7/53. It is the type previously seen in [] possession by SA Ben L. Sutton of the Laboratory on 1/28/53, at [] business establishment, [] N.W., Washington, D. C. The unit is an RF microphone-telephone device with several undesirable characteristics and is definitely inferior to the Bureau's RFMT unit. Photostatic copies of the circuit diagram and the operating instructions have been prepared and are being retained in the Radio and Electrical Section of the Laboratory.

The original material was returned to [] of the Department at 4:00 PM 4/7/53.

per CLK

ACTION:

None. This is submitted for informative purposes only.

cc - Mr. Hennrich, Room 1742

CLK:vrh:np

80-760

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *4/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 58
INDEXED - 58

ll
180-760-187
38 APR 22 1953

56 APR 30 1953

ENT - X3

5-RW
CLK

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: April 21, 1953

FROM : V. P. KERRY

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

0 Ultra sonic Listening Device

On April 17, 1953, [redacted] of the Liaison Section conferred with [redacted]. The workings of the countermeasure device were explained to him and he expressed great interest in it. He requested that the telephones in his office be rechecked even though they are the same telephones that were used by [redacted]. [redacted] requested that the countermeasure device be attached to the telephones in his apartment, which is located in the [redacted] N. W., Washington, D. C.

Arrangements were made with [redacted] to have the Bureau's technical men check the telephone equipment at 12:30 p.m. on Monday, April 20, 1953. [redacted] also advised that Wednesday, April 22, 1953, at 2 p.m. would be an appropriate time for the Bureau's representatives to check the telephone equipment at his residence. It may be noted that the [redacted] moved on the date of the interview from their residence in Bethesda, Maryland, to their new apartment.

ACTION:

For your information.

80-760

Office completed
4/20/53
Residence completed
4/22/53
Matter per [redacted]

OHB:lw

1 Mr. Harbo

RECORDED - 68
INDEXED 68

180-760-188

~~SECRET~~

EX-102

APR 28 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 30 1953

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

ll

5078

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: April 14, 1953

FROM : V. P. KEARNEY

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR CHECK OF TELEPHONE
OF [REDACTED]

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
 Sizoo
Miss Gandy

Attached hereto is a letter dated April 13, 1953, received from [REDACTED] Director of the Security Division of the Office of [REDACTED] requesting that a countermeasure device be installed on the office telephone of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Room 3E-925, Pentagon, Extension 56273. A request for this installation is being made in view of the sensitive nature of the matters which [REDACTED] has occasion to discuss on this telephone.

It will be recalled that countermeasure devices have been installed by our Laboratory both in the office and home telephones of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the specific request, it is recommended that the Laboratory install a countermeasure device on the office telephone of [REDACTED]

Attachment

SDE:hke

cc - Mr. Harbo, Room 7625

RECORDED - 44

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED - 44

180-760-189

APR 23 1953

Classified by 247-103
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

79 MAY 4-1953

WALKERSONIC LISTENING DEVICES

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO

DATE: April 16, 1953

FROM : D. J. PARSONS

SUBJECT: ~~INVENTIONS~~ SECRECY ACT OF 1951

~~SECRET~~

ultra-sonic listening device

The Bureau has two patent applications filed under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951. Considerable difficulty was encountered in successfully applying the Secrecy Act because the law specifically restricts certain sections of the Act to the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission and "other agencies designated by the President." The Patent Office took the position because the President had not specifically designated any other agencies under the Act that they could recognize only the Department of Defense and the AEC.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

By memorandum of February 12, 1953, the Bureau requested the Department to obtain Presidential designation of the FBI under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951.

I followed on this matter with [redacted] of the Criminal Division and Chairman of ICIS prior to his leaving the Department. It was presented to ICIS and referred to a subcommittee to determine what other agencies might need such designation. Today, [redacted] of the Department telephonically advised me that the subcommittee had completed its study and was making a report to ICIS tomorrow. He inquired if the Bureau had any views with reference to other agencies that should be so designated and I told him we had no views in this respect. He further inquired as to whether we felt that the Presidential designation should be for the FBI or for the Department of Justice. I told [redacted] that I had no views with reference to any other division of the Department of Justice, but that we had in our memorandum specifically requested that the FBI be so designated. He told me that he had discussed this matter with [redacted] Chief of the Patent Section of the Civil Division, who had expressed the opinion that the designation should be specifically for the FBI in order that any patents relating to our secrecy applications could be referred directly to the FBI rather than through a number of individuals within the Department. I told [redacted] we would be perfectly happy with that arrangement.

[redacted] advised that in addition to their study of wartime patent acts they had made inquiry of the Departments of Interior, Commerce and Justice, and they had found no other agency which in their opinion had a need for such designation comparable to the FBI. He said their recommendation, therefore, will be that Presidential designation be obtained at this time only for and specifically for the FBI as an agency designated by the President under purview of the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951.

Classified by 24 44-38861-75

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 2
INDEXED - 2

So 760-191

DJP/mek

50 MAY 5 1953

APR 20 1953

~~SECRET~~

Memo to Mr. Harbo

Re: Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951

I pointed out to [] that our request had been dated February 12, 1953, and we, therefore, desired every possible means of expediting this matter. He assured me that he would insist tomorrow on immediate handling and point out that the FBI had an immediate need as indicated by the specific request that the Bureau had made.

action: Laboratory will follow.
RZ

Dougan advised ICIS
approved. 4/17
φ

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: April 22, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

Ultra sonic listening device

On 4-13-53 the telephone company contact of the Laboratory telephonically advised SA Matter of the following:

An engineer of the telephone company was to meet with Colonel McCoy of the Air Force (head of the Physical Security Equipment Agency's laboratory) in the near future in Room 809 of the Old Post Office Building. McCoy indicated that he desired to discuss matters of telephone security with the engineer. Two of the subjects under discussion would be the use of a plug and jack arrangement on each instrument to permit the instrument to be disconnected at the conclusion of each call. A second matter of discussion would be the "shorting out of the line" at the conclusion of each call.

The telephone company contact indicated that the second category would undoubtedly involve a discussion of the technique which the Bureau now uses in the form of a countermeasure switch to prevent the telephone instruments of Cabinet members and other high Government officials from being used to pick up room conversations when the instrument is not in use. It was the contact's feeling that if the Air Force decided on a nation-wide program of installing countermeasure devices, the value of these devices to the Bureau would be considerably lessened and there is every reason to believe that considerable publicity would result.

On 4-15-53 the telephone company contact advised that Colonel McCoy had discussed the above matters with a company engineer and had devoted a considerable portion of his conversation to the subject of wire tapping. He also indicated a knowledge of a mercury switch countermeasure device (possibly the one manufactured by Research Products Company of Danbury, Connecticut). In the end, however, McCoy stated that any alteration to a phone could undoubtedly be overcome by further alteration and, therefore, the safest thing was to use a utility plug and jack arrangement. With this equipment the phone could be disconnected at the end of each call and there would be no possibility of the phone instrument being used as a microphone.

RECOMMENDATION: This is supplied for information and reflects that McCoy favors a utility plug and jack arrangement to prevent pick up of room conversations rather than a countermeasure switch within the instrument.

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 2A

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

80-17600 of Declassification - Indefinite

JHM:kmb

RECORDED-77

INDEXED-77

80-760-192

1953

4/22/53

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RB*

FROM : Mr. Conrad *RB*

DATE: April 14, 1953

SECRET

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS IN
OFFICES OF [REDACTED] AND
[REDACTED]

~~JUNE~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Harbo ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Mohr ☒
Tele. Rm. ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

0 Ultra-*mic* Listening Device

On 4/10/53 SA J. M. Matter and Electrical Engineer [REDACTED] installed countermeasures on two instruments in the office of [REDACTED] the Mutual Security Agency [REDACTED] and on one phone in the office of [REDACTED] the Mutual Security Agency, [REDACTED]

No installation will be made in the residence of [REDACTED] until after 4/20/53, as requested by [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

For information. Countermeasures in [REDACTED] residence will be completed upon advice from [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED] - Rm. 7649 *RB*

JMM:np *RB*

80-760

*Residence complet. d.
4/15/53. Sub. memo
[REDACTED]
office [REDACTED]
submitted for Liaison
[REDACTED] 4/30/53
JMM*

RECORDED - 67
SECRET

INDEXED - 67

80-760-193

MAY 17 4 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 MAY 8 1953

mm 226

~~SECRET~~

May 1, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. HARBO

While at the Attorney General's luncheon today, [redacted] stated he was moving into his new home next week and that he had learned that a number of persons, having seen the new address in the papers, had called at the new residence and had gone through the same, it being open because of workmen being engaged in certain repair work.

[redacted] suggested that it might be desirable for us to check the residence to be certain that no technical device has been installed in it during its vacancy. He also asked that we arrange to have a White House phone set up in the residence and that we have the necessary technical protective device placed on the phones which will be in his house.

This information has already been conveyed to Mr. Harbo and I would like to have it handled expeditiously and a memorandum prepared to [redacted] as soon as we have taken care of these matters.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED - 67

John Edgar Hoover
Director

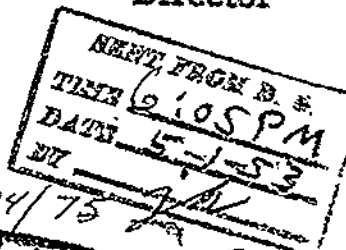
180-760-194

MAY 4 1953

130

INDEXED - 67

~~SECRET~~



JEH:mpd

56 MAY 8 1953

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

ultra sonic listening device

April 22, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HARBO

Ultra sonic Listening Device

On occasions the Laboratory representatives are assigned to make security checks of premises outside the Bureau, during which time they come in contact with various officials of the Government. Recently, on one such assignment, a Laboratory representative, by engaging in too much discussion, left the impression that he had located a security violation, which caused inquiry of and embarrassment to the Bureau.

I must insist that you properly instruct and indoctrinate the employees under your supervision to the effect that they must be very discreet and not engage in unnecessary talk or discussion concerning their work or the results thereof.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director

DML:CSH

Note: This grew out of a check for microphones in the office of Admiral Lewis Strauss, on 4/21/53.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

56 MAY 19 1953

80-760-✓
NOT RECORDED
146 MAY 19 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-97308-15

THE DIRECTOR

D. M. Ladd

April 22, 1953

Security check of office of
Admiral Lewis Strauss

On 4/21 I received a phone call from Admiral Strauss, from New York.

He advised that his assistant had just called him from Washington and advised that the security check of the Admiral's office in the Executive Office Building in Washington had just been completed by Agent Matter of the Bureau's Laboratory; that the assistant had asked Matter if he ever found anything in these checks and Agent Matter had allegedly stated "This morning was very worthwhile." The Admiral was a little concerned and wanted to know whether we had found anything in his office.

I checked with Mr. Parsons in the Laboratory and had the attached memorandum obtained from Agent Matter as to the discussion entered into. It is noted that Agent Matter stated Admiral Strauss' secretary asked numerous questions; that on leaving he asked Matter if he had ever found anything on these checks, and Matter states he replied that he was not at liberty to say, but he did feel that these checks "are not unprofitable."

Upon securing this information I telephonically contacted Admiral Strauss and advised him that apparently his secretary, who had been asking numerous questions, had misunderstood Agent Matter; that when his secretary had asked whether we ever found anything Agent Matter had informed him that he was not at liberty to discuss this matter, but he did feel the work was very profitable as a protection. I told Admiral Strauss that we had not found anything of a security nature in connection with the check of his offices.

Admiral Strauss expressed appreciation and stated that after several months he would like an opportunity to call the Bureau and request a recheck. I told him I was sure the Director would be glad to consider this if he would call at such time as he desired the recheck.

There is attached a memorandum directed to Mr. instructing him to caution his employees about too much talking.

Attachment

NOT RECORDED

146 MAY 12 1953

56 MAY 19 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-97328-16

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo *RT*
FROM : I. W. Conrag *WC*
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DATE: May 1, 1953

~~SECRET~~

June
COUNTERMEASURES IN TELEPHONE
INSTRUMENTS IN OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

On 4-10-53 and 4-25-53 countermeasures were
installed in the telephone instruments in the office
and residence of [REDACTED]

ACTION:

Office, Rm 275 R, EOB disconnected 2-20-53
Reconnected 2-25-53 8 AM

That Liaison advise [REDACTED] of the
completion of the countermeasure installations.

*Confirm previous
oral advice to Liaison
of JWC*

RECORDED - 58

INDEXED - 58

EX-102

80-260-195
MAY 5 1953

80-760

JMM:kmb

ADDENDUM: (R.T. Harbo:kmb 5-4-53)
The request for installation was received
through [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] was
advised that the installations were made
about one week ago by Special Agent Charles
Bates. No further action appears necessary.

~~SECRET~~
56 MAY 1953

Classified by 2A
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Handwritten signature

Handwritten initials

Ultrasonic listening devices

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: April 20, 1953

FROM : A. H. Belmont

JUNE

SUBJECT:

~~SECRET~~

COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

Ultrasonic Listening Device

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

Reference your memorandum to the Director of March 27, 1953, wherein he approved the Bureau's making a security check of [redacted] office in the Executive Offices Building. The Laboratory will make this security check at 10 a.m. on April 21, 1953.

[redacted] called on April 20, 1953, and stated that [redacted] had inquired of the White House about the countermeasure device for his telephone and had been referred to the Bureau.

ACTION:

The countermeasure device will be placed on [redacted] phone at the time a security check is being made of his office unless advised to the contrary.

CWB:lw

1 - Mr. Harbo

RECORDED-77

INDEXED-77
EX-102

~~SECRET~~

80-360-196

MAY 15 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 MAY 21 1953

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-97304-1

b6
b7C
b7E

Mr. Harbo

April 21, 1953

I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

~~SECURITY SURVEY AND~~
~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE INSTALLATION~~
~~ULTRA SONIC LISTENING DEVICE~~

Reference is made to memorandum from Mr. Belmont to the Director dated 3-27-53 and memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Ladd dated 4-20-53 in which requests for a security survey and installation of a countermeasure device in the office of [redacted] were made.

On 4-21-53 SA J. M. Matter and Electrical Engineer [redacted] conducted a security survey for concealed listening devices in the office of [redacted] Room 226, [redacted] No evidence of hidden microphones was found. Considerable old wire was removed from a wire duct to prevent its use as a microphone cable.

At the same time, the countermeasure device was installed in the single telephone instrument in [redacted] office. SA Matter was introduced by [redacted] secretary to [redacted] [redacted] showed the Bureau personnel the [redacted] office and made arrangements for a tall stepladder to facilitate the microphone survey. Approximately 2 hours after the survey was underway [redacted] asked Matter why the instruments in his office were not being protected along with those in [redacted] office inasmuch as the [redacted] lines appeared in the outer office. Matter explained that the protective device did not insure against tapping of telephone conversations over the wire, but prevented against the use of the microphone in the telephone being used to pick up room conversations when the phone was not in normal use. [redacted] appeared satisfied and withdrew his request for installation of countermeasure devices in his office.

On leaving [redacted] asked Matter, "Have you ever found anything on these checks?" Matter replied, "I am not at liberty to say but I do feel that these checks are not unprofitable." Matter's meaning was that security surveys are worthwhile as a matter of precaution. [redacted] did not specifically ask Matter if anything had been found. Matter did not volunteer that [redacted] had been found.

No survey of the telephone lines as such was made except the lines in [redacted] office were checked out to determine that none of them were being used for microphone cable.

RECOMMENDATION: It is suggested that [redacted] Section advise [redacted] of the results of this survey and countermeasure installation.

62-97308

cc - 80-760

Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-760-197

NOT RECORDED

146 MAY 1 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN: 62-97308-14

9 JUN 2 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

SAC, Miami

May 29, 1953

Director, FBI (80-760)

~~JUNE~~

RADIO TRANSMISSION OVER WIRES

Ultra Sonic Listening Device

On page 24 of the report of SA Charles J. Mathews dated 2-6-53 entitled Bookmaking and Race Wire Service Activities information was reported by informant T7 which indicated that Continental Press had constructed a \$12,000 "gimmick" for bootlegging race results for the dissemination outside the tracks to the bookmakers. The gimmick permits a broadcast into the electrical conduit facilities of the local electric company and transmissions carry 8 miles.

It is desired that you recontact this informant for details concerning this gimmick and furnish the results to the Laboratory, attention Radio and Electrical Section. It is desired this be given prompt attention.

cc - 62-98784

RECORDED - 56

cc - Mr. Haynes, Room 5718

80-760-198

JUN 2 1953

LABORATORY DIVISION
FBI

JUN 11 1953

COMM - FBI

JUN 29 1953

MAILED 28

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

56 JUN 11 1953

RECEIVED - HARRIS

OKC

SAC, New York (100-254574)

May 18, 1953

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

~~JUNE~~

80-760-

VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE
COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COMMUNIST FUGITIVES
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(RENT UNIT)

b7E

Bourlet dated April 22, 1953.

Since the survey reflects that the RENT Unit
is not feasible on the [redacted]
[redacted] telephone, Murray Hill 5-5057, authority to
install this equipment is, therefore, denied.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-7060-654

REC'D REINOM

RWC:mmr

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gandy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
 Sizoo
Miss Gandy

~~SECRET~~

RECEIVED

MAILED 4

MAY 11 1953

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

66 JUN 11 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: 4/22/53

FROM: SAC, New York (100-2545-SUB 1A)

JUNE
(RFMT Unit)

SUBJECT:

CP, USA - COMFUGS
IS-C

ultra sonic Listening Device

Rebuairetel April 10th granting authority for survey for RFMT Unit

of [redacted] NYC.

The [redacted] telephone, Murray Hill 3-5057 works on Pair 135 in a cross box on the second floor of the building and the pair bridges in a cross box in the basement of the building at [redacted]. This latter address is approximately 800 feet distant from subject location. The location of the box on the second floor of [redacted] represents a security hazard in that it would be necessary to place subject instrument on a spare pair which reappears at [redacted] and at that location, after placing the RFMT equipment in the circuit, connect the multiple appearance of Pair 135.

The box on the second floor of [redacted] is located in one of the business offices, in a wall panel beside the desk of a secretary or stenographer. If it should be necessary to insert the RF coils in the circuit at this location, the impracticability of concealment would render the operation doubly hazardous. This building is owned by [redacted] and is tenanted entirely by front organizations.

It has been determined that Murray Hill 3-5057 is equipped with a "QC" instrument, a combination set of the "300" series, with the bell in the base. There is no switchboard and no key on the instrument.

Pending Bureau study of the feasibility of proceeding with this installation, no attempt has been made to secure a plant location at [redacted], but it is noted that that building has a sign on the outside indicating that offices are for rent. The survey indicates that there is no other possible plant location. This plant, if installation can be made, would replace the one previously mentioned in my letter of April 7, 1953.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has one telephone, Murray Hill 4-6381, equipped with a similar "QC" set and one extension, also with a "QC" set. No key arrangement is present. It is indicated, therefore, that with both instruments on the same trunk at all times, the installation of RFMT equipment would not be practical.

The Bureau's decision is awaited.

1 - Assistant Director E. J. CONNELLEY

SECRET

ABN:PBA

80-76951-75
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS/Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-76951-75

Handwritten signatures and stamps:
- "EXPEDITE PROCESSING" stamp
- "JUN 5 1953" stamp
- "CONFIDENTIAL" stamp
- "CORRECTION" stamp
- "C. J. CONNELLEY" signature
- "J. J. CONNELLEY" signature
- "C. J. CONNELLEY" signature

Mr. Harbo

May 14, 1953

I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

CP USA

UNDERGROUND OPERATION

IS-C

ULTRASONIC LISTENING Device

The following technical information is set forth for record purposes relative to the installation of a radio frequency microphone-telephone surveillance in the above-captioned matter, it being noted that the New York office is handling the formal investigative aspects of reporting the matter. (S)

Pursuant to Bureau instructions SA C. K. Corbett of the Laboratory proceeded to New York City and with the assistance of SA's Gerard A. Pote and Daniel R. Patton of the New York City office installed on 5-6-53 a radio frequency microphone-telephone unit on telephone Wadsworth 6-4824 listed to [redacted] New York City [redacted]. The plant was set up in the meter room at the above-captioned address. (C)

It was possible to get access to the duct wiring in the meter room and therefore the run of wire from the plant to subject telephone was entirely duct wire, the total length being estimated at approximately 50 feet. In view of these favorable circumstances, the installation was very sensitive and worked very well on test. (C)

ACTION

None. For record purposes only. (C)

CKO:vrh

cc - Mr. Corman, Room 1511

cc - Mr. Jonhoe, Room 1243

cc - 100-369665

CC 80-760

100-3-94

~~SECRET~~

80-760- [redacted] (S)

NOT RECORDED

146 MAY 20 1953

Classified by SP5 ciloms
Declassify on: OADR

Classified by 21 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 MAY 29 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-94-1952

Mr. Harbo

May 12, 1953

I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

June

[REDACTED] E

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

In my memo dated 4-30-53 captioned as above I reviewed a survey prepared by the New York office and reported under date of 4-22-53. This survey was discussed with the Agents of the New York field division on 5-6-53 at which time it was ascertained that the term "bridge" is a New York telephone company designation for multiple appearance. This expression is peculiar to the New York telephone company; however, other telephone organizations refer to reappearances of terminals as multiple appearances.

In view of this information it will not be possible to make the RFMT unit work on the [REDACTED] telephone, Murray Hill 3-5057.

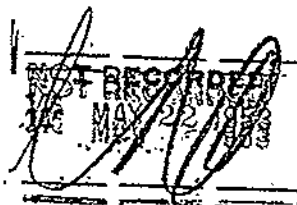
RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended this information be furnished to Division 5 in order that the records of that division may reflect the completion of the survey and the RFMT unit will not work on the telephone Murray Hill 3-5057.

CKC:vrh

cc - Mr. Corman, Room 1511

80-760 ✓



~~SECRET~~

80-760-✓
NOT RECORDED
146 MAY 22 1953

Classified by 24 4/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

50 MAY 29 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-7060-6-17

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RA*

FROM : Mr. Conrad *SECRET* *JUNE* *RFMT Unit*

SUBJECT:

DATE: April 30, 1953

IS-C

ULTRA SONIC LISTENING Device

The following technical information is submitted for the assistance in evaluating the survey in the above-captioned case by New York reported under date of April 22, 1953. From the report of a survey it appears that the RFMT Unit will work on the 741b telephone, Murray Hill 3-5057; however, the RFMT Unit will be working at its maximum range. If the cable pair 135 has a leg of considerable length beyond the working appearance of the telephone the effectiveness of the RFMT Unit will be reduced considerably.

The New York Office indicates that the pair "bridged" in a cross box in the basement of the building at is their term "bridged" indicates a cross connection between an under ground and the cable pair 135 the RF Choke could be inserted at that point.

While it appears from the information furnished that the RFMT Unit can be used successfully on Murray Hill 3-5057 it is believed desirable to have a temporary installation made before committing the Bureau to a plant location.

ACTION:

None. For information of Division 5.

CEC:NP

1 - Mr. Corman, Rm. 1511

80-760-1

NOT RECORDED

MAY 27 1953

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

ORIGINAL FILE IN 100-7060-55

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RHB*
FROM : I. W. CONRAD *IWC*
SUBJECT: ~~PATENT MATTERS~~ *JUNE*

DATE: May 29, 1953

System
Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

You will recall that the Bureau has filed certain patent applications under the Inventions Secrecy Act. One of the objectives was to locate and place under secrecy other patent applications which might be in existence relating to similar subject matter, namely, the radio frequency microphone-telephone and countermeasures.

Ultra Listening Device

As a result of the Bureau's pending applications, I have been advised by [redacted] Chief of the Department's Patent Section that there are four patent applications filed by [redacted] Danbury, Connecticut, in the Patent Office which the Patent Office has suggested be reviewed. Accordingly, I personally reviewed the following patent applications at the Patent Office:

Serial 317928, filed 10/31/52 -

This application covers a capacity type burglar alarm system in which the protective antenna element is energized by a radio oscillator in such a manner that a person approaching the antenna structure makes an alarm sound.

Serial 225993, filed 5/12/51 -

This application covers a capacity type burglar alarm in which the protective element consists of a balanced capacity bridge circuit.

Serial 239923, filed 8/2/51 -

This application covers exactly the same system as described in serial 225993 above, but contains in addition thereto a microphone located in the area to be protected whereby any sounds occurring in the protected area may be monitored at the watchman's location.

Serial 192241, filed 10/26/50 -

This application covers a tamperproof type dictaphone or telephone cable consisting of two layers of insulated foil surrounding the normal communications wires. Taps still can be made at the unprotected terminals unless other protective measures are taken at these points.

Based upon my review of these patent applications, I consider that none of them are sufficiently related to the Bureau's applications to warrant invoking secrecy provisions. In addition, there appears to be no other reason from a security standpoint why the Bureau should seek to have these items classified under secrecy.

ACTION: Unless otherwise instructed, [redacted] of [redacted] of the Patent Office.

IWC/mek

56 JUN 29 1953

OK PHD

RECORDED - 71
INDEXED - 71

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RH*

FROM : I. W. Conrad *JW*

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE~~
~~COUNTERMEASURES~~

DATE: May 19, 1953

~~SECRET~~ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Reference is made to my memo of 1-7-53 wherein the Bureau approved recommendations that arrangements be made with the [redacted] for us to recheck countermeasure installations in such offices and that the Bureau bring to the attention of the new administration the desirability of installing countermeasure units in the Washington residences of the [redacted]

Subsequent to the approval of the program, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare was made a new cabinet department with [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION

Since [redacted] became [redacted] subsequent to approval of the above general program, it is suggested that the Bureau will wish to have the liaison section make the necessary preliminary arrangements for the installation of countermeasures in the office of [redacted]

IWC:vrh

80-760

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *4/24/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-80
INDEXED-80

80-760-200
32 JUN 19 1953

200

5-11-53
W. H. [signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1219492-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3
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Page 89 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 197 ~ Duplicate;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
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X For this Page X
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: June 11, 1953

FROM : V. P. Keay

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: TRADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE -
TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
 Gandy _____

Reference is made to Mr. Conrad's memorandum to Mr. Harbo dated May 19, 1953 in which it was recommended

_____ be considered for the installation of countermeasures in her office and in her Washington residence. The Director approved this recommendation.

On June 10, 1953, after _____ return to Washington, she was personally contacted by _____ of the Liaison Section. She advised that she was extremely grateful for the Director's offer to install countermeasures in her office and residence and certainly desires to take advantage of the offer. She stated that she also would appreciate it if the countermeasures could also be installed in the office and residence of her _____ who handles all of her work in her absence.

_____ stated that appointments to handle the survey and installation of these countermeasures could be arranged any time at the convenience of the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the countermeasures be installed in the office and residence of _____ as well as the office and residence of _____

If this is approved, appointments to handle these installations will be set up by Liaison.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-80

INDEXED-80

80-760-

201

JUN 19 1953

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

NWP:lw

F - Mr. Harbo

W. H. Wilson

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO

FROM : D. J. PARSONS

SUBJECT: WHITE HOUSE SECURITY

DATE: June 5, 1953

JUNE

SYNOPSIS

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

[redacted] who is assistant to the Chief of the White House Secret Service staff, called at my office today and referred to our recent survey of [redacted] for [redacted]. He advised that the President's conference with the [redacted] is expected to take place approximately June 29, 1953, and desires to borrow one countermeasure receiver for use in [redacted] immediately preceding and during the international conference. He requests no personnel, but is agreeable to an FBI technical representative if the Bureau desires.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That we loan one countermeasure receiver to the [redacted] detail for their use during [redacted] conference.
2. That we make a technically qualified Agent from the Laboratory available for [redacted] technical work only if the [redacted] so requests.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-

JUN 19 1953

RECORDED - 44

INDEXED - 44

DETAILS

On May 9 and 10, 1953, FBI Laboratory Agents made a search

53 JUL 7 1953

DJP/mek

~~SECRET~~

Memo to Mr. Harbo

Re: White House Security

of [redacted]
[redacted] with Bureau equipment. During this search [redacted] of the White House Secret Service staff was present and in charge of the work for the White House. [redacted] called at my office today and advised that they now expect the President will hold his conference [redacted] beginning June 29, 1953, and that he will go to [redacted] approximately June 25 to take care of security precautions. He does not intend to make an active search utilizing activating transmitters but [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] advised that he realized that much of the work that the Bureau probably had on hand in this connection depended on this equipment, but there is no other suitable equipment available at this time and he wishes to request the loan of one receiver with the necessary antennas.

[redacted] said that although he was not at this time requesting an FBI representative because he felt his people could properly use the receiver, he would be happy to have an Agent of the Bureau go with him if we so desired.

During the period of this loan, if approved, for a period of approximately a week to ten days, we would not be able to make any similar security checks, but because of the importance of this use, it would appear to have a higher priority than any other request we might receive during that period.

Have we only one?
What is cost of one
& can it be readily
procured?

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RHP*

DATE: June 9, 1953

FROM : D. J. PARSONS *P*~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: WHITE HOUSE SECURITY

JUNE

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

My memorandum of June 5, 1953, advised of the request of [redacted] of the White House Secret Service staff to [redacted]

beginning June 29, 1953. The Director approved this request and also noted on the memorandum "Have we only one? What is cost of one and can it be readily procured?" *Dr. C. [unclear]*

Tolson	
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Nease	
Gandy	

We have only one countermeasure receiver suitable for use in security checks to detect and search for the cavity microphone. We have one additional receiver which, although useful for Laboratory research work, is impractical for security searches. Both of these units were built by FBI Laboratory personnel at the Naval Research Laboratory at the same time one additional unit was made for the [redacted]

One unit similar to our Laboratory unit was retained by the Naval Research Laboratory, but no other units suitable for practical field use are in existence.

Referral/Consult

A special committee representing the ITA [redacted]

This committee was also to coordinate the countermeasure equipment requirements for these agencies and through arrangements made by the FBI Laboratory [redacted]

Although the Bureau did not request any units in this group purchase, we expect to receive two units as a result of the technical assistance which the Laboratory has rendered in initiating the program and consulting with the technical people concerned with the project. This program for the construction of countermeasure equipment is being followed by the FBI Laboratory.

ACTION: None. For information.

~~SECRET~~

DJP/mek

Classified by 24 [unclear]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - IndefiniteRECORDED
INDEXED80-760-203
JUN 19 1953
3

59 JUL 30 1953

EX-104

12

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RHP*
FROM : D. J. PARSONS *D*
SUBJECT: WHITE HOUSE SECURITY

DATE: June 10, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

ULTRA SONIC LISTENING Device

My memorandum of June 9, 1953, advised that we have only one countermeasure receiver suitable for use in accounting checks to detect and search for [redacted]

Further, the special committee representing ITC, ICIS [redacted] was coordinating the procurement of approximately 70 units similar to those built by the Bureau and Naval Research Laboratory personnel, and that these units will cost the interested agencies approximately \$700 each. [redacted]

Referral/Consult

My memorandum also advised that we expect to receive two units as a result of the technical assistance which the Bureau has rendered in the initiation of this program and consultation with the technical people concerned with the project. [redacted]

We feel that these units together with the one we have will be sufficient for the Bureau's needs and do not recommend that we make an official request for any of the units at the price of \$700 each.

ACTION: None. For information.

DJP/mek

RECORDED - 44 80-760-

JUN 19 1953

INDEXED - 44

we should make

certain that we

get them promptly

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 4
Exemption - Indefinite

59 JUL 3 1953

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-27-2011

b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

~~SECRET~~

DATE: June 19, 1953

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RD*

J U N E

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE
COUNTERMEASURES

Ultra sonic Listening Device 80-760

Pursuant to prior arrangements Special Agent J. M. Matter of the Laboratory today installed countermeasure units in the office telephones of [redacted]

ACTION

The countermeasure units will be installed in the telephones in the residences of these two officials on Tuesday, June 23.

1 - Mr. Belmont

RTH:VH

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-86

Classified by 24

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

180-760-

23 JUN 23 1953

205

RD
CHIVIN

59 JUL 2 1953

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alger _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Barthelme

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7E

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

~~SECRET~~
J U N E

DATE: June 22, 1953

FROM : R. T. Harbo RH

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE
COUNTERMEASURES

0 Ultra sonic Listening Device

80-760

Pursuant to prior arrangements Special Agent J. M. Matter of the Laboratory installed countermeasure units in the residence telephones of [redacted]

[redacted] N. W. The installation was made Saturday afternoon, June 20.

1 - Mr. Belmont

RTH:VH

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Alden ✓
Belmont ✓
Laughlin ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Nease ✓
Gandy ✓

Barlett

RECORDED - 56
~~SECRET~~
INDEXED - 56
APR 25 1976

80-160-206
JUN 25 1953

56 JUL 7 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SEVEN
RH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-22-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

80-460-207
CHANGED TO
105-19581-111X

AUG 18 1953

FB

0

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-27-2011

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓ ~~SECRET~~
FROM : R. T. Harbo *RH* J U N E
SUBJECT: *esa* ~~RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE~~
~~COUNTERMEASURES~~

DATE: June 23, 1953

Ultrasonic Listening Device

Pursuant to prior arrangements Special Agent J. M. Matter of the Laboratory this morning installed countermeasure units in the five residence telephones of [redacted] at [redacted] Apartment [redacted]

ACTION

Countermeasure units will be installed in the residence telephones of [redacted] as soon as he notifies us that certain changes in his residence telephone equipment have been completed.

1 - Mr. Belmont. BECE A. 1953

RTH:VH

56 JUL 7 1953

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JUN 29 1958

SEVEN

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Alden ✓
Belmont ✓
Laughlin ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Nease ✓
Gandy ✓

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. C. A. Tolson

DATE: June 29, 1953

FROM : R. T. Harbo

JUNE

80-760-

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE
COUNTERMEASURES

Ultra mic listening device

Pursuant to prior arrangements SA J. M. Matter of
the Laboratory on 6-29-53 installed countermeasure units in 7
telephone instruments of [redacted]

[redacted] Washington, D. C.

ACTION

[redacted] This completes countermeasure installations for
[redacted] and [redacted] from whom requests
have been received to date.

JMM:vrh

RECORDED-8

INDEXED-8

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
of Declassification - Indefinite

56 JUL 7 1953

180-760- 210
JUL 3

JMM

JMM

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C

TO : MR. HARBO *RHP*
FROM : D. J. PARSONS *P*
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

DATE: July 2, 1953

SECRET

JUNE

SYNOPSIS:

Referral/Consult

In July, 1950, an ultrasonic listening device built by one [redacted] an electronics manufacturer, was shown to the then Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson who brought it to the attention of President Truman, and on August 23, 1950, a Presidential Directive was issued classifying the ultrasonic listening device as "top secret." This order also restricted the procurement of such devices, the Department of Justice being the sole agency contracting for acquisition within the States. [redacted]

[redacted] The Bureau had [redacted] developed a similar device and in view of the information that similar equipment had subsequently been developed by [redacted] the Bureau made patent application which was placed under the Inventions Secrecy Act and classified as "top secret." Knowledge of such equipment in the possession of the Physical Security Equipment Agency resulted in a number of security breaches on the part of PSEA personnel. The Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security now proposes to seek modification of the 1950 Executive Order to declassify the ultrasonic listening device to "secret," primarily to permit more personnel in the Patent Office to have knowledge of such devices and facilitate Patent Office processing. Pat Coyne, of the National Security Council, has advised ICIS that because this concerns a device developed by the FBI and the secret patent application was filed by the FBI, the Bureau's views should be sought before final ICIS action is taken, and he proposes that I attend the next ICIS meeting to present the Bureau's views.

RECOMMENDATION:

That I attend the ICIS meeting, if invited, and oppose a change in the security classification of the ultrasonic listening device.

SECRET

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RECORDED-29

180-760-212

DJP/mek
5
JUL 16 1953

13 JUL 9 1953

Memo to Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

Re: Ultrasonic Listening Device

DETAILS:

An ultrasonic listening device was shown to Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson in 1950 by one [redacted] is an electronics manufacturer in Connecticut doing business under the name of Research Products, Inc. The ultrasonic listening device is a piece of equipment which can be attached to a telephone line at a remote point and without entering the premises of the subject, utilizes the telephone instrument in the subject's premises as a microphone to hear conversations within the area where the telephone is located. Johnson was so impressed by the demonstration that he called it to the attention of President Truman who issued a Presidential Directive dated August 23, 1950, classifying the equipment as "top secret" and restricted the acquisition of such equipment to the Department of Justice for use in the [redacted]

Referral/Consult

[redacted] also demonstrated his equipment to the Bureau and we recognized that its operation was similar to equipment that the Bureau had previously devised and was still working on for further improvements. Because we then had knowledge that the principle involved was known outside of the Bureau, immediate action was instituted to seek a patent on the Bureau equipment and to place the patent application under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951, with the classification of "top secret." Raymond P. Whearty, then in the Criminal Division of the Department, advised [redacted] of the security classification placed on such devices by the President and also of the prior development of such equipment by the Bureau, and [redacted] abandoned his steps to seek a patent for himself.

At the time [redacted] developed this equipment and demonstrated it to Government representatives, he employed as his Washington representative one [redacted], who later severed his connections with [redacted] and formed the Tocsin Company which was associated with Alertronics, Inc., in New York, both of which companies have been the subject of Bureau investigations.

[redacted] respected the security classification and cooperated with Government agencies, but [redacted] did not. [redacted] was friendly with Colonel H. M. McCoy and Lewis A. Gust of the PSEA. Obviously, with the knowledge obtained through his previous association with [redacted] with the aid of electronics men whom he hired, built an electronics device and indulged in numerous security violations by his demonstrations of this equipment.

~~SECRET~~

The Bureau Laboratory also devised a countermeasure to

Classified by 24 APR 25 1976
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memo to Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

Re: Ultrasonic Listening Device

to install on telephones which would prevent the operation of the ultrasonic listening device and also other methods of converting the telephone into a microphone when it was not in use as a telephone. The Bureau has also filed a patent application on this telephone countermeasure.

In discussions with Coyne and Whearty of the Criminal Division prior to the filing of the patent application, it was decided that the classification of "secret" would be applied since this countermeasure is effective against other means of transforming the telephone instrument into a microphone and, therefore, does not reveal the "top secret" ultrasonic listening device. Our patent application has, therefore, been placed under the Inventions Secrecy Act under the classification "secret."

There has been no disadvantage to the Bureau in having the ultrasonic device classified as "top secret." On the other hand, I feel that there would be a disadvantage to its downgrading. I feel that the security violations committed by PSEA would have been multiplied several times had the classification been other than "top secret." In connection with the Russian cavity microphone, PSEA sought to have it downgraded from "top secret" to "secret" in order that they could peddle it to their private contractors under the guise of having their own research done even though the Bureau and Naval Research Laboratories were working on the project. I therefore feel that the classification of "top secret" is proper for the ultrasonic device; that since the countermeasure does not disclose the ultrasonic device, the classification "secret" is proper, and that we should so advise ICIS and I have so recommended.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (80-760) (RM)
FROM : SAC, Miami (66-189-C) **SECRET**
SUBJECT: RADIO TRANSMISSION OVER WIRES
ULTRA SONIC LISTENING Device
Rebulet May 29th last.

DATE: July 1, 1953

The informant has been contacted for additional facts concerning the gimmick constructed by Continental Press for bootlegging race results for the dissemination outside the tracks to bookmakers. The informant has been unable to furnish any further specific details concerning the alleged gimmick but has stated he will make discreet inquiry through his sources to learn what he can about it. In the event pertinent data is forthcoming the Laboratory will be accordingly advised.

VKA:amc

RECORDED - 61

80-760-213
JUL 2 1953
24
H. R. H. 4

SECRET

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECEIVED-HAYBO

JUL 14 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-22-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

80-760-214
CHANGED TO

80-648-37-14

AUG 18 1953

P.B.

(Handwritten mark)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FBI MIAMI (66-1544)

JULY 14, 1953

~~SECRET~~

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

DIRECTOR, FBI (AIR TEL)
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

ROBERT E. THORPE, OPERATOR OF RADIO AND TELEVISION SERVICE,

5243 S. W. 8th STREET, MIAMI, FLORIDA, WHO SINCE 1937,
HAS ENGAGED IN EXPERIMENTATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF DEVICES
FOR LOCATING SUB-SURFACE METALLIC ORES, RECENTLY CALLED

THIS OFFICE AND STATED THAT WHILE EXPERIMENTING WITH ONE
SUCH DEVICE HE ACCIDENTLY DETERMINED THAT HE COULD INTER-
CEPT TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS WITHOUT ANY TRESPASS WHAT-
EVER TO THE EXTENT THAT HIS DEVICE MONITORED TELEPHONE
CONVERSATIONS IN THE NEXT DOOR BUILDING. THIS OUTFIT
WAS USED BY THORPE ^{IS} CURRENTLY IN CANADA IN CONNECTION WITH
~~EXPLORATION~~ EXPERIMENTATION FOR ORES. AS SA (RADIO ENGINEER) BEN L.
SUTTON, IS CURRENTLY IN MIAMI IN CONNECTION WITH ANOTHER
MATTER, BUREAU PERMISSION IS REQUESTED FOR SUTTON TO
CONFER WITH THORPE CONCERNING HIS DEVICE.

POWERS

CM:ca

RECORDED - 87

INDEXED - 87

APR 25 1975

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

FD-36

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Gandy ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Mr. Sizoo ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

JUL 15 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RH*
FROM : D. J. PARSONS *P*
SUBJECT: *O* ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

DATE: July 27, 1953

JUNE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

My memorandum of July 2, 1953, advised that the Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security (ICIS) had drawn up a proposed Executive Order to supercede the Executive Order issued by President Truman in August, 1950, classifying the ultrasonic listening device as "top secret." Pay Coyne of the National Security Council had suggested to ICIS that before final action, the views of the FBI should be sought in view of the fact that the FBI had a top secret patent application on this type equipment pending under the Inventions Secrecy Act. The Director approved my attending the ICIS meeting and presenting the Bureau's views opposing a down grading of the classification from "top secret" to "secret."

Referral/Consult

On July 16, 1953, I met with the ICIS representatives and was advised that one of the contributing reasons that ICIS desired the down grading was in order to facilitate the administrative procedures in the Patent Office. I pointed out that we did not feel that a security classification should be set or adjusted because of the administrative problems in handling it, but rather on the nature of the device or information concerning. I pointed out that we still felt that the nature of the device was entitled to the top secret classification and to be handled on a strictly need-to-know basis. After several questions the representatives present agreed with the Bureau's position and agreed that the proposed revision should be dropped. Two of those present desired to confirm their vote after consultation with their respective agencies (Defense) since they had previously had taken a position in favor of down grading.

On July 24, 1953, Mr. William Foley of the Department of Justice acting for Chairman Tom Donegan, advised me all representatives had finally agreed to drop the proposed Executive Order and to allow the top secret classification to remain.

There is attached a copy of a letter prepared for the signature of Donegan advising the Patent Office of the classification and requesting that they initiate the necessary administrative procedures to insure the proper secure handling and protection of the ultrasonic and similar devices and the countermeasure which will remain in the secret classification.

Attachment

DJP/mek

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 25-1975-80-760-216
Exempt from GDS, Ex-127, 4
Date of Declassification Indefinite 13 JUL 3.

56 AUG 10 1953

5-6-1953

7/27/53

TJD:WEF:am

Honorable Robert C. Watson
Commissioner of Patents
Department of Commerce
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information with reference to the Top Secret security classification at present applied to the general class of listening devices disclosed in Application for Letters Patent filed by the Department of Justice under date of July 1, 1952, serial no. 306,313, I am enclosing a directive concerning the acquisition and use of ultrasonic listening devices in the clandestine collection of information, issued by the President August 23, 1950. By order of the President this directive is classified Top Secret-Security Information and may be made available only on a strict need-to-know basis, and copies may not be reproduced without specific permission. Representatives of the Departments named in the directive have recently again conferred on this subject matter and have agreed that in the interest of security the classification of this application and closely related material should remain Top Secret as at present.

It was further felt by the representatives of the interested Departments that the classification applying to protective devices and related material (devices directed toward prevention of the use of the above mentioned listening device) should be no higher than Secret if the protective devices or written material pertaining thereto do not disclose the nature of the listening device itself. However, wherever the protective device or material relating thereto is of such a nature as to disclose substantially the nature of the listening device subject matter, the classification Top Secret should apply.

Accordingly, if not already in effect, the necessary administrative procedures to insure secure handling of these and other similarly classified items should be initiated by your office. As one phase of such procedures, it is suggested that applications

cc: Mr. Coyne (copy No. 2)
Mr. Don Parson - FBI (copy No. 3) ✓
Mr. Tom Donegan (Copy No. 4)
(copy No. 1 - original)

This document consists of 2 pages

NA : 3

~~TOP SECRET~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

50-260-211

- 2 -

covering the development of equipment for listening-in to conversations or sounds within an area under observation should be routed to personnel, who are appropriately cleared for access to Top Secret security information, for review to determine whether such applications contain classified security information. Similar routing and review is suggested of all applications covering the development of devices designed to protect an area against such listening coverage.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Donegan
Special Assistant to the Attorney General

Enclosure No. 147993

~~EX-100~~
~~EX-100~~

JULY 17, 1953

80-760-215
RECORDED - 87

~~SECRET~~

SAO MIAMI (66-1544) AIRTEL

REURAIRTEL JULY FOURTEEN ROBERT E. THORPE, OPERATOR OF RADIO AND
TELEVISION SERVICE. IT IS DESIRED YOU INSTRUCT SA BL SUTTON ON
SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT YOUR OFFICE TO DISCREETLY CONTACT THORPE, IF
THORPE IS NOT IDENTICAL WITH URTEL MARCH THIRTY FIFTY-ONE CAPTIONED
ROBERT EDMOND THORPE, H. G. ROGERS, ITSP, OBTAINING AVAILABLE
TECHNICAL DETAILS OF HIS DEVICE WHICH HE CLAIMS MONITORS TELEPHONE
CONVERSATIONS. REPLY SHOULD BE DIRECTED ATTENTION LABORATORY.

HOOVER

80-760

REC'D
COMM. DIV.
JUL 23 1953
CKC: [signature]
[signature]

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

MAILED 4
JUL 17 1953
COMM. DIV.

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: August 14, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RF COUNTERMEASURES

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

As of 8-1-53 the following countermeasures have been removed or disconnected:

Ultra Soviet Listening Device

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Installation Date</u>	<u>Removal Date</u>	<u>No. CM's</u>
	State	10-2-50	1-26-53	3
		10-3-50	1-26-53	2
	State	12-2-50	1-26-53	4
	Agriculture	10-4-50	7-11-52	3
		7-11-52	1-16-53	2
	State	8-6-52	1-26-53	6
	Interior	10-5-50	1-15-53	2
	Defense	8-4-52	1-16-53	5
	Defense	12-27-50	1-19-53	3
	Defense	12-27-50	12-20-51	2
	Justice	9-30-50	9-25-52	1
	Commerce	10-3-50	11-7-51	2
		11-8-51	1-16-53	2
	Treasury	10-3-50	1-16-53	4
	Labor	10-2-50	1-16-53	3

b6
b7C
b7E

80-760
mm. vii

56 AUG 20 1953

EX-104

80-760-217

7-RY

gmm

b6
b7C
b7E

Memorandum for Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

Name and Address

Department

Installation
Date

Removal
Date

No.
CM's

White House

11-4-50

11-7-50

13

State

10-2-50

3-10-52

2

White House

12-2-50

8-11-53

5

RECOMMENDATION

For information only.

1 completes
removal program.
JWS

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1976

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

b6
b7C

SAC, Detroit (100-16372)

July 30, 1953

~~SECRET~~

Director, FBI (100-47736)

JUNE

[redacted] was.

INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SMITH ACT - 1940

Ultra Sonic Listening Device

A review of the enclosures forwarded with your letter of 7-24-53 indicates that the RFMT unit should operate successfully on the telephone of [redacted] telephone Walnut 3-8051, from a plant located near pole 18 as suggested in your letter. If RFMT coverage of the residence of [redacted] telephone Walnut 5-4126, is desired the telephone instrument will have to be changed to a 302 type Western Electric instrument and if possible [redacted] telephone made the only instrument working from pair 186 of cable 5201. In the event [redacted] instrument can be converted to a 302 type and it is not possible to give him exclusive use of pair 186 then it will be necessary for the other party on his line to have a 304 type Western Electric instrument.

Cable print 3 indicates pairs 103-202 of cable 5201 run for 391 feet toward Holcomb Avenue at which point they apparently dead end. If this is correct it is possible that the RFMT unit will not function with maximum efficiency from a plant located near pole 18.

It is desired that you contact your informants in the telephone company to ascertain whether or not the dead ends of pairs 186 and 186 of the 5201 cable can be removed at the splice near BD 304 cross-connecting box, should the RFMT unit not give satisfactory performance. Also, ascertain whether or not the 304 type instrument for the telephone of [redacted] can be changed or converted to the 302 type instrument and assigned exclusive use on pair 186 of cable 5201.

If these arrangements can be effected you are authorized to make the necessary contacts to locate a plant near pole 18 and submit your recommendations for approval prior to installation.

cc - New York (100-16785)

cc - E. B. Reddy, Room 1513, with copy of 6-17-53 letter to Detroit

cc - 80-760

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760 -
NOT RECORDED
146 AUG 6 1953

CKC:urh

516 AUG 10 1953

11 01 AM '53

CARRIER CURRENT INSTALLATIONS USED BY BOOKIES

~~SECRET~~

The following technical information and modus operandi were furnished by the Federal Communications Commission to show the techniques employed by bookies in their use of carrier current transmitters and receivers. Main purpose of this type of installation, of course, is to have a telephone working at a point remote from the place or places where the books are actually being made.

The system utilizes low power transmitter and associated receiver at the telephone and a second receiver and transmitter at the operator's hideaway or bookmaking room. A timeclock is set to turn on the filaments at 10:00 am and turn off the filaments at 7:00 pm which time covers the period of racing activity throughout the country. When a call is received the ringing voltage turns on the transmitter and goes off again when the caller hangs up, thus the filaments are on 10:00 am to 7 pm and the carrier is on only during calls.

One of the units examined by engineers of the FCC operated on a carrier of 488.8 kc and the receiver in the telephone end operated at 390 kc. Both were capacity coupled to the AC line. The second unit at the operator's hideaway location transmitted on 390 kc and received at 488.8 kc. When the incoming call is completed it is acknowledged by the second transmitter. This is received by the receiver at the position number one (telephone location), demodulated and put on the telephone line. The transmitter consists of a 6SG7 oscillator driving a 6K6 final amplifier which is modulated by a 6L6 type of tube. The receiver is a tuned RF type consisting of a 6SH7, a 6H6, a 6SN7, a 6SH7 and a 5U4 rectifier. The transmitter operated on a frequency of 488.8 kc and the crystal controlled receiver is tuned for reception at 390 kc. Upon receipt of the telephone call the action excites the modulated stage of the transmitter and the output of the transmitter is capacity coupled to the AC line. Another unit transmitting on 390 kc and receiving on 488.8 kc is also capacity coupled to the AC line somewhere in the immediate vicinity of the building. Upon completion of the incoming call it is acknowledged by the second transmitter. This equipment enables the operator receiving bets to avoid arrest since he is not physically at the telephone position whose number is being called for the purpose of placing bets. The field strength of the transmitter was 22,000 microvolts per meter directly beneath the AC line at a distance of approximately 25 feet. At 200 feet from any AC line field strength was 800 microvolts per meter and was 300 microvolts per meter at 400 feet. In making the field strength measurements the plane of the loop was 90° from the position of the transmitter indicating that bearings on the carrier current to be in ~~carrier~~

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975
ENCLOSURE

80-760-218

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RH*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *JW*
SUBJECT: *ULTRASONIC DEVICES*
LISTENING

DATE: August 20, 1953

SECRET

SYNOPSIS

Federal Communications Commission [redacted] advised Los Angeles division that [redacted] employed 100-200 kc carrier to propagate race results over telephone wires. It is known that carrier is used for telephone communications on a specially equipped line. Bureau experience indicates restricted range for carrier on normal telephone lines. It appears desirable to have additional information concerning reported technique.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Liaison section contact the FCC to obtain all available information concerning the technique used by [redacted] to propagate race results over regular telephone wires. The details should be transmitted to the Laboratory where the investigative potentialities may be explored. If possible treat [redacted] as confidential informant.

DETAILS

On pages 186, 187, General Investigative Intelligence Report Los Angeles, 1-1-53 to [redacted] it is stated that [redacted] for FCC on 1-28-53 advised that [redacted] had been involved with [redacted] San Bernardino, California, in violation of FCC regulations involving the stealing of information from Western Union lines.

[redacted] described [redacted] former operation in which [redacted] tapped into Western Union channels carrying race results of the Continental Race Wire Service. [redacted] then transmitted the information over a very low frequency transmitter (100-200 kc) coupled into the telephone company cables through a condenser. With this system [redacted] would transmit the information over the company network and anyone could pick the data off simply by picking up the telephone, clearing the dial tone and listening. He described it as carrier current which spread the transmission over the entire telephone company system. [redacted] stated that no FCC license is required because there is no actual broadcast through the air and a monitor sitting under a telephone line could not even pick up the transmitted message.

SECRET

80-760

56 SEP 25 1953
EXC. 101

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
C.N.A. 111 A 11

RECORDED - 43
EX-126

80-760-219
SEP 16 1953
R.H. C.H.A.

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C
b7D

It appears from the above that additional equipment would be required to detect the presense of the carrier put on the telephone company network as the frequency used is above the audible range. It is known that the telephone company employs carrier on specially equipped lines for toll circuits. This enables them to put several telephone conversations on the same physical circuit and with an elaborate filter network separate the telephone conversations at the receiving end. The frequencies employed by various popular types of carrier telephone systems are from 7150 cycles per second to 2 mc. Not only must the lines employed in this type of transmission be separately balanced but elaborate originating and terminating equipment must be employed to successfully use a carrier circuit.

It has been observed in the Laboratory that a normal telephone line attenuates frequencies above 7500 cycles per second so much that they are not usable without special equipment. Too, when radio frequencies are put on a normal telephone line its effect is restricted to a few hundred feet.

It would appear desirable to have the Liaison section contact the FCC to ascertain the full particulars concerning the technique employed by [] and furnish this information to the Laboratory so that its investigative potentialities may be explored. There is no indication in the Los Angeles report that [] should be considered as a confidential informant; however, if at all possible the material should be obtained without revealing the source. (Use of our present information re the method of operation used by [])

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SECRET

TO : Mr. Harbo *PH*

DATE: September 8, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *JWC*

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC DEVICE

SYNOPSIS

Listening

[redacted] Field Engineering and Monitoring Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, furnished details of carrier current used by bookies for propagation of race results. No new techniques revealed. He feels that Bell System is the best source of information for details concerning transmission limitations. Engineers of this system have been contacted previously and they concur in Bureau opinion. Technical details of technique attached.

ACTION

Efforts will be made to keep abreast with the carrier current technique and should new developments come to the attention of the Radio and Electrical Section technicians the Bureau will be advised.

DETAILS

Remymemo 8-20-53. On 9-4-53 SAs O. H. Bartlett of Liaison and C. K. Corbett of the Laboratory interviewed [redacted] Field Engineering and Monitoring Bureau, FCC, 22nd Street and Virginia Avenue, N.W., concerning data the Commission had accumulated on carrier current used by bookies for the dissemination of race results and more specifically the activities of one [redacted] whom it was reported transmitted the information over a very low frequency with the transmitter coupled to the telephone company lines through a condenser. It was reported that the data could be picked up off the line by simply picking up the telephone, clearing the dial tone and listening.

SECRET

According to [redacted] of San Bernardino, California, tapped the Continental Race Wire Services using the signal to electronically key a 96 kc transmitter which transmitter was coupled to one side of the telephone line and ground through .1 MFD condensers. At a point approximately 1 1/2 miles from the transmitter several telephone lines, one of which was spare (formerly had telephone service), entered an establishment. The

Attachment

80-350

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

cc - O. H. Bartlett, Room 7640

CKC:vrh

RECORDED-92

80-760-217

SEP 16 1953

SEVEN *RM*

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

antenna of a tuned radio frequency receiver was "laid" along side the spare telephone line which inductively picked up the signal broadcast by the electronically keyed transmitter. He did not know the pattern nor area of propagation of the signal in this case. He concurred in the opinion previously stated by Laboratory technicians that a demodulating device would have to be employed to detect the intelligence carried by the carrier signal on a telephone line and that it could not be done by simply dialing a number to clear the line and listening. He felt that the Bell System engineers were the best authorities to determine the propagation pattern and limits of carrier placed on telephone line. For purposes of record this has been done previously and the Bell System engineers concur in the opinion of the Laboratory technicians that such a method would not appear satisfactory except at rather limited distances.

The FCC has had a number of cases involving the use of carrier current by bookies. In each case the transmitter and receiver have been working at close range. The modus operandi and technical data concerning this type of installation are attached hereto.

The interview did not reveal techniques with respect to carrier current stations that are not already known to the Laboratory. The technicians that are in the Laboratory will be alert to any new developments concerning the technique and should any new ideas come to their attention the Bureau will be advised.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: July 16, 1953

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ultra sonic Listening Device.

This is to advise that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Department of State, called and requested that
counter devices be installed on the telephone of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] at his home. He advised
that the counter device has already been installed by the Bureau
in [REDACTED] office.

He also requested that counter devices be installed
in the offices and homes of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ACTION:

If you approve, appropriate arrangements will be
made by Liaison.

*Ch. and [REDACTED] com. [REDACTED]
for [REDACTED] [REDACTED] 7/29/53 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]*

*W.K.
B.*

WPK

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 [REDACTED] APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-37

80-760-220

SEP 23 1953

NWP:fjb/f

80-760

56 SEP 30 1953

~~SECRET~~
[Signature]

*7
[Signature]*

Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

September 11,
1953

I. W. Conrad

JUNE

Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone
Ultrasonic Listening Device

Executives Conference 11-4-52 authorized 10 man days to conduct necessary tests to determine whether the RFMT unit could be modified to provide successful operation on certain types of telephone instruments on which the device will presently not operate. The most important such instrument is the so-called model 500 which is the new type instrument currently being placed in public service by the telephone company.

These experiments now have been completed and it has been concluded that the RFMT cannot be made to work on the model 500 instrument without modification of the instrument itself. Of course, the necessity for modification of the telephone instrument defeats the primary value of the RFMT device, namely its ability to provide microphone coverage without access to the premises. Based on the study made, there appears to be no immediate prospect for such coverage where model 500 instruments and others of similar circuitry are involved.

ACTION

This memorandum completes action on the approved research project and is submitted for record purposes only.

IWC:vrh

~~80-781~~

✓ 80 - 80-760

80-760-
NOT RECORDED
146 SEP 25 1953

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ORIGINAL FILED IN 80-781-7

5610

5

3

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : Mr. Harbo *RH*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *JW*
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES FOR

DATE: July 30, 1953

JUNE

ps-a 7/31/53

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Mohr	_____
Tele. Rm.	_____
Hesse	_____
Gandy	_____

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

0 Ultrasonic Listening Device

Reference memorandum Mr. Belmont to Mr. Ladd dated 7-16-53 re above subject.

On 7-29, 30-53 countermeasures were installed in:

1. Five residence instruments of
2. Three residence and two office instruments of
3. Two residence and four office instruments of

ACTION

Suggested that Liaison advise appropriate State Department officials of completion of countermeasure installations for

JMM:vrh *J*

cc - N. W. Philcox, Room 7645

80-760

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-37

180-760-221
SEP 22 1953

EX-121

56 OCT 9 1953

LIAISON

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *PH*

DATE: September 16,
1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

June

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES

Ultrasonic Listening Device

On 9-14-53 SA C. K. Corbett of the Laboratory examined a countermeasure unit developed by the British to prevent the telephone being used as a microphone. This equipment was more effective against the microphone-telephone combination than against the RFMT unit. However, it was not 100 per cent effective against either of the techniques as conversations and music could be detected over the electromechanical disturbance of this device. It was concluded that this equipment is not a secure countermeasure device and proved to be more effective as a nuisance media than a protective device.

The countermeasure device is built in a metal cabinet measuring approximately 8" x 11 1/4" x 1 7/16" and weighs 6 pounds. It puts a disturbance on a telephone line by an electromechanical system consisting of 2 coils, a 6-volt vibrator, a power transformer and an RF choke network. A standard 6-volt vibrator is used as an interrupter or chopper which when the current is turned on will change the magnetic field and coils wound on the underside of the nonferrous shelf on which the telephone must be placed to induce the electrical disturbances. The disturbances are both electrical and mechanical as the vibrations caused by the vibrator are picked up by the transmitter and the electrical disturbances are induced into the telephone network. Telephone transmission is impaired if this unit is on while the "protected" telephone is in use. The effectiveness of this unit is determined by the position and proximity of the protected telephone to the telephone shelf.

A drawing and circuit diagram are attached.

ACTION

None, for record purposes.

GKC:urh

80-760

Review to Bureau - not to be returned unless otherwise advised per known IWC

*OK to destroy 2/15/56 PWC
Destroyed 3/19/56 CWC*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

RECORDED - 30

80-760-222

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

EX-126

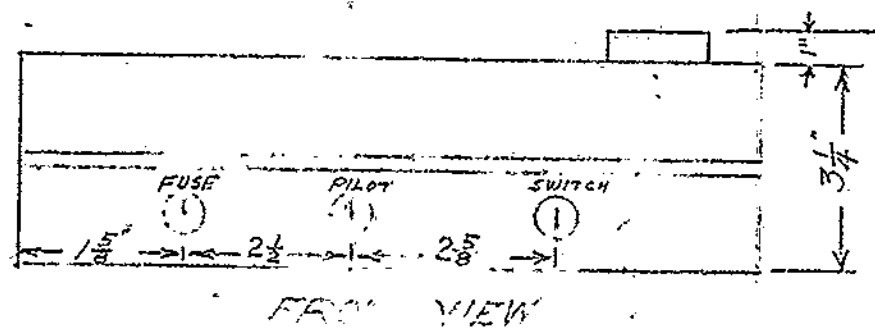
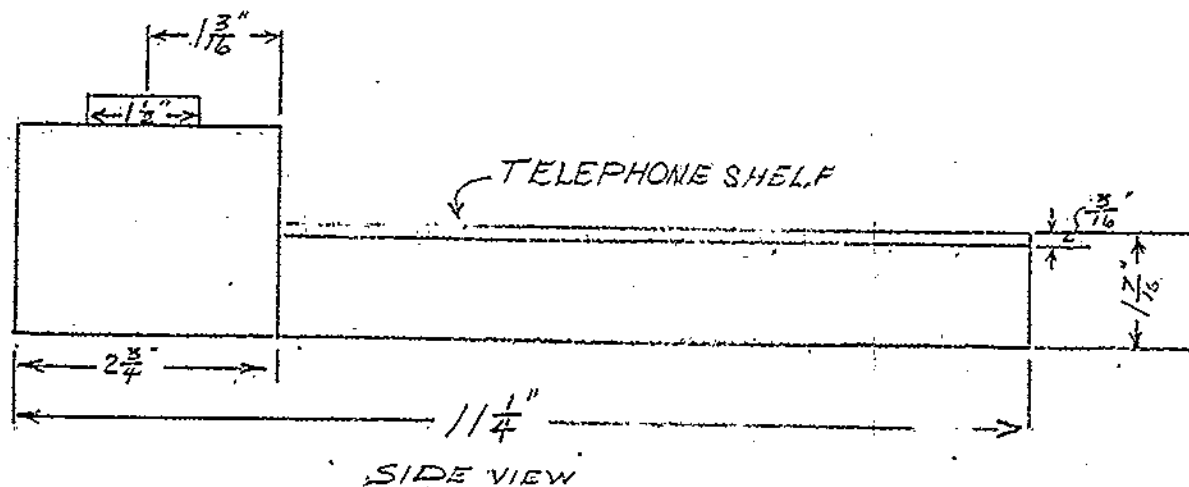
56 SEP 28 1953

5

REVEN 24 m

CWC

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Steele _____
Miss Gandy _____



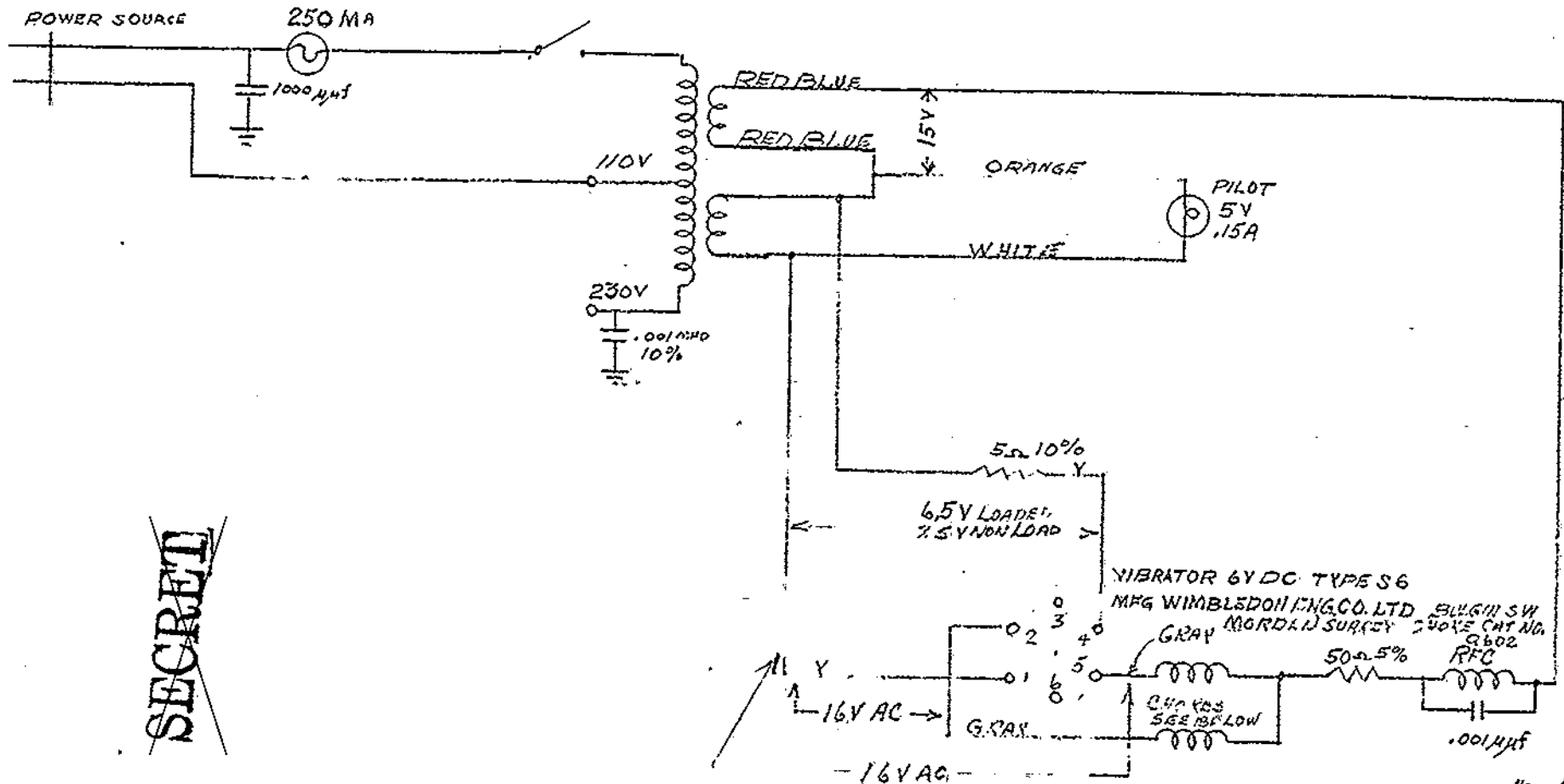
BRITISH COUNTER MEASURE

~~SECRET~~

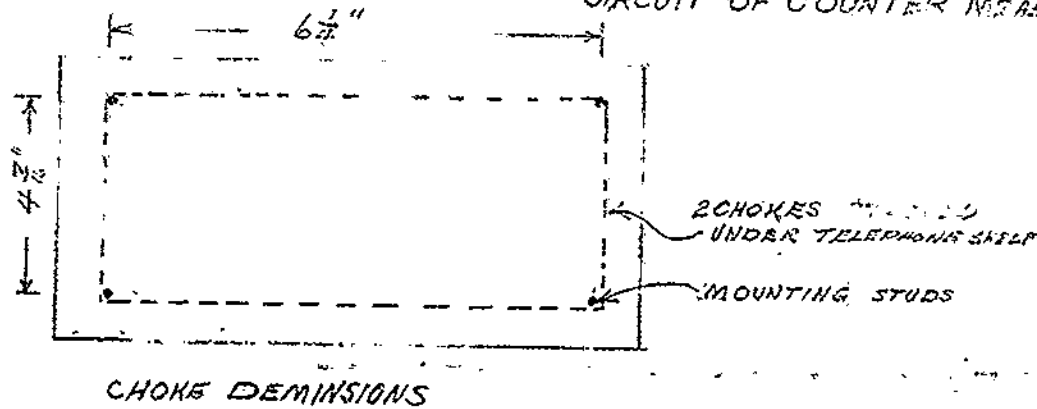
~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-76-222
ENCLOSURE



~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-160-222

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RH*

DATE: September 10 *10*

FROM : I. W. Conrad *JW*

SECRET

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES IN THE RESIDENCE
OF [REDACTED]

June

Baker
25/9

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Harbo ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Gearty ☒
Mohr ☒
Winterrowd ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

Ultrasonic Listening Device

In keeping with the previous instructions SA J. M. Matter and Radio Engineer R. E. Busey on 9-10-53 disconnected the countermeasures in 5 instruments in the residence of [REDACTED] Washington, D. C., inasmuch as [REDACTED] is moving to a new residence. No countermeasure installations will be made in the new residence until requested by [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION

That Liaison section keep in touch with [REDACTED] of Mutual Security to determine when [REDACTED] desires countermeasures installed in his new residence.

JMM:vrh *VRH*

RH

80-760

ADDENDUM: 9-18-53 (lw) [REDACTED] advised on September 17, 1953, that [REDACTED] desired the countermeasures installed on telephone instruments in his new residence and that Tuesday, September 22, 1953, [REDACTED] would be home and would admit the Agents upon identification. This information was furnished to Mr. Matter of the Laboratory on the afternoon of September 17. The attached memorandum reflects the new address and phone numbers at the [REDACTED] residence. *QWB*

Port of the [REDACTED] 9-22

11/1/53 made for 1020 9/1/53 9/20/53

CMs installed in 1-302C; 1-500D, + 2-440E C-3's on 9/22/53 by Jm Matter & RE Busey

SECRET

RECORDED 30
APR 30 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-460-223

SEP 24 1953

56 SEP 28 1953

SEVEN

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE:

September 9, 1953

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SECRET

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Nichols ✓
Belmont ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Harbo ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Gandy ✓
Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holloman ✓
 Sizoo ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE ON HOME
TELEPHONE OF [REDACTED]

ultra sonic listening device

You will recall that some time ago, at the request of the Bureau placed a countermeasure device on the telephones in his home at [REDACTED] N.W. [REDACTED] assistant, advised on September 8, 1953, that [REDACTED] was moving to [REDACTED] Chevy Chase, Maryland (one block south of East-West Highway). The telephone company is making the telephone change-over at 10:00 A.M., on Thursday, September 10, 1953.

[REDACTED] thought that the Bureau might want to take the countermeasure device out of the telephones at the old address prior to the time the telephone company arrived. [REDACTED] also advised that the new telephone numbers for [REDACTED] at the new address are [REDACTED] (unlisted) and [REDACTED] Extension 101.

[REDACTED] stated he would be happy to arrange for Bureau representatives to have access to the old address as well as the new address at any time desired. He stated the Governor did want the devices placed on the telephones at the new address.

[REDACTED] can be reached on Government Code 140, Extension 2184.

ACTION:

This memorandum should be furnished to the Laboratory Division for necessary action.

9/9/53
Lab. advised and will handle.
VPKeay

SECRET

1 - Mr. Harbo

CWB:fjd

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 4
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

EX-126

SEP 24 1953

56 SEP 28 1953

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE:

September 15, 1953

FROM : V. P. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION,
AND WELFARE

JUNE

0 Ultra SONIC LISTENING Device

On September 15, 1953, [redacted]

[redacted] Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, advised Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section that two new telephones have been installed in [redacted] office and that [redacted] immediate measure devices on these two new telephones.

[redacted] advised that if the Bureau will make these installations, he can make arrangements to have access to the instruments at a time convenient to the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that these two new telephones be equipped with the countermeasure device in line with the Bureau's policy of making secure the telephones in [redacted] immediate office.

OHB:lw

1 - Mr. Harbo

RECORDED-29

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 OCT 2 1953

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
 Sizoo
Miss Gandy

John [redacted]

J V

GH

in

180-760-225

SEP 24 1953

FBI

SEVEN

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 9-21-53

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RD*

J U N E

SECRET

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION
AND WELFARE

0 *Ultra Sonic Listening Device*

Pursuant to the Director's approval of Mr. Keay's memorandum 9-15-53, Special Agent John Matter of the Laboratory this afternoon installed countermeasure units on two additional telephones in the office suite of

ACTION

This completes action on the request of

1 - Mr. Belmont

RTH:VH

SECRET

RECORDED-29

180-760-226

18 SEP 24 1953

56 OCT 1 1953

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C
b7E

SEVEN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 9-22-53

~~SECRET~~

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RT*

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATION ON
TELEPHONES IN RESIDENCE OF

FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION
Ultra sonic Listening Device

You will recall that on September 10 we removed the countermeasure units from the telephone instruments in the residence of [redacted] because he was moving to a new residence. This morning SA John M. Matter of the Laboratory installed countermeasure units on the four telephone instruments in the new residence of [redacted] at [redacted] Chevy Chase, Maryland.

ACTION

This completes action on the request of

1 - Mr. Belmont

RTH:VH

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-29

180-760-227 *curf*
SEP 24 1953

56 OCT 1 1953

1

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: Sept. 29, 1953

FROM : R. T. Harbo

Time of Call: 5:30 P. M.
Date of Call: 9-28-53

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE UNITS ON TELEPHONES
IN EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gandy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

John Connelley

SAC D. K. Brown telephoned from Albany with reference to the countermeasure units installed in the Executive Office of [REDACTED] earlier this year. He had [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] one of the two telephones is presently inoperative; they did not want to call in the telephone company because of the secret character of the countermeasure unit. [REDACTED] will be out of his office from Wednesday noon through the weekend and the instrument will be available for work at that time.

Agent Ed Leahy of the Albany Office accompanied SA John Matter of the Laboratory when he installed these units last January but Leahy has advised SAC Brown that he does not feel competent to handle the technical problems involved.

RECOMMENDATION

That SA John M. Matter of the Laboratory proceed to Albany to correct the present trouble involving one telephone instrument on which a countermeasure unit has been installed; at the same time additional instructions will be given to Agent Leahy of the Albany Office with a view to qualifying him to handle any similar problems which may arise in Albany in the future.

RTH:VH

SECRET

Classified by 2411

Exempt from GDS Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 OCT 16 1953

INDEXED - 41

13 OCT 5 1953

SEVEN

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-27-2011

b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: October 1, 1953

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RT*

J U N E
SECRET

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE UNITS ON TELEPHONES
IN EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF
[REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On September 30 SA John M. Matter of the Laboratory checked the office telephone instruments of [REDACTED] in Albany and found them in proper operating condition. He ascertained that the apparent reason for the failure of one of the instruments earlier this week was an interruption in the telephone company service for some unknown reason.

SA Matter instructed Agents Vincent M. Sheehan and Edward J. Leahy of the Albany Office in all essential phases of this installation so that they will be able to handle any future problems which may arise.

ACTION

This is for information.

RTH:VH

SECRET

RECORDED - 41
INDEXED - 41
APR 25 1975

80-760-229
13 OCT 5 1953

56 OCT 16 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SEVEN

all transonic listening devices

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE:

October 16, 1958

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SECRET

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

JUNE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gandy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

ultra sonic Listening Device

On October 14, 1958, [redacted] in conversation with Liaison Agent Bates asked if it would be possible for the Bureau to install a countermeasure device on his telephone at his office in the [redacted]

[redacted] N. W. [redacted] commented that when he was [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he did not believe it desirable to have the device placed on his phone at the [redacted] since he made it a practice of not discussing any sensitive matters over this phone. He also stated he did not feel it necessary that the other Commissioners at the [redacted] have this protection inasmuch as all matters of a highly sensitive nature and all calls from high Government officials in the White House [redacted]

ACTION:

It is recommended that the Laboratory install the countermeasure device on [redacted] phone at his office. In the event you approve, Liaison will make the necessary contacts to assist the Laboratory.

CWB:lw

1 - Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Matter

SECRET

RECORDED - 63

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-230

APR 5 1975

emb.

6 NOV 5 1953

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *Vim*

DATE: Oct. 26, 1953

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RT*

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

24

Pursuant to the Director's approval of Mr. Belmont's memorandum dated October 16, 1953, Special Agent John M. Matter of the Laboratory installed countermeasure devices on two telephones in the office of [redacted] His secretary was present and was notified that the installation was completed. *this morning.*

RECOMMENDATION:

Since the request for installation was received through Liaison, it is recommended that Liaison advise [redacted] that the installation of the countermeasure devices has been completed.

- done 10-26-53*
entB. Vim
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
 - 1 - Mr. C. W. Bates

80-760

RTH:kmb

RECORDED - 63

~~SECRET~~

80-760 - 231
OCT 28 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

50 NOV 5 1953

entB.

Ultra Sonic Listening Device

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RB*

DATE: Oct. 22, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *JUN*

~~SECRET~~

eva SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS
0 ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

In accordance with a request of the Director by General Canine of the National Security Agency, there is attached a blind memorandum setting forth a list of countermeasure installations. These were made for Cabinet members and other high Government officials to prevent their telephone instruments from being used to pick up room conversation when the phones are not in normal use.

The list is set out by agency and reflects the name of the individual or room at the time the installation was made and the number of instruments in which countermeasure switches were installed.

It should be noted that the installations for Bureau officials, [redacted] of New York and former [redacted] are listed on separate pages should it be desired to detach them from the list.

RECOMMENDATION: List prepared for Bureau approval and dissemination.

Attachment

1 - Liaison

JMM:kmb

ADDENDUM 10-23-53 DML:vde

RECORDED-67

NOV. 6, 1953

EX. - 101

SEVEN *RB*

I would suggest that the list showing installations on government officials be furnished to General Canine, but that the list showing the installation on former [redacted] be furnished to General Canine.

LIST, WITH ABOVE EXCEPTIONS, TO GENERAL CANINE, 10-27-53.

D. M. Ladd

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 NOV 19 1953

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

b7E

Department or
Organization

Name

Instruments
Office Residence

New York State

2

1

80-760-232

Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

b7E

Department or
Organization

Name or Room

Instruments
Office Residence

White House

3

Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

80-1760-232

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

b7E

<u>Department or Organization</u>	<u>Name or Room</u>	<u>Instruments</u>	
		<u>Office</u>	<u>Residence</u>
Agriculture		4	3
Commerce		3	
		1	
Defense		3	5
		2	2
		1	
		1	
Foreign Operations Administration		2	4
		1	
Health, Education and Welfare		6	5
		3	7
Interior		8	2
Justice		5	6

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

Downgraded 08/31/2010

By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

80-760-232

ENCLOSURE

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

b7E

<u>Department or Organization</u>	<u>Name or Room</u>	<u>Instruments</u>	
		<u>Office</u>	<u>Residence</u>
Labor		5	
Post Office		3	6
State		3	5
		2	3
		3	5
		4	2
Treasury		6	6

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 W BAW/SAB/LSC

80-760-232

2008/08/31

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

Department or
Organization

Name or Room

Instruments

White House
(Includes
Main Building,
East Wing, West
Wing and Executive
Office Building)

1
1
3
2

3
3
1
2
5
1
3
1
2
7
1
3
1
2
7

2
1
3
3
1
2
2
2
4
1
1
1
1
1
5
1

3
3
4

b6
b7C
b7E

Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

80-160-232

GROUP 3

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

b6
b7C
b7E

Department or
Organization

White House

Name or Room

Instruments

--

2
2
2
2
4
3
4
1
3
3
3
1
1
1
5
2

Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 WL BAW/SAB/KSC

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

80-760-232

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

b7E

Department or
Organization

Name

Instruments
Office Residence

Justice



2 6

1 2

1 3

1 2

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

80-760-232

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: 11-4-53 *pd*FROM : R. T. Harbo *RH*

J U N E

~~SECRET~~ (w)

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Nichols ✓
Belmont ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Harbo ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Gearty ✓
Mohr ✓
Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holloman ✓
 Sizoo ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Ultra Secret Listening Device

Pursuant to the Director's approval Special Agent John Matter and Engineer [redacted] of the Laboratory made a recheck of the countermeasure devices previously installed in the telephones at the residences of [redacted] and [redacted].

It was found that the original six installations in [redacted] residence and the original three installations in the [redacted] residence were in proper operating condition and there was no indication they had been tampered with. An additional telephone instrument had been installed in the [redacted] residence and a countermeasure device was installed on it.

RECOMMENDATION

That Liaison advise [redacted] Security Division, [redacted] that the request in his letter of November 2, 1953, has been handled as outlined above.

1 - Mr. Belmont

80-760

RTH:VH

ADVISED MATTER HANDLED 11-4-53.
SDP.

Noted 11-4-53

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-48

NOV 10 1953

56 NOV 16 1953

Handwritten initials and signatures:
[Signature]
[Signature]

Handwritten initials:
bi

Handwritten notes:
11-4

80-760-234

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 7-28
FBI LABORATORY

11-2-1953

TO: ✓	Mr. Tolson	
	Mr. Ladd	
	Mr. Nichols	
Director	Mr. Belmont	Mr. Harbo 7625
X Mr. Tolson	Mr. Clegg	Mr. Bowles 7601
Mr. Ladd	Mr. Glavin	Mr. Conrad 7140
Mr. Nichols	Mr. Harbo	Mr. Downing 7621
Mr. Belmont	Mr. Rosen	Mr. Parsons 7121
Mr. Clegg	Mr. Tracy	Mr. Parsons 7121
Mr. Glavin	Mr. Winterrowd	Lab Routing 7621
Mr. Rosen	Mr. Winterrowd	Secretary 7625
Mr. Tracy	Mr. Winterrowd	Reading Rm. 5531
Mr. Mohr	Mr. Winterrowd	
Mr. Holloman	Mr. Winterrowd	
Miss Gandy	Mr. Winterrowd	

I recommend we do.

I recommend we do.

RH

I agree
11/2 JPM

R. T. Harbo

80-760-234

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~

DATE: October 16, 1953

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE

Ultra SONIC LISTENING DEVICE

[redacted] General Canine,
at the National Security Agency, called at my office
today and left the attached memorandum concerning the
use of the above equipment.

He advised he had talked with Mr. Pat Coyne,
who informed him of the President's secrecy order
concerning this device. He stated that General Canine
was most anxious to secure information concerning the
development of any countermeasure, in order that he
might make use of it in connection with any of the
installations of the National Security Agency in this
country as well as abroad. He wanted to know if one
of the electronics engineers from the National Security
Agency could talk with anybody from the Bureau's
Laboratory concerning this countermeasure.

I told [redacted] I would have to check to
determine whether the President's secrecy order pertained
to the countermeasure as well as to the device itself.

It is, accordingly, desired that you check into
this matter and that an appropriate recommendation be
submitted for the Director's consideration.

DML:CSH

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RECORDED-11

100-760-235

NOV 12 1953

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED-11

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

59 NOV 30 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE~~

DATE: October 21, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

In connection with the request of General Ralph Canine, of the National Security Agency, for a conference with you tomorrow morning, I have learned that he desires to talk with you relative to the use of the radio frequency microphone and the countermeasure devices.

Referral/Consult

You will recall that President Truman issued a secrecy order with reference to the use of the radio frequency microphone, which is a device which can be installed outside of an office or building, on the telephone line, and through the introduction of a radio frequency on the telephone line will cause the microphone in the telephone instrument to become an active microphone, even though the receiver is on the hook. The secrecy order provides that any agency desiring to acquire such a device must do so through the Attorney General.

You will also recall that the Bureau has developed a countermeasure device, which is a protection against the use of the radio frequency equipment, and that this countermeasure device has been installed on the phones in the offices and homes of the members of the Cabinet, as well as certain Bureau officials. The President's secrecy order does not pertain to the countermeasure device.

General Canine desires to discuss this matter with you for the purpose of determining whether it would be possible for one of the electronics engineers from the National Security Agency to talk with a representative of the Bureau's Laboratory relative to the type of countermeasure equipment available, in order that he, General Canine, may have such equipment installed on the telephones, both in this country and abroad, of the offices of the NSA.

You will recall that General Canine has been extremely cooperative and that the Bureau obtains through him all the results of decoded diplomatic traffic of interest to the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that you may desire to advise General Canine, at the time of his conference with you, that the Laboratory will be glad to discuss the countermeasure device with electronics engineers from his office.

Classified by 2

DML:CSH Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

INDEXED-17

59 NOV 24 1953

180-760-

NOV 12 1953

236

Ultrasonic Listening Device

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: October 21, 1953

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SECRET

JUNE

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE

Ultra SONIC LISTENING DEV Referral/Consult

Reurmemo October 16, 1953, which advised that [redacted] of National Security Agency inquired whether one of the electronics engineers from NSA could talk with representatives of the Bureau Laboratory concerning the countermeasure equipment for the radio frequency microphone. [redacted] noted that General Canine [redacted]

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

This matter was discussed with Pat Coyne by Special Agent Edward S. Sanders and Coyne agreed that while the countermeasures for this microphone would probably be very highly classified, the acquisition of countermeasure equipment is not controlled by the secrecy order. He saw no reason why a representative of NSA could not discuss the countermeasure equipment with the Bureau Laboratory if the Bureau has no objections.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that [redacted] be advised that Bureau representatives will discuss this matter with a representative from NSA who has been appropriately cleared for top secret material.

SECRET

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-11
INDEXED-11

80-760-2317
NOV 12 1953

1 - Mr. D. J. Parsons

ESS:fjb/jv

59 NOV 30 1953

NSA

sec3 p. 71

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo *RB*

DATE: November 3, 1953

FROM : D. J. Parsons *PJ*

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE

ULTRA SONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Pursuant to the conversation which the Director had with General Partridge, Colonel Feindel of Arlington Hall called at the Bureau and was brought to my office by Liaison Agent John Sullivan.

The Bureau's telephone countermeasure was shown and explained to Colonel Feindel. He was advised of the secret classification and the fact that the Bureau had a patent application pending under the Invention Secrecy Act. Colonel Feindel did not request to see the radio frequency device itself and it was not shown to him.

ACTION:

None. For information only.

RB

DJP:MD

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-1
INDEXED-1

180-7630-238
13 NOV 12 1953

59 DEC 15 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SEVEN

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo *RT*

DATE: November 3, 1953

FROM : D. J. Parsons *DJ*

JUNE ~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE

Ultra sonic listening device

Pursuant to the conversation which the Director had with General Canine, former Special Agent [redacted] now in charge of security for the National Security Agency, called at the Laboratory with an electronic technician, [redacted] from that agency.

The Bureau's telephone countermeasure designed to prevent the use of a telephone instrument as a microphone to overhear conversations in a room where the telephone is located was discussed with these gentlemen and the technician returned to the Bureau on 10/29/53, to ask a further question. These gentlemen were advised of the secret classification and that the Bureau had a patent pending under the Invention Secrecy Act.

No problem arose in connection with the discussion and no request was made to see the radio frequency device itself.

ACTION:

None. For information only. *ps*

DJP:md

RECORDED-11

INDEXED-11

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 DEC

1 1953

NOV 12 1953

RT ~~SEVEN~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

FROM : V. P. Keady

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

DATE: October 30, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
 Sizoo
Miss Gandy

As you know, countermeasure devices have been placed on the telephone instruments at the offices and residences of Cabinet members. This installation was done by the FBI Laboratory and included countermeasure devices on the office phones and home phones of former [redacted] as [redacted] has resigned and the new [redacted] has been sworn in, it is believed that Liaison should now contact the new [redacted] and explain to him the working of the countermeasure device and advise him that the device is now on his office phones and ask him if he desires the Bureau to install this device on his residence phones. It would also be timely for Liaison to contact former [redacted] for the purpose of removing the countermeasure devices which are now on his residence phones.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is recommended that Liaison contact the new [redacted] and explain to him the workings of the countermeasure device and advise him that these devices are now on his office phones and inquire of him if he desires the Bureau to install these devices on his residence phones.

2. That Liaison contact former [redacted] and make arrangements to have the countermeasure devices removed from the telephones at his residence.

11-9-53 [redacted] not available

11-16-53 " " " "

Liaison
Will contact
later.

11-2-53

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 63

INDEXED - 63

EX-124

NOV 24 1953

OHB:lw

1 - Mr. Harbo

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDSI Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 NOV 30 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: November 10, 1953

FROM: V. P. [redacted]

SECRET

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

JUNE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated October 30, 1953, in which it was recommended that a representative of the Liaison Section contact the new [redacted] and explain to him the workings of the countermeasure devices which are now on his office phones and to inquire if he desires to have the Bureau install these devices on his residence phones.

On November 9, 1953, Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section called on [redacted] and explained to him the workings of the countermeasure devices which were previously installed on the telephones in his office. [redacted] advised that none of the telephones have been moved since he became [redacted] however, he thought it might be a good move to have these phones checked again to make sure that the countermeasure devices are intact. [redacted] further advised he handles some matters from his home; therefore, he would like to have the Bureau install these devices on the White House telephone and the two regular instruments which are at his residence. He further stated that [redacted] is out of town and that as soon as she returns in about a week, he will get in touch with Mr. Bartlett so that a time can be set up for the Bureau to install the countermeasure devices on his residence phones.

[redacted] stated that 10 a.m., Thursday, November 12, 1953, would be an ideal time to have his office phones checked in view of the fact that he will be out of town that day.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that a representative of the Electrical Section of the Laboratory recheck the countermeasure devices on the telephone instruments in the office of the [redacted]. It is suggested that this be done at 10 a.m. on Thursday, November 12, 1953.

Handled on 11-12 by RFP [redacted]. Installation found unchanged & in good condition. Recommend Liaison notify [redacted].

SECRET

APR-12 R# 25 1975

Done 11/13/53
OHB

1 - Mr. Harbo

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 23
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
INDEXED - 63

59 NOV 30 1958

241

109 24 1950

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: Nov. 23, 1953

FROM : R. T. Harbo

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Nichols ✓
Belmont ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Harbo ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Laughlin ✓
Mohr ✓
Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Rm. ✓
Holloman ✓
Gandy ✓

Pursuant to the Director's approval, Special Agent John M. Matter of the Laboratory this morning installed a countermeasure device on the telephone in the office of [REDACTED] in his new office space, Room [REDACTED] of the Matatico Building.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Liaison advise [REDACTED] ✓

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Keay

[REDACTED] FOA

RECORDED-97

RTH:kmb

~~SECRET~~

11-23-53

100-200-242

NOV 25 1953

59 DEC 15 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: November 4, 1953

FROM : V. E. Keay

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT:

COUNTER MEASURE DEVICE

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Nichols ✓
Belmont ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Harbo ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Gandy ✓
Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holloman ✓
 Sizoo ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

[redacted] advised on November 2, that he would appreciate if the Bureau would disconnect the counter measure device installed in his former office, Room [redacted] Executive Office Building and install the device in his new office, Room [redacted] of the Maiatico Building.

ACTION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be furnished to the Laboratory so that the change may be made.

CWB:bjl

- 1 - Mr. Harbo
- 1 - Mr. John Matter

Noted 11-6-53
Pfofman handling
matter to install
9:30 am 11-23-53
Jm

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-97

100-760-243

INDEXED-97

NOV 25 1953

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

EX-127

5000

52 DEC 14 1953

Mr. A. H. Belmont

November 4, 1953

Mr. F. Keay

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

COUNTER MEASURE DEVICE

[redacted] advised on November 2, that he would appreciate if the Bureau would disconnect the counter measure device installed in his former office, Room [redacted] and install the device in his new office, Room [redacted]

ACTION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be furnished to the Laboratory so that the change may be made.

CVB:bjl

1 - Mr. Harbo

1 - Mr. John Watter [initials]

90-760

Not approved by Director yet - 11-4-53 Jmm

[redacted] is handling for Liaison
Bates called 11/10 & will arrange dates.

9-10 AM @ Comm. + H for
installation
Per Bates

90-760-2403

MW

on 11/20/53.

Q2

Installed by Jmm 11/23/53.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1954

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: Nov. 23, 1953

FROM : R. T. Harbo

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES TM

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gandy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
 Sizoo
Miss Gandy

You will recall recent newspaper publicity concerning the fifty millionth telephone instrument having been presented to [redacted] This instrument is of the new [redacted] "500 Series." Two such instruments have been installed in [redacted]

ACTION:

Pursuant to arrangements made by Special Agent Roach of the Liaison Unit with Colonel George McNally at the White House, Special Agent John M. Matter of the Laboratory will install countermeasure units on [redacted] at 6:00 P.M. today.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Keay

RECORDED-39
~~SECRET~~
INDEXED-49

RTH:kmb

ADDENDUM:

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
7:00 P. M., November 23, 1953

Countermeasure installation installed upon [redacted] Extension [redacted] that being the telephone instrument used by [redacted] in his office to communicate through [redacted] switchboard with other offices in the [redacted] and throughout the Government. It was determined that the second 500 series instrument was used as a local intercommunication set between [redacted] office and that of his secretary. Inasmuch as this instrument was equipped with an automatic ringing device and had a specially designed circuit the standard countermeasure installation was not made on November 23, 1953.

A new countermeasure circuit will have to be [redacted] and installed on this second instrument. This will be done when Colonel George McNally advises Agent

50 DEC 6 1953
59 DEC 9 1953

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson

~~SECRET~~

Matter that the President has completed his trip to Bermuda. At the time the countermeasure is placed on the second instrument arrangements will also be made to install a countermeasure unit on a third 500 series instrument which is a duplicate of the gold decorated one presented by the Telephone Company used for Extension ☐. This duplicate instrument is being held as a spare. It was not available to be worked on in the evening of November 23 inasmuch as the Secret Service representative who has custody of the instrument could not be located. JMM:VH

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*
FROM : V. P. Keay *PK*
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

DATE: December 9, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated October 30, 1953, in the above-captioned matter. As a result of this memorandum Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section contacted the new [redacted] and explained to him the workings of the countermeasure devices which were attached to the telephone instruments in his office and at the same time offered to have these countermeasure devices installed on his home telephones.

Referenced memorandum also [redacted] approval for Liaison to contact the former [redacted] and make arrangements to have the countermeasure devices removed from the telephones at his residence. Final arrangements for the removal of these devices were made on December 8, 1953, by Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section with [redacted] during an interview at his office in the Ring Building. [redacted] advised that [redacted] returned to Washington on December 7, 1953, from Chicago and that 11 a.m. on Wednesday morning, December 9, 1953, would be an appropriate time for the Bureau representative to remove the devices from his residence phones. This has been furnished orally to Supervisor John Matter of the Laboratory who made the original installation.

ACTION:

For your information.

RECORDED - 37

180-760-

245

DEC 15 1953

103

13

[redacted]

53

[redacted]

Discontinued 8mm

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 DEC 21 1953

0 Ultrasonic Listening Device

7-12/20

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *MB*

DATE:

December 11, 1953

FROM : V. P. Keay *VPK*

SECRET

SUBJECT: ~~X~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

JUNE

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated October 30, 1953, concerning the countermeasure devices in the office of the [redacted].

You will recall that [redacted] has replaced [redacted] as the [redacted]. Through Liaison [redacted] has been briefed on the workings of the countermeasure devices, plus the fact that the installations were already made in his office. These have been checked at his request and found to be in good working order by the FBI Laboratory. In addition, the countermeasure devices have been removed from the residence phones of the former [redacted].

At the time Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section talked to [redacted] he advised that he desired to have the countermeasure devices placed on his residence phones; however, when it was convenient to have this done, he would notify the Bureau through the Liaison Section. Mr. Bartlett has twice attempted to determine when it would be convenient for this installation to be made and as yet no definite date has been set.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that no further action be taken in this matter and that the matter be placed in a closed status in the Laboratory until such time as [redacted] makes a request to have this installation done.

OHB:lw

1 - Mr. Harbo

50-760

RECORDED-97

INDEXED-97

SECRET

DEC 23 1953

Classified by 24 25 1025
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 DEC 30 1953

OUTRASONIC TAPPING DEVICE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *WAB*

DATE:
December 21, 1953

FROM : V. P. Keay *VPK*

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

1.21
Referral/Consult

b6

b7C
dated December 15, 1953,

Attached hereto is [REDACTED] received from [REDACTED] in the attached communication emanated from [REDACTED]. The information set forth

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gandy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

ACTION:

The above is being directed to the attention of the Bureau's Laboratory for any action deemed advisable.

ENCL.

SJP:lw

Attachments

1 - Mr. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

INDEXED

JP
180-760-247
DEC 29, 1953
25

1-7-54

53 JAN 25 1954

SEVEN

Ultra review Listening Device

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: Dec. 30, 1953

FROM : R. T. Harbo

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS
OFFICE OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Nichols ✓
Belmont ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Harbo ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Gearty ✓
Mohr ✓
Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holloman ✓
 Sizoo ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Based on the request of [REDACTED] relayed through Liaison Agent O. H. Bartlett, Special Agent Robert Pfafman of the Laboratory on December 29 rechecked the countermeasure installations in [REDACTED] office. He found that they were in satisfactory condition except that a telephone instrument had been substituted for the one initially installed in the dining room. Since we had no notice of the substitution in the telephone equipment, this instrument has been unprotected since the change was made. A countermeasure device was installed on this telephone at the first opportunity that the space could be made available to us. This was handled by Special Agent Charles Corbett of the Laboratory on December 30.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Liaison Section furnish appropriate notification to [REDACTED] concerning the above.

1 - Mr. Keay

12/31/53 [REDACTED] away from office. In his absence his Executive Assistant [REDACTED] notifying [REDACTED] appreciation for our help. RTH:KMB

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975 EX-125

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-84

100-760-248
JAN 5 1954

59 JAN 14 1954

57 JAN 14 1954

LIANSON
CITZ

Ultra sonic Listening Device

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *PK*

DATE: January 7, 1954

FROM : I. W. Conrad *W*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

Li. Ferry Device

JAB Reference is made to the memo from Mr. Keay to Mr. Belmont dated 12-21-53 pertaining to the above subject and indicating that the Laboratory may be interested in conducting further inquiry relative to an alleged portable body type sound recorder.

A check of Bureau indices and a review of the files indicate the possibility of 2 different individuals being A of New York City is a member of the Communist Party and a radical labor union leader whereas a of DC both New York and Philadelphia is a former government employee with Lend Lease Administration and the Office of Emergency Management. This latter individual heads up quite a few companies in the Philadelphia and Delaware areas but has testified before the Senate on several occasions as an authority on labor union matters.

ACTION

The reference memo gives no indication as to which individual is involved and before any contacting is done by the Laboratory it is suggested that Liaison attempt to identify the in question. The search slips are being attached hereto for reference.

Attachment

RFP:urh *ev*

1/12/53

This discussed with CIA. No will endeavor to obtain more ident. data. Liaison will follow.

7/11/53

~~SECRET~~

ED

Classified By 24

Exempt from GDS Category 2 - 129

Date of Declassification Indefinite

77 JAN 25 1954

180-760-249
JAN 18 1954

SEVEN

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-27-2011

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *Vind*

J U N E

DATE: 1-8-54

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RT*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES IN
OFFICE OF [REDACTED]

DB
Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Harbo ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Laughlin ☒
Mohr ☒
Winterrowd ☒
Tele. Rm. ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

When Special Agent John Matter of the Laboratory installed the countermeasure unit on a new instrument in the [REDACTED] office on November 23, it was ascertained there were two additional instruments in need of similar installations which were not available to us at that time. Colonel George McNally of the White House has now advised that they will be available at 6:00 P. M. today.

ACTION

Special Agent John Matter and Engineer [REDACTED] of the Laboratory will make these countermeasure installations at the White House at 6:00 P. M. today.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Keay

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-92

JAN 14 1954

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RTH:VH

59 JAN 19 1954

(Continued next page)

~~SECRET~~

ULTRA SONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson

~~SECRET~~

ADDENDUM January 11, 1954

On 1-8-54 the above personnel installed countermeasure on the 500 A, a manual set, on [redacted] desk. This completes the countermeasures in the instruments in [redacted] office. However, the spare 500 D which is held as a replacement for the 500 D on [redacted] desk, was not available. Colonel McNally advised he will obtain this instrument from [redacted] of the Secret Service Unit and make it available for countermeasure installation at the earliest possible date. JJM:VH

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

~~Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE:

January 8, 1954

FROM : A. H. Belmont

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE TAP ON INSTRUMENT IN THE
OFFICE OF [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

[REDACTED] the Office of Security, called Mr. Roach at 5:15 this afternoon (1-8-54) and advised that one of the Department of State technicians in his routine inspection of the top-level telephones in [REDACTED] of State had determined that one of the instruments in [REDACTED] office was "very hot." He stated that after examination the technician found that there had been an installation at the baseboard and that as a result of this installation the receiver was "hot" while both on and off the cradle. Upon receiving this information Mr. Roach inquired of [REDACTED] and his technician whether he had opened up the instrument to determine what rearrangement had been made, if any, in the set itself. (This inquiry was made in view of the countermeasures that the Bureau has on two telephones in [REDACTED] office.) The Department of State technician had not opened the instrument and stated that it was not necessary as the instrument was "hot" only while on the line. The technician disconnected the phone and it is now in [REDACTED] office at the Department of State. [REDACTED] desired to know if the Bureau wanted to examine it.

ACTION:

In view of the Bureau's very vital interest in this matter, both from a security investigative viewpoint and from the point of protecting our countermeasures, Mr. Laughlin of the Washington Field Office was contacted and instructed to have an Agent proceed to [REDACTED] office to examine the instrument in the company of a Laboratory technician. This will be done this evening and you will be informed of pertinent developments.

RECORDED - 32

EX-126

Addendum:

LIASON

- 1 - Mr. Harbo
1 - Mr. Rosen

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] called Mr. Roach at 6:15 and advised that he had been previously misinformed and the tapped telephone had been found in [REDACTED] home and not in his office as previously reported.

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification: Indefinite

79 FEB 1 - 1954

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RH*

DATE: January 9, 1954

FROM : Mr. Conrad *JWC*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Alleged Telephone - Microphone Combination

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
 Nease Gandy _____

ALLEGATION:

On the afternoon of January 8, 1954, Mr. Ralph Roach of Liaison reported an alleged theft in the office of [REDACTED] wherein all room conversation could be picked up through the telephone receiver. The instrument had been disconnected and was in the custody of [REDACTED] Room 4168, Department of State Building.

BACKGROUND:

Special Agents William H. Welch and Leo Prossie of Washington Field were assigned to the matter to investigate any Federal violation and were accompanied by Mr. Robert F. Pfafman of the FBI Laboratory to check on the technical aspects. Two State Department security technicians, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were present with [REDACTED] upon the arrival of above agents.

[REDACTED] stated he had checked the instrument, one of two on an unlisted number, at the new residence of [REDACTED] N.W., Washington, D. C., at 1:30 P.M., 1/8/54, during a routine monthly security check. Finding the receiver activated for picking up sound within the room, he had disconnected it and brought it to [REDACTED], who in turn reported to the Bureau.

EXAMINATION:

An examination by Pfafman indicated the telephone was a standard Bell System type 304 instrument without a counter-measure. Two normally isolated sets of connections on the instrument terminal block were making contact, apparently due to carelessness of the telephone installer in tightening a terminal screw and allowing one wire clip to swing around and make metallic connection with a wire clip of the adjacent set of ground [REDACTED] 80-160-252. A path was thereby established through the [REDACTED]

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 32

JAN 21 1954

EX-126A

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
~~SECRET~~
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

receiver, but not through the transmitter, even though the handpiece was resting in the cradle in a "hung up" position.

ACTION:

Liaison should advise State Department that Bureau is to be kept advised of all moves involving countermeasures. [redacted] office and former residence were fully protected, but this was first notice of a change in residence. Countermeasure must be removed from old address and should be installed in new address.

ADDENDUM: (lw) 1-19-54 Mr. Roach has made arrangements through the office of Mr. Dennis A. Flinn, Director of Security, Department of State, for technicians from the Bureau's Laboratory to make the necessary installations on the telephones in [redacted] new home and to take out the countermeasures on the telephones in his old home on January 19, 1954. The Laboratory has been advised of these arrangements. RRR

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 2-2-54

JUNE

FROM : Quinn Tamm

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Nichols ✓
Belmont ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Harbo ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Laughlin ✓
Mohr ✓
Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Rm. ✓
Holloman ✓
Gandy ✓

Re memos from Mr. Keay to Mr. Belmont dated 10-30-53
and 12-11-53 concerning countermeasure switches for [redacted]

On 2-1-54 [redacted] requested that installa-
tions be made in his residence at [redacted] N. W.,
Washington, D. C. Special Agent J. M. Matter and Engineer
[redacted] installed countermeasure switches in three tele-
phone instruments at the residence on 2-2-54.

RECOMMENDATION

That Special Agent O. H. Bartlett of Liaison Section
advise [redacted] of the completion of this work at
his residence.

1 - Mr. Bartlett, Room 764

RECORDED-29

180-760-253

FEB 4 1954

QT:VH

80-760

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SEVEN

ultra sonic LISTENING DEVICE

59 FEB 11 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: 2-16-54

J U N E

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES FOR THE WHITE HOUSE

0 Ultra sonic Listening Device

On February 16, 1954, Special Agent J. M. Matter installed a countermeasure instrument of [redacted] duplicate in use on [redacted] phone now House. [redacted] desk at the White

RECOMMENDATION

For information. This completes all countermeasure installations at the White House.

1 - Mr. Roach, Room 7649

RECORDED-29

JMM:VH

~~SECRET~~

EX-124

80-760-254

80-760

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

63 MAR 1 1954

SEVEN

JMM

gmm

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-27-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lbg

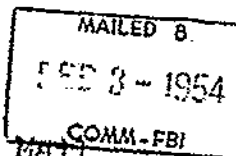
Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

7-26a

Date _____ Case References _____
Consigned to: _____
SAC, Los Angeles 80-760
Reurlet 1-19-54 BMG:lbp

List of Contents

One "Minifon" Wire recorder



Mr. Harbo, 7625
Mr. Conrad, 7142 *sent*
Mr. Downing, 6228 IB
Mr. Bowles, 7601
Mr. Parsons, 7121

Via Registered Mail
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

53 FEB 10 1954
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment and initial this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After this checked name has been initialled, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

7251638

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: 2-16-54

JUNE

FROM : I. W. Conrad

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE FOR

[REDACTED]
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION AND WELFARE~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C
b7E

On February 15, 1954, [REDACTED] Security Officer of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, telephonically advised Special Agent J. M. Matter that the telephone company was going to replace one of the instruments in the apartment of [REDACTED] Apartment [REDACTED] on February 17, 1954. On February 16, 1954, Special Agent Matter disconnected the countermeasure on the instrument designated. The countermeasure will be installed on the new instrument when [REDACTED] notifies the Bureau that [REDACTED] apartment is available.

RECOMMENDATION

For information.

80-760

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-29

80-760-255
FEB 23 1954

1 - Mr. Bartlett, Room 7647

EX-124

JMM:VH

Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

63 MAR 1 1954

SEVEN

gmm gmm

0 Ultrasonic Listening Device

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

4-42a

DECODED COPY

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

FROM NEW YORK 1-26-54 NR 261220 9:43 AM
DIRECTOR URGENT ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY-RADIO AND ELECTRICAL SECTION.
REQUEST TWO ADDITIONAL RFMT UNITS BE ASSIGNED TO THIS
OFFICE IMMEDIATELY. THE TWO UNITS PRESENTLY ASSIGNED
ARE IN SERVICE AND THERE ARE TWO RFMT INSTALLATIONS
PENDING.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECEIVED: 1-26-54 9:52 AM VH
CORRECTED 1-26-54 3:42 PM VH

*Handled by phone
call to New York
1/26/54. I.W. Conrad
personally transported
the one available unit
to NY 1/26/54. Others
now under construction
no ans. req. 1/27/54*

*J.I. Hill of NY advised one
sufficient for present. 1/28/54
J.W. Conrad*

RECORDED - 3

80-760-256

~~80-787-17~~

EX-126

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date 1-27-2011
Action - Indefinite

67 FEB 3 1954

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated
outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in
order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Mr. Harbo

*1/27/54
1/27/54 Conrad*

4-42a

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

~~SECRET~~

FROM NEW YORK 1-26-54 NR 261220 9:43 AM

DIRECTOR URGENT

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY-RADIO AND ELECTRICAL SECTION.
REQUEST TWO ADDITIONAL RFMT UNITS BE ASSIGNED TO THIS
OFFICE IMMEDIATELY. THE TWO UNITS PRESENTLY ASSIGNED
ARE IN SERVICE AND THERE ARE TWO RFMT INSTALLATIONS
PENDING.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECEIVED: 1-26-54 9:52 AM VH

CORRECTED 1-26-54 3:42 PM VH

*Tel. ans to J. Hill of N.Y.
One unit to
NYC by Conrad
(1/26/54) - after one later.*

*Message to Tamm
2-8-54
RKC:ETW*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*orig in
80-787-17*

*17-1600
Only: M Harbo*

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Quinn Tamm

DATE: February 12, 1954

FROM : T. W. Conrad

SECRET

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES ON OFFICE TELEPHONE OF

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Nease
Gandy

Ultrasonic Listening Device

JUNE

On 2-11-54 SA J. M. Matter, in the course of other business, obtained the following information from Captain Richardson of the White House Detachment of the United States Army Signal Corps.

On 2-8-54 the White House Secret Service Unit reported a "leak" of information in the Senate Building office of Vice-President Nixon. It was suspected that this "leak" occurred by intercepting a conversation between Vice-President Nixon and another individual held in the former's office. The White House Signal Corp Detachment was requested by the Secret Service to make a security survey of the Vice-President's office.

This survey, not completed as of 2-11-54, has included a check of the telephone instruments and the placing of a double-pole, single-throw knife-blade switch on the desk of the Vice-President so that he can disconnect his phone from the line while it is not in use.

(Countermeasures were installed in two phone instruments in [redacted] on February 10, 1953, by SA R. F. Pfafman.) Richardson did not indicate that he had noted the existence of these countermeasures and was not questioned by Matter for security reasons.

Richardson inquired as to whether Bureau personnel would be available to assist the White House Signal Corps Detachment in such surveys. Matter advised him that any such request would have to be made through the proper channels, inasmuch as he (Matter) was not in a position to pass on such information.

RECOMMENDATION:

RECORDED-29
EX-126

180-760-257

FEB 3 1954

For information as to the countermeasures.

That Bureau personnel not supervise or assist in Security Surveys in which personnel of the White House Signal Corps Detachment participate.

SECRET

Classified By 22
Exemption Category 2
Date of Review Indefinite

APR 25 1975

80-760

JMM:ctw

59 MAR 11 1954

INT SEC

Assistant Attorney General Warren E. Burger
Civil Division

February 25, 1954

Attention: Mr. T. Hayward Brown

Chief, Patent Section

Director, FBI

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

PATENT APPLICATION SERIAL #306,313

80-760
RECEIVED

Mr. T. Hayward Brown has suggested the desirability of a conference with Eugene J. Cronin and his counsel, John B. Brady, in connection with a Patent Application filed by Cronin covering substantially the same subject matter as that covered by an application filed by the Department at the request of this Bureau, namely Application Serial No. 306,313.

In accordance with Mr. Brown's request, there is attached hereto for use by Mr. Brown at such a conference, a brief summary of information pertaining to the development of similar technical equipment by Cronin. It is noted that Cronin is a former employee of this Bureau, having entered on duty October 20, 1941, and having ceased active duty as of the close of business April 25, 1947.

Attachment RECORDED-1
INDEXED-1

80-760-258
MAR 1 1954
130 3

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
FEB 26 10 35 AM '54
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

NOTE: It is noted that Eugene J. Cronin, former Special Agent, has filed a Patent Application claiming independent invention of the activation of a telephone through the use of radio waves. We feel reasonably certain from the fact that Cronin was assigned to the Laboratory, that Cronin's conception of this device is based on his FBI employment. Mr. Brown of the Department has suggested that he confer with Cronin to see whether Cronin may not wish to withdraw his own application in the light of the Bureau's work.

RECEIVED - LHM

Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/KS

MAILED 3
FEB 26 1954
COMM-FBI

TOP SECRET

RECEIVED - LHM

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

00-760-258

UFC: kmb

~~TOP SECRET~~

4. That in accordance with advice received from the Department of Justice, Mr. Cronin was being officially notified that disclosure of the invention in any manner, by any means, affects the armament and defense of the United States and that violation of the injunction to secrecy is subject to prosecution.

5. That, in view of the prior development and reduction to practice of such equipment by others than Cronin, there appeared to be no basis for further negotiation with Cronin for the purchase and use of his development by the Government.

6. That Cronin should immediately advise of any persons who may have gained knowledge of the device in question as a result of Cronin's work in order that steps might be taken to protect the security of the equipment.

It is further noted that Cronin was an employee of the FBI from October 20, 1941, to April 25, 1947. During a substantial part of this time he was assigned to the FBI Laboratory in the specific section where this and related problems were being handled. Accordingly, Cronin had ample opportunity to know of the Bureau's work on this problem. It is noted that the device was reduced to practice prior to Cronin's resignation from the Bureau's service.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Candy _____

~~TOP SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Quinn Tamm

DATE: March 2, 1954

FROM : I. W. Conrad

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS FOR
[REDACTED] INTERNAL REVENUE

~~SECRET~~

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Nease
Gandy

On 2-12-53 countermeasure switches were installed on three instruments in [REDACTED] office. On 7-17-53 these countermeasures were disconnected at the request of [REDACTED] inasmuch as he was having work done on his telephone instruments. He stated that he would recontact the Bureau when he desired to have the countermeasures installed.

[REDACTED] was later recontacted by SA Woods of the Liaison Section regarding the installation and again advised that he would contact the Bureau when he desired the reinstallation.

Inasmuch as [REDACTED] has not recontacted the Bureau, no effort will be made to reinstall these countermeasures unless he so requests.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the countermeasures not be reinstalled in the telephone instruments of [REDACTED] office in the Internal Revenue Building until such time as he contacts the Bureau.

1 - W. F. Woods, 7645

JMM:KMB

Right. Don't bother
with him anymore.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 60

APR 29 1954

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 MAR 29 1954

80-760-259
K-5

9277 7

Ultra Somic Listening Device

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tamm *[Signature]*
FROM : I. W. Conrad *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNIT
Bufile 80-760

DATE: March 10, 1954 *[Signature]*

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Ultrasonic Listening Device

You will recall that the Bureau has filed two Patent Applications on development work related to the above-entitled matter, one classified Top Secret covering the microphone device itself and the other classified Secret covering countermeasure equipment. You will further recall that Eugene J. Cronin, a former FBI Agent, has filed a Patent Application covering the development of a similar microphone device, and that *[Redacted]* of Danbury, Connecticut, has filed a Patent Application for a countermeasure device. Both of these privately filed applications have been placed under secrecy handling by the Patent Office at the request of the Department of Justice as a security measure. However, at the time of the initial request for secrecy handling, it was necessary that our request be relayed through the Defense Department since the Statute (Chapter 17, Title 35) providing for such handling recognized requests only from the Atomic Energy Commission and the Defense agencies. Subsequently, at the Bureau's request, an Executive Order, No. 10457, was issued naming the Justice Department as a Defense agency for the purpose of this Statute.

Mr. T. Hayward Brown, Chief of the Justice Department Patent Section, has indicated orally that he feels it would be desirable at this time for the Department to renew the request for secrecy handling directly to the Patent Office in the name of the Department of Justice not only to insure continued secrecy handling but also to make the Patent Office records properly reflect the identity of the interested Government agency. Accordingly, Mr. Brown has requested that the Bureau furnish him with a memorandum indicating that these Patents should be maintained secret, which memorandum will then serve as a basis for the Department preparation of appropriate letters to the Patent Office. *[Signature]*

I have officially reviewed at the Patent Office each of the above two pending applications in question, namely Serial No. 334,440 filed by Cronin and Serial No. 224,307 filed by *[Redacted]* and in my opinion the issuance and subsequent publication of either would seriously jeopardize security of Bureau technical operations. Accordingly, I have prepared a memorandum to the Department along the lines requested by Mr. Brown.

ACTION:

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-37

MAR 15 1954

Proposed memorandum for the Department is attached for approval.

Classified by 24 *[Signature]*
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Attachment
IWC:kmb

[Signatures]
P. B. K. *[Signature]*

Assistant Attorney General Warren E. Burger
Civil Division

March 15, 1954

Director, FBI

Attention: Mr. T. Hayward Brown
Chief, Patent Section

PATENT APPLICATIONS
SERIAL NO. 306,313 AND
SERIAL NO. 335,617

Ultrasonic Listening Device
SECRET

Reference is made to my memorandum of March 11, 1954, relative to the above-entitled matter advising that related Patent Applications, Serial No. 224,307 and Serial No. 334,440 had been officially reviewed by a representative of this Bureau, and that it is the recommendation of this Bureau that both of the privately filed applications mentioned should continue to be maintained in a classified status in the interest of national security.

In accordance with the further request of Mr. Brown of your office, it is noted that Application Serial No. 224,307 contains information closely related to Justice Application Serial No. 335,617, which latter Application has been classified Secret and, accordingly, it appears desirable that Serial No. 224,307 likewise be classified Secret. Similarly, privately filed Application Serial No. 334,440 has been found to contain information closely related to Justice Application Serial No. 306,313 and, in view of the Top Secret classification placed on the latter, it appears desirable that Application Serial No. 334,440 likewise be classified Top Secret.

80-766

IWC:KMB

RECORDED - 6

80-760-261

MAR 16 1954

NOTE: Subsequent to preparation of the Bureau's memorandum of 3-11-54 referred to above, Mr. Brown telephonically requested that the Bureau indicate the specific classifications which it felt should be placed on the two privately filed applications involved, namely Serial No. 224,307 and Serial No. 334,440.

RECEIVED-WH 600H

SECRET

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Candy _____

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
COMM - FBI

68 MAR 22 1954

Handwritten signatures and initials

b6
b7C

Assistant Attorney General Warren E. Burger
Civil Division

March 11, 1954

Attention: Mr. T. Hayward Brown
Chief, Patent Section

Director, FBI

80-760-260
INDEXED-37
RECORDED-37

PATENT APPLICATIONS
SERIAL NO. 306,313 AND
SERIAL NO. 335,617

~~SECRET~~

In connection with the above-indicated Patent Applications, which have been filed by the Department of Justice on behalf of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the Inventions Secrecy Act, it is noted that the Patent Office has called attention to the following related applications filed by private inventors covering related subject matter:

Application Serial No. 224,307 filed by
James Harrison Bowen as attorney for [redacted]

Application Serial No. 334,440 filed by
John B. Brady as attorney for Eugene J. Cronin.

Because the subject matter covered by these privately filed applications is closely related to that covered by the above-indicated Government applications, the privately filed applications are currently receiving secrecy handling by the Patent Office under a request from the Defense Department at the suggestion of the Department of Justice. Inasmuch as Executive Order No. 10457 now gives to the Department of Justice the authority to request such secrecy handling directly as a defense agency, Mr. Brown of your office has suggested the desirability of filing such a request for secrecy handling with the Patent Office in the name of the Department of Justice, in order that the records of the Patent Office will reflect the Department of Justice as the interested agency.

For your information in connection with the possible preparation of such a request to the Patent Office, it is noted that a representative of this Bureau has officially reviewed each of the above private Patent Applications, and it is the recommendation of this Bureau that both applications, Serial No. 224,307 and Serial No. 334,440, continue to be maintained in a classified status in the interest of national security.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 21- [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

IWC:KMB

58 MAR 26 1954

RECEIVED READING ROOM
MAR 10 6 29 PM '54

[Handwritten signature]
MAR 13 1954

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *✓*

DATE: March 23, 1954 *✓*

FROM : Quinn Tamm *QT*

SUBJECT:

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C
b7E

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gandy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

ASAC Hart of the Albany Office telephoned and stated that [redacted] secretary. [redacted] had phoned him to advise that [redacted] within the past day had a security check of his telephones made by an old and trusted friend who had telephone experience with ONI and who is presently assigned to a district attorney in New York.

In the course of the security survey of the [redacted] telephones the countermeasures, which the Bureau installed on [redacted] telephones, were discovered both in the Executive Office and in the [redacted]. [redacted] had some question that he raised with Hart as to the fact that these countermeasures had a somewhat different appearance. I explained to Hart that this was because of the fact that these countermeasures were on different type telephone instruments. I pointed out to Hart that he should advise [redacted] that information concerning this equipment on the [redacted] telephones is restricted information and [redacted] should make certain that their security officer does not discuss this with anyone.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that I be permitted to instruct the Albany Office to have the sound man assigned to that office check the phones of [redacted] to be sure that the devices discovered in the security check are actually our countermeasures and that the countermeasures have not been tampered with and are working properly.

QT:VH

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1954

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

180-760-262
MAR 25 1954

ultrason is listening device

51 MAR 30 1954

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Quinn Tamm

FROM : I. W. Conrad

SUBJECT: SECURITY CHECK
SENATOR STYLES BRIDGES

DATE: March 17, 1954

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

Pursuant with arrangements made by [redacted] Administrative Assistant to Senator Styles Bridges, security checks were made of the Senator's suites in the Senate Office Building and Capitol Building on March 16 and 17, 1954, by technical personnel of the Radio and Electrical Section. [redacted] indicated that a microphone check was desired only in the two private offices used by the Senator himself and that a telephone check would suffice in the remaining rooms of the two suites.

Accordingly, a complete microphone and telephone check was made of the Senator's offices, Room 145D, Senate Office Building, and Room P49, Capitol Building. A telephone check only was made of Rooms 145A, 145B and 145C, Senate Office Building and of the two additional rooms in the Capitol Building, Suite P49. The telephone check involved the examination of eight telephone lines utilizing twenty-two instruments.

At the beginning of the security check on the evening of March 16, 1954, [redacted] took Mr. Pfafman to the custodian's office and asked for a ladder with the statement, "The FBI is making a security check of Senator Bridges' Office at the Senator's request." Two men were present in this room at the time of this announcement.

As a result of the checks, everything was found to be satisfactory and no indications of outside tampering were found.

It was noted, however, in the Senator's private office of the Senate Office Building, Room 145D, that an Ekotape microphone was suspended at the front of the Senator's desk behind the desk apron and connected to an Ekotape magnetic tape sound recorder in the washroom having access to the Senator's office. This recorder was powered by a large DC to AC rotary converter.

A large hollow area, two-feet wide, extending from the basement to the attic, was discovered along the end wall of Room 145D between the Senator's private office and a public washroom opening off the corridor. An access panel to this area measuring two-feet square opened into the washroom.

It was also noted that the telephone lines in the Capitol Building suite and the private line from the Senate Office Building suite appearing in the Appropriations Committee Hearing Room were all vulnerable to radio and news men utilizing the front of the Hearing Room.

ACTION: 1. The Bureau Budget Representatives and Liaison Representatives should be advised of the presence of a microphone and recorder in Senator Styles Bridges' Senate Office room for their protection in making future contacts in Room 145D, Senate Office Building.

63 APR - 29 1954
RFP:ctw ETW
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Indefinite APR 29 1975

RECORDED - 51

MAR 26 1954

0 Ultra sonic Listening Device

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Belmont

2. ~~Liaison~~ should apprise Senator Bridges that the security checks have been completed for his Senate Office Building and Capitol Building suites and that everything was found in satisfactory order. They may wish to advise of the vulnerable hollow area between the Senator's room, 145D, Senate Office Building, and the public washroom as well as the vulnerability of the telephone lines appearing in the Appropriations Committee Hearing Room.

3. [] indicated considerable time would be required to secure clearance for the security check of the Senator's apartment at Dorchester House and no action will be taken on this pending further word from the Senator's office.

*meals should
be handled*

*Architect - comm
open again*

*3/18
yes.
J.*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

~~Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *and B's*

DATE: May 6, 1954

FROM : MR. V. P. KEAY *VPK*

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR BUREAU TO
SECURE TELEPHONES OF

SECRET

Handwritten initials and signatures:
Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tamm
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

ULTRA SONIC LISTENING Device

The attached letter from Mr. Gould, Director, Security Division, Department of Defense, requests that the Bureau secure the telephones of newly-appointed

has just replaced former

Since it has previously been approved that we will furnish this service to the top executives in the Defense Department, it is being suggested that a Laboratory representative be approved to take care of the necessary installations.

RECOMMENDATION:

That, through Liaison, a Laboratory representative arrange to check the telephones in the home of

SDE:mpm

1 - Mr. Tamm, Rm. 7625

1 - Mr. Conrad, Rm. 7140

SECRET

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

801 - X3

55 MAY 10 1954

13 MAY 12 1954

Handwritten: 265
Stamp: 5-17-54

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: May 14, 1954

FROM : MR. V. P. KEAY

SECRET

SUBJECT: SECURITY CHECK OF OFFICIAL
DEFENSE DEPARTMENT TELEPHONES

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tamm
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

11/14/54 LISTENING DEVICE

The attached letter has been received through Liaison requesting another regular, periodic check of the telephones in the Offices of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense.

It will be recalled that these checks are made approximately every six months and that this procedure has had standing approval for some time.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That arrangements be made through Liaison to have a representative of the Laboratory recheck the telephones of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense.

MR. GOULD CONTACTED 5-18-54 AND WILL MAKE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR REQUESTED CHECK. SA. MATTER PREPARED TO MAKE CHECK WHEN SO ADVISED.

SDE.

*Appointment made
for 10:00 am 5-28-54*

5/26/54

2. That, based upon prior approval of this procedure, these checks be made as subsequent requests are received, unless a situation arises in the meantime which would make this inadvisable.

enc

SDE:mpm

Attachment

1 - Mr. Tamm, Rm. 7625

1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad, Rm. 7625

RECORDED - 73

SECRET

APR 25 1954

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

79 JUN 8 - 1954

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*

FROM : V. P. Keay *VPK*

SUBJECT: INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE
ON THE ADDITIONAL HOME TELEPHONE OF
[REDACTED]

DATE: May 28, 1954

JUNE

SECRET

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Trotter _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

History Devices

You will recall that the Bureau has placed countermeasure devices on the home and office telephones of [REDACTED]. His residence is at [REDACTED] N.W., Washington, D. C. [REDACTED] Director of Security, Department of State, informed Mr. Roach on May 27, 1954, that the [REDACTED] had installed an additional telephone in his first-floor study at his home and [REDACTED] was requesting that the Bureau place a countermeasure device on this particular phone. He stated that if the Bureau would do this, he would make appropriate arrangements to have access to [REDACTED] home at a convenient date.

ACTION:

1. It is recommended that we comply with this request and the Laboratory be authorized to make the installation.

INDEXED - 36

RECORDED - 36

EX-120

2. If you approve, Liaison will make appropriate arrangements with the Security Office of the Department of State for access to the [REDACTED] home at a given date and time.

6/7/54 Liaison says OK whenever FBI is ready.

6/9/54 To be handled 10³⁰ am 6-10-54 by [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] matter - [REDACTED]

RRR:lw

1 - Mr. Parsons

80-760

SECRET

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 8
Date of Declassification Indefinite

F 6 JUN 2 1954

Handwritten signatures and initials:
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: August 6, 1954

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: RFMT
TELEPHONE CALL FROM SA J. J. HILL,
NEW YORK CITY, 3:15 P.M., AND
CALL TO HILL, 5:50 P.M., 8-5-54
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

At 3:15 P.M. on 8-5-54 SA J. J. Hill, Technical Supervisor, New York Field Office, called and talked with SA R. F. Pfafman advising that his sound men were having difficulty in making an RFMT installation on a 354 type Western Electric telephone and requested advice on how to activate the telephone when it is on the hook. At 5:50 P.M. SA C. K. Corbett, after conducting experiments in the Laboratory, telephonically advised Hill that limited success could be expected by shorting the Red-Green to the Red Slate wire on the switch hook, putting the Red of ringer to L₁, Slate and Slate-Red of ringer to binding post E.

Hill expressed his appreciation for the Laboratory's effort in this matter and advised that they were unable to gain access to the subject's premises to make the necessary changes.

For purposes of record a 354 type Western Electric telephone instrument is one of the types on which sound men are advised that the RFMT unit will not function effectively.

ACTION:

None, for record purposes only.

CKC:KMB

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975 RECORDED - 55

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

59 AUG 30 1954

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7
C

~~TOP SECRET~~

b6
b7C

August 1954

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

WFT:TKH:tm

William F. Tompkins, Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

146-7-51-2277

ALERTONIC PROTECTIVE CORPORATION OF AMERICA;
[redacted] et al.

~~TOP SECRET~~

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Your reference: 65-60731)

OUTRIS SONIC Listening Device

Reference is made to your memorandum to the Criminal Division dated June 24, 1954, in the captioned matter, wherein you suggested that it might be desirable to dismantle the [redacted] device.

After careful consideration, I am reluctant to have the device in question dismantled at this time for the following reasons:

As you are aware, this device is evidence which would, of course, be used in any prosecution of [redacted] for violation of the espionage statutes. In addition, the chief reason no prosecution has been instituted to date in this case is the fact that this top secret device cannot be declassified for use in a public trial. However, since it is possible that this device may be declassified in the future during the several years remaining before the statute of limitations operates to bar prosecution, it is the opinion of this Division that unless you have some use for this device in your laboratory it remain in the custody and safekeeping of the Department of Justice.

180-760-
NOT RECORDED
176 AUG 11 1954

FOR INSTRUCTIONS AS
TO DISSEMINATION
SEE FILE 65-60731-(2-16-53)

MAILED 8 AUG 11 1954

oring Tolman

Downgraded 08/31/2010
60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

~~TOP SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-60731-416

b6
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b7E

SY - Mr. Flinn

May 20, 1954

SY/P -

Installation of Counter-Measure Device

On May 19, 1954, [] reported that the telephone in the first-floor study in the home of [] [] N. W., did not have a counter-measure device installed in it. [] informed me that the last inspection of [] home was on March 18, 1954, and that the above telephone was installed after his last technical inspection.

The FBI asked to be notified in all cases when a counter-measure device is necessary.

Although all concerned have been instructed to notify this office when any change has been made in the telephones or telephone service at the Secretary's home, this office was not notified. This office will do what it can to remedy this situation.

NOT RECORDED
13 JUN 15 1964

SCA:SY/P:WLUanna:blc

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

cc - Mr. Roach

b6
b7C
b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: July 8, 1954

FROM : W. A. Brantigan

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE TELEPHONE~~

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

You will recall that under date of May 13, 1954, [redacted] Office of Security, Department of State, furnished a memorandum tabulating information on technical penetrations by representatives of [redacted]

One of the items so listed on page 16 of the memorandum (Item No. III.6) was a report on October 6, 1950, by an Attache of [redacted] Washington, D. C., to officials of the Office of Security, Department of State, that [redacted]

We have been unable to identify this information as having been received previously by the Bureau, and it apparently refers to a radio frequency microphone telephone device similar to that which was the subject of the Top Secret Presidential Directive of August 23, 1950, and to the item which has been patented under the provisions of the Inventions Secrecy Act.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is respectfully recommended that Bureau Liaison determine from the Department of State the identity of [redacted] who made the representations above and also ascertain whether the [redacted] have furnished any further information, either general or specific, regarding [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 55

INDEXED - 55

13 AUG 11 1954

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Classification Indefinite

EX-125

80-760

LW:rmc

CO. AUG 6 1954

Security office

WAB

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT
FROM : R. R. ROACH
SUBJECT: COUNTER MEASURE DEVICES

DATE: August 29, 1954

SECRET

JUNE

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On the afternoon of August 20, 1954, [redacted] telephonically contacted Bureau Liaison and advised that the Secretary was moving on August 24, 1954, from his present residence at [redacted] Northwest, Washington, D. C., to Apartment [redacted] Northwest, Washington, D. C. [redacted] further advised that the different utility company representatives, including the telephone company, would be disconnecting their respective services at [redacted] address on Tuesday and that the telephone company's representatives would be at the new address at 1 p.m., Wednesday, August 25, 1954, to install the direct line to the White House and the other private line. [redacted] further advised that [redacted] would be at [redacted] address all during the morning of Monday, August 23.

After checking with SA John Matter, Technical Installations, Laboratory Division, [redacted] was advised that Bureau representatives would be at [redacted] address at 10 a.m., on August 23 and would be at the new address at [redacted] at 10 a.m., on August 26, if this latter time was convenient. [redacted] stated that if the time was not convenient, [redacted] would advise the Bureau representatives when she saw them on August 23.

ACTION:

That this memorandum be forwarded to the Laboratory Division for appropriate action.

DJS:saw

1 - Mr. Parsons

80-760

RECORDED-57

80-760-271

EX-125

13 AUG 30 1954

SECRET

CM's Review
CM's Installation

8-23-54 gmm

59 SEP 1 1954

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

LIAISON

7
gmm

SAC, Albany

September 29, 1954

~~SECRET~~

Director, FBI (80-766)

JUNE

COUNTERMEASURES FOR

RECORDED-101
EX-117 80-760-272

Your attention is directed to the recent statement issued by [redacted] that he would not be a candidate for re-election in November 1954. At the present time, there are three countermeasure switches installed in three telephone instruments used by [redacted]. One switch is installed in a 410-AC-3 instrument and one in a 202G instrument in [redacted] Capitol Building office, while a third switch is installed in a 466 AC-3 in [redacted] of the Executive Mansion. SA's V. M. Sheehan and E. J. Leary are familiar with these installations.

It is requested that arrangements be made so that these countermeasures may be disconnected shortly before [redacted] leaves office. The Bureau does not wish that [redacted] should be without the protection afforded by the countermeasures for any extended period of time; so, it is suggested that the disconnecting take place a day or two prior to the time he leaves office. It is imperative that the disconnecting take place prior to the time the next [redacted] takes office.

Disconnecting the 410Ac-3 and the 466 AC-3:

The countermeasure consists of two extra contacts (for shorting when the receiver is hung up) and lead wires which have been added to the standard switch. Remove the short countermeasure lead wire from "BK" on the dial and splice it on "R" (farthest terminal to the right) on the dial. Remove the long countermeasure lead wire from "R" on the induction coil, tape up the spade lug with the enclosed brown cloth tape, and tuck the taped end out of sight around the induction coil.

Disconnecting the 202G (oval or round-shaped instrument):

The countermeasure consists of two extra contacts (on the right side of the base of the instrument) and two jumper wires, one to "BK" and one to "R" on the dial. Remove the jumper wires between "BK" and "R" and

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
 Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

~~SECRET~~

MAILED

SEP 30 1954

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

9 OCT 18 1954

SEP 30 9 12 AM '54

JMM

~~SECRET~~

the two terminals on the countermeasure contacts. Remove the "Red" wire (from the handpiece) from the countermeasure terminal and place it on "R" on the dial. Remove the "Black" wire (from the handpiece) from the countermeasure terminal and place it on "BK" on the dial. Take out the two screws holding the countermeasure switch assembly; remove the entire assembly and return it to the Bureau. This leaves no contacts on the right side of the base of the instrument.

At the time these countermeasures were rechecked by SA J. M. Matter on 9-30-53, a spare 410 AC-3 instrument was left in your office for replacement purposes should the need arise. He also left some standard switches, countermeasure switches and special tools. It is requested that the 410 AC-3, all switches (including the one removed from the 2020) and the tools be returned to the FBI Laboratory when the disconnecting of the countermeasures has been completed.

On completion of disconnection of the countermeasures from the instruments, each instrument must be tested by means of making an outgoing call and an incoming call to determine that transmission is proper and that the ringer is operative.

It is suggested that in approaching [] with regard to arranging for the disconnection, it be pointed out that the original installation was made as a personal favor to [] and that it is therefore considered desirable to remove the device upon completion of [] tenure of office.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. PARSONS

DATE: Sept. 24, 1954

FROM : I. W. CONRAD

SECRET

(y) JUNE

SUBJECT: DISCONNECTING COUNTERMEASURE SWITCHES IN
TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS USED BY

0 Ultra sonic LISTENING DEVICE

[redacted] recently announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the [redacted] in November, 1954. On January 2, 1953, Bureau personnel installed countermeasure switches (devices to prevent a telephone from being used to pick up room conversation when the instrument is not in normal use) in three instruments used by Governor; one in his library at the Executive Mansion and two in his office at the State Capitol building at [redacted]

To protect the confidential nature of these countermeasure switches, it has been the policy of the Bureau to disconnect them from instruments of [redacted] and other [redacted] when they leave the government service. This prevents telephone company employees and other unauthorized persons from gaining knowledge of the exact nature of these installations. It is suggested that you may desire to have the three countermeasure switches removed from [redacted] instruments shortly before he leaves office.

SA's V. M. Sheehan and E. J. Leahy of the Albany Office assisted in the original installation of these countermeasures and are qualified to disconnect them.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Albany Office be instructed to arrange for the disconnecting of the three countermeasure switches in the telephone instruments used by [redacted] [redacted] shortly before the latter leaves office as [redacted]

JMM/mek
80-760

P V

80-760-272

RECORDED-101

SECRET EX - 117

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Let Albany
9-29-54
JMM: Juv

7-21

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 16, 1954

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: *Listening Devices*
USE OF ULTRASONIC DEVICES IN
CRIME DETECTION
RESEARCH MATTERS

On September 14, 1954, a meeting of the Industrial Security Section of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce was held at 1151 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

As part of the discussion a talk was given on the use of ultrasonic devices in connection with crime prevention and detection. Admiral HIGBEE, Retired U. S. Coast Guard, and currently employed as port warden in the Long Beach port area, Long Beach, California, stated that the device consists of a transmitting unit and a receiving unit about the size of a small dish pan which are portable and operated from a normal electrical outlet.

The transmitting unit sends out in a pre-determined area an ultrasonic wave which can reportedly cover up to 10,000 square feet. This wave is received on the receiver. If any occurrence takes place to disturb this sound wave, which of course cannot be detected by the human ear, the pattern is disturbed and an alarm set off. Admiral HIGBEE stated that it was contemplated this device would be used on an experimental basis in the Harbor area to protect shipments on the dock and should anyone attempt to disturb the shipments, the movement of the individual or the position of the shipment would disturb the sound wave and set off an alarm.

Colonel HIGBEE estimated the cost of the original equipment at about \$700.00 with additional receivers costing about \$35.00 each.

Since this device would be of interest to the Bureau in its work in connection with both Theft of Property cases and Theft from Interstate Shipment cases as well as of interest in general crime prevention and protection, the above is being brought to the attention of the Bureau for its information.

~~SECRET~~

APR 23 1975

Classified by 24
EXEMPT from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

94-0

RECORDED-37
EX-109

17 SEP 21 1954

EXP. PROC.
SEP 21 1954

Handwritten signatures and initials
JAN 1955
SEP 1954
EX-109

~~TOP SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

RECORDED-57
INDEXED-57

October 13, 1954

80-760-274

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY COURIER SERVICE



Dear [Redacted]

I want to thank you for your letter of
October 9, 1954, advising of the [Redacted]

Your offer to make information on this
development available to this Bureau is very much
appreciated, and I would like to request that
your Research and Development representatives
contact the office of Assistant Director D. J.
Parsons when convenient.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director

36 OCT 1954

COMM - FBI

DJP:edm

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

~~TOP SECRET~~

3 NOV 1954

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: Nov. 8, 1954

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

The Department of Defense has informally presented the problem of countermeasure coverage for all telephone extensions working off the Pentagon switchboard and selected telephones of certain contractors handling defense contracts. In view of the number of telephones involved, the problem was discussed with the confidential informant in the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

The possibility of using loading coils, push-to-talk handsets and other standard circuits was discussed. The informant took the position that anything which would appear foreign to a normal subscriber's circuit would be looked upon unfavorably by his company. Loading coils are foreign to normal subscriber loops and push-to-talk handsets are considered an inconvenience to the subscriber. Too, if a large-scale change is instituted, he felt it imperative to call in officials of the company for the purpose of discussing the matter in detail. If a change in instruments is contemplated for mass distribution, a Bell System Practices Handbook addition would have to be made available for the information of installer-repairmen so they can properly install and maintain the equipment.

In addition to the installation of push-to-talk handsets, loading coils, the installation of a Western Electric 128A filter, a narrow pass filter, was discussed. This filter has the following attenuation characteristics: 4 db at 3600 cps (cycles per second), 10 db at 3750 cps, 50 db at 4300 cps, 24 db at 5200 cps, 33 db at 900 cps. It is estimated it would cost \$75 per line for the installation of the 128A filter. This filter is a rather elaborate one designed for central office rack mount installation.

It was the informant's opinion that the best solution to the problem as a whole is the manner in which it is being handled at present. It was pointed out that the Bureau is not geared to handle a large number of countermeasure installations. This being the case the informant felt that if a large number of lines had to be covered it would be necessary for a Bell System Practice to be established and approved so installers could handle the changes. This, of course, would not be an acceptable plan because of the Secret classification the countermeasure now carries.

~~SECRET~~

The informant will not take further action in this matter pending requests from the Bureau.

ACTION: None, for record purposes

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 7

Date of Declassification Indefinite

OKC:KMR. (2) NOV 15 1954

NOV 10 1954

APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: Nov. 8, 1954

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS:

Tests conducted with RFMT to determine effectiveness through certain types of telephone company central office equipment. Tests indicate RFMT unit will excite telephone instrument if it is close to instrument, even though Step by Step or switchboard equipment are used to handle calls. Calls placed through manual switchboard would be disconnected when called party hangs up thus interrupting RFMT coverage. Coverage diminishes to a point of unintelligibility as distance between RF unit and telephone instrument is increased.

RECOMMENDATION:

None, for informative purposes only.

DETAILS:

A number of tests were conducted with the RFMT (Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone) unit to determine its effectiveness through certain types of telephone company central office equipment. It was concluded that loading coils, which are standard telephone equipment for long line installations, will "choke off" radio frequencies completely and that if the RFMT unit is close to the central office equipment and the subscriber's instrument close to the central office equipment, the subscriber's instrument can be excited through switchboard. As the length of wire or cable is increased, something in the order of 300 to 400 feet, the effectiveness of the coverage is reduced appreciably and beyond this distance the RFMT unit is of no value for microphone coverage through central office equipment.

For the purposes of record, the following tests were conducted:

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RECORDED - 130

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

CKC:KMB
(4)

59 NOV 15 1954

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CKC

~~SECRET~~

Line Loading - This consists of placing standard loading coils, which are used to improve voice transmission on long lines, at a point where frequencies above the voice frequencies are to be blocked. This technique will effectively "choke off" all ultrasonic frequencies and may be used not only as a countermeasure device but as a choke in making installations for this type of microphone coverage. The choice of the choke must be most selective in order that a choke can be installed which will not impair telephone transmission appreciably.

Long Line Repeat Coil - On all long lines the telephone company installs long line equipment to improve transmission. This type of equipment is usually restricted to off premises extensions (remotely located extensions) and extended dialing areas (where subscriber resides at points in excess of normal distances from the central office). This coil and repeater network is designed to have a frequency band pass of 250 to 3000 cycles per second, with the response dropping off sharply below 250 cycles per second and rather slowly above 3000 cycles per second. The effective cut off on the upper end is considered to be 4000 cycles per second by the long line transmission experts of the Bell System. By putting the telephone instrument and the RFMT unit within a hundred feet of either side of the coil (200 wire feet) it was possible to excite the telephone instrument. The effectiveness of excitation diminished rapidly as the distances between the instrument and the RFMT unit were increased.

Step by Step Equipment and Associated Switchboard - Step by Step equipment is a dial switching unit used in small central offices and almost exclusively in Government intra-agency systems. Associated with this type of equipment is a manually operated switchboard to handle incoming calls and to assist in switching calls where difficulty is experienced in completing calls through the dial mechanism. The RFMT unit was placed on an incoming trunk and calls placed to both manual and combination (manual and dial extension) telephones. It was determined that if the RFMT unit is close to the switchboard and the telephone instrument is likewise close to the switchboard, the instrument can be excited properly through the switchboard. However, when cable of approximately 600 feet was added to the circuit it was not possible to excite the instrument. It should be pointed out that when the called person is on an extension from the switchboard and that person hangs up the telephone, the switchboard operator will receive a "flash and recall" signal and after verifying the hang up

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APR 25 1975 - 2 -
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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will disconnect the circuit within seconds after the called person has placed the handpiece on the telephone hook. This, of course, will disconnect the instrument from the line and, therefore, interrupt RFMT coverage.

It is apparent from the above that the cable length is a determining factor in coverage with ultrasonic equipment. The Laboratory has recognized this problem and has limited the distance between the plant and the subject's residence to 1000 wire feet.

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~~Classified by 24 , APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

DATE: September 7, 1954

SECRET

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
 Sizoo
 Winterrowd
Tele. Room
 Holloman
Gandy

SYNOPSIS:

Referral/Consult

Attached hereto is a proposed draft of a letter to General Robert Cutler, Special Assistant to the President, recommending that the Executive Order of August 23, 1950, relating to the Ultrasonic Listening Device be downgraded from Top Secret to Secret. You will recall that the original Executive Order was brought about for security reasons as a result of research by the Bureau which demonstrated that a telephone instrument might be used as a microphone if radio frequency signals were sent into the telephone line. The Defense Department proposal differs from the present Executive Order as follows: (1) It proposes to reduce the security classification from Top Secret to Secret; (2) It proposes to relax the use of this device for the purpose of cooperation for research and development purposes on a "need to know" basis with U. S. commercial firms, United Kingdom and Canada; (3) It proposes to allow the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Treasury, Attorney General, and [redacted] to delegate their responsibilities (this proposes to grant the Secretary of Defense authority to delegate to the Secretaries of Army, Navy and Air Force the responsibility of use of this device); (4) It proposes to allow the Secretary of Defense to procure such [redacted]

The proposed Executive Order was reviewed by the Laboratory and Domestic Intelligence Divisions of the Bureau. This device is the only available technique for recovery of conversations within subjects' premises without prior access to such premises. The expanded use contemplated by the military with commercial firms, the British and Canadian Governments would only reduce the effectiveness by a potential security compromise. Also, it is pointed out that the State Department has sufficient protection against this device in its overseas installations; therefore, it appears logical for the military to do likewise without downgrading the security classification. You will recall that the Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security considered changes in the original Executive Order in June, 1953, both as to content and classification. As a result of the presentations of Mr. D. J. Parsons of the Bureau Laboratory, the ICIS abandoned the idea of revising the original Executive Order at that time.

SECRET

RECORDED APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declass. Indefinite

- Attachment
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
 - 1 - Mr. Whitson
 - 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad, Rm. 7140

DEC 9 1954

13 DEC 6 1954

P.J. Patton
Advised 9/9/54
mub.

~~SECRET~~

RECOMMENDATION:

Since the proposed downgrading of the Ultrasonic Listening Device could only compromise its security and, furthermore, since the technique was developed in the Bureau Laboratory for our own use, it is felt that Bureau requirements should receive maximum consideration; therefore, it is recommended that Liaison advise [] of the Office of Special Operations, Department of Defense, that it does not appear to be of any advantage to the U. S. Government to downgrade the security classification of the Ultrasonic Listening Device at this time.

✓ I certainly agree
LB -

✓
I concur.
H

DETAILS:

Attached hereto is a copy of a proposed draft letter from the Secretary of Defense to General Robert Cutler, Special Assistant to the President, proposing that the Executive Order of August 23, 1950, relating to the Ultrasonic Listening Device be downgraded from Top Secret to Secret. The attachment also includes a study of the past history and a current appraisal relative to the proposed downgrading. The attached papers were made available to Liaison by [] of the Office of Special Operations, Department of Defense.

You will recall that the original Executive Order of August 23, 1950, was brought about by reason of experimentation in the ultrasonic field by one [] of Research Products Incorporated, Danbury, Connecticut, and other research conducted by the Bureau Laboratory which demonstrated that a telephone instrument might be used as a microphone if radio signals were sent into the telephone line.

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APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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b7C
b7D

~~SECRET~~

This Executive Order limits the use of such devices exclusively to matters of vital importance to the national security of the United States. It provides that the heads of the Departments of Defense, Justice and Treasury, [] are responsible for its control and also for the development of appropriate countermeasures. Justice was designated as the sole agency permitted to contract for the acquisition of this device for use within the United States.

[] The Executive Order is classified Top Secret and provides that the existence and nature of such device must be limited to appropriate employees of the government on a "need to know" basis.

Referral/Consult

It is the intention of the proposed Executive Order to downgrade the security of the device from Top Secret to Secret and to permit cooperation on a "need to know" basis for research and development purposes with U. S. commercial firms, []. It also proposes to relax the present restrictions by allowing the Secretaries of Defense, Treasury, the Attorney General, [] to delegate their responsibilities, for which responsibilities the present Executive Order holds them personally and individually responsible. In addition, the Secretary of Defense would be permitted to contract for and procure such devices [].

The paper alleges that there is reasonably conclusive evidence that foreign nations are aware of and use the principle of ultrasonic devices and therefore national policy seems unrealistic insofar as it inhibits use of the device by the military services for the acquisition of intelligence.

You will recall that in June, 1953, the Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security (ICIS) considered changes in the original Executive Order both as to content and classification, in order to facilitate "both workable and secure operations." At that time, [] of the Laboratory appeared before the ICIS and recommended against the downgrading, primarily because of security violations which had been committed by the Physical Security Equipment Agency of the Department of Defense, which was then working on ultrasonic equipment. As a result of [] presentations, the ICIS abandoned the idea of revising the original Executive Order.

~~SECRET~~ APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

OBSERVATIONS:

The following observations are made as a result of the Laboratory and Domestic Intelligence Divisions' review of the Defense proposal:

(1) This technique is the only process presently available to the Bureau or any other agency for recovery of conversations within subjects' premises without prior access to such premises or to the immediate vicinity. The development has been used and is in current use on highly important internal security cases where no other coverage is possible.

(2) Downgrading to Secret with the consequent expanded use contemplated by the military would only reduce the practical effectiveness of this technique by a possible widespread security compromise. It is noted that Defense desires cooperation with U. S. commercial firms, [redacted] as an alleged beneficial aid to the further development and use of this device.

(3) Since the technique was developed in the FBI Laboratory primarily for our own use, it is felt that Bureau requirements should receive maximum consideration.

(4) With reference to the military position that it must be assumed that security of the device already has been compromised, it is pointed out that the United States knows that [redacted] however, the U. S. has not declassified these matters because of such information.

(5) As has been noted above, the Ultrasonic Listening Device is classified Top Secret. The Defense Department desires to downgrade this device in order to make the countermeasure device more available for use. The countermeasure device is only classified Secret; therefore, the Defense Department logic is not valid since one device is not dependent upon the other for operational use.

(6) With reference to the indication in the attached Defense Department papers that the State Department has protection for its overseas installations without downgrading the classification of the Ultrasonic Listening Device, it therefore appears logical that the Defense Department should be able to do the same and without further downgrading.

Classified By 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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In view of the above, it is suggested that we advise of the Office of Special Operations, Defense Department, that the Bureau is opposed to the downgrading of the security classification of the Ultrasonic Listening Device, because of the above observations.

R

*Jr
Jg-8*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

~~Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

gms

Kenneth H. Schmidt, President

Ralph A. Griffing, Treasurer

~~SECRET~~ RESEARCH PRODUCTS, INCORPORATED

3 KEELER STREET • P. O. BOX 249

DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

Telephone 8-2305

~~SECRET~~

Please Reply to:
3121 SOUTH ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON 7, D. C.
Phone: District 7-6488

December 6, 1954

Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Mr. I. W. Conrad

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your telephonic request of December 3, 1954, I am enclosing data on the Research Products Model PS-10 Variable Power Supply. The price of this unit is \$85.00.

If you should desire any further information, please do not hesitate to call upon me personally.

Very truly yours,

RESEARCH PRODUCTS, INC.

[Redacted Signature]

General Sales Manager.

DJH:mlh
Encls: 2

RECORDED-68

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1968

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

55 DEC 13 RESEARCH • DESIGN • MANUFACTURE

Kenneth H. Schmidt, President

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-29-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

Ralph A. Griffing, Treasurer

RESEARCH PRODUCTS, INCORPORATED

3 KEELER STREET • P. O. BOX 249
DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

Telephone 8-2305

~~SECRET~~

MODEL #PS-10 VARIABLE POWER SUPPLY

The #PS-10 was designed for use with our #PFR-5 Receiver when the operator has access to an AC or DC power source. The unit, 3" x 8" x 6" in size, has a variable input to accommodate all domestic and foreign voltages. A meter is provided to check local line voltage to insure proper operation. The regulated output is $1\frac{1}{2}$ v. at $\frac{1}{2}$ amp. and 45 v. at 15 ma.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-278

RESEARCH • DESIGN • MANUFACTURE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (80-768)

DATE: 12/30/54

FROM : SAC, Albany (66-2209 P&C)

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES FOR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

ReBulet dated September 29, 1954, captioned as above.

Last month the writer had occasion to discuss these installations with [redacted] and he stated that they could be removed at our convenience.

This was done today and the instruments put back in their original state, as outlined in the instructions contained in reflect.

Under separate cover, the tools and equipment mentioned in referenced letter are being returned to the Bureau.

I do want you to know that he was most grateful to you personally for making this installation possible and asked that I make known to you his gratitude.

EAS:hmm
REG. MAIL

ED 15
INDEXED - 15

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 DEC 16 1954

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (80-760)

DATE: 12/3/54

FROM : SAC, Albany (66-2209 P&C)

SUBJECT: *0-11 Strategic Listening*
COUNTERMEASURES FOR

Reference is made to Bulet dated 9/29/54 captioned as above.

SAS EDWARD J. LEAHY and JOSEPH A. MC GRAW today removed the installations at both locations and put the instruments back in their original state as outlined and instructed in reflet.

There is enclosed herewith one Spare and 410 AC-3 Telephone Unit, standard telephone switches, altered switches, special tools and altered switch removed from telephone unit 202C.

Encls.
REG. MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
EAS:hmm

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 15

811 - X3

APR 25 1975

Classified by 2A
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

DEC 8 1954

20 DEC 31 1954

EXP. PROC.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: Dec. 14, 1954

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
COUNTERMEASURES

Referral/Consult

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

On December 9, 1954, [redacted]

advised

advised that [redacted]

ACTION:

None. For informative purposes only.

CKG:KMB.
(4)

RECORDED - 8

INDEXED - 9

EXT.

13 DEC 20 1954

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 24 APR 25 1973
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 DEC 27 1954

CKG.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: Dec. 10, 1954

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
DEVELOPED BY CIA
(Bufile 80-760)

Referral/Consult

Tolson _____
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Belmont _____
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On December 9, 1954, Special Agents B. L. Sutton and C. K. Corbett observed a demonstration of the RFMT unit developed by CIA. The demonstration was under the supervision of [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

indicated that the [redacted]

[redacted]

The Bureau's countermeasure instrument, shorting both receiver and transmitter, shorted out the operation of the equipment completely. Driscoll pointed out that his unit would activate telephone instruments even though the mercury switch is employed; however, on tests it was observed that when the transmitter was removed from the instrument he was unable to activate the receiver.

RECORDED - 282

[redacted]

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ACTION:

None. For informative purposes only.

ADDENDUM: By letter of October 9, 1954. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Bureau letter of October 13, 1954, acknowledged and accepted his invitation to view and discuss this equipment. The foregoing is as a result of conferences which I had with Drs. Gibbons [REDACTED] and Colonel Drum.

DJP 12/16/54

P

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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2 - Orig. & Dupl. 1 - Mr. Lamphere
1 - Mr. Boardman 1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Ellis
1 - Mr. Henrich 1 - Section Ticker

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

January 19, 1955

Director, FBI

**ULTRA-SONIC LISTENING DEVICE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION**

Referral/Consult

The Office of Special Operations, Department of Defense, by letter dated January 12, 1955, forwarded a draft of a proposed memorandum for the signature of the Secretary of Defense and addressed to the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Personnel and the Director, National Security Agency, which proposes considerably expanded use of counterdevices to be used as protection against the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device. The Ultra-Sonic Listening Device makes remote surveillances possible by sending electrical impulses of Ultra-Sonic frequencies through telephone circuits by tapping, using the telephone microphone as a pick-up. This technique is successful whether or not the telephone is in operation or in a hung-up position.

By Presidential Directive dated August 23, 1950, the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device and all of its developments, together with any discussions regarding the device were classified Top Secret. The Device was limited to matters of "vital importance to national security." The Secretaries of Treasury and Defense, the Attorney General, [redacted] [redacted] were designated exclusive Agents for its classification and control. The Department of Justice was designated the sole Agent for contracting for the acquisition of such devices for use inside the Continental United States. [redacted]

Use of the Device was prohibited except with the approval of the heads of the above Departments and Agencies, who were charged personally and individually with the responsibility for constant supervision of the control and use of the Device. All discussions concerning the Device were to be confined to a "need-to-know" basis.

7-11 The memorandum, forwarded to the Bureau for comment by the Office of Special Operations, Department of Defense, recommends expanded use of counterdevices to the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device so that they may be applied to critical telephones throughout the Defense establishment as well as to

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JAN 19 1955

COMM - FBI

~~TOP SECRET~~

encoding equipment, which is susceptible to the Device. The effect of the memorandum is to retain the Top Secret classification of both the Device and the Presidential Directive relating to it but to permit the expanded use of counterdevices which will retain the present Secret classification and will not reveal the nature of the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device itself.

Since the Secretary of Defense was one of the individuals designated as an exclusive Agent for the classification and control of the Device, it is felt that he is acting within his prerogative in requesting expanded use of counterdevices in order to assure proper security of the Defense Establishment. The Secretary of Defense is, accordingly, being advised that the Bureau has no objection to the proposed memorandum, a draft of which was forwarded for our comment.

In view of your responsibility under the Presidential Directive of August 23, 1950, I wanted to call this matter to your attention for your information.

~~TOP SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: January 17, 1955

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRA-SONIC LISTENING DEVICE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
(LIAISON)

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SYNOPSIS:

Office of Special Operations, Department of Defense, forwarded by letter 1-12-55 a draft of a proposed memorandum for [redacted]

[redacted] which proposes retention of the Top Secret classification of the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device and the use of countermeasures of Secret classification for protection of Department of Defense critical telephones against the Ultra-Sonic technique. The Ultra-Sonic Listening Device sends electrical impulses of ultra-sonic frequencies through a telephone circuit by tapping, using the telephone microphone as a pick-up. This makes remote surveillances possible, whether or not the telephone is in operation or in a hung-up position.

Although telephones [redacted] are now protected by FBI countermeasures as part of the existing security program, Department of Defense representatives have indicated that they desire substantially expanded use of countermeasures to protect critical telephones in the U. S. and abroad. In addition, the Director of the National Security Agency, which agency intercepts communications intelligence, has indicated a need for countermeasures for use on encoding equipment, pursuant to responsibilities placed upon them by the National Security Council.

The Department of Defense originally proposed that the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device and the Presidential Directive concerning it be downgraded from Top Secret to Secret in order to permit the Secretary of Defense to develop and utilize on a considerably expanded scale, countermeasures to the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device. However, as a result of a number of informal conferences with representatives of the Office of Special Operations, Department of Defense, it was pointed out to them that such downgrading was not necessary

Attachment

SDE:jlf

(8)

1 - Mr. Boardman

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Boardman

1 - Mr. Boardman

1 - Mr. Henrich

1 - Mr. Mr. Lamphere

1 - Mr. Mr. Lamphere

1 - Mr. Mr. Lamphere

1 - Mr. Branigan

1 - Mr. Ellis

1 - Section Tickler

1 - Section Tickler

64 JAN 26 1955

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since counterdevices always have been classified Secret. By the original Presidential Directive of August, 1950, the Secretary of Defense, along with the Secretary of Treasury, the Attorney General, and Director of Central Intelligence Agency, was designated one of the exclusive Agents for the classification and control of the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device. Accordingly, the Secretary of Defense has a right to recommend expanded use of ultra-sonic counterdevices. The draft memorandum provides for the development of counterdevices which will not disclose the nature or operation of the device itself.

The draft has been reviewed by the Domestic Intelligence and Laboratory Divisions and the present draft is not objectionable from the Bureau's standpoint. It is being recommended that the attached letter to General Erskine, Director of the Office of Special Operations, Department of Defense be approved. Attached also for approval is a letter to the Attorney General advising him of the Department of Defense proposal.

RECOMMENDATION:

That we advise General Erskine that the Bureau does not object to the draft of the attached memorandum as it now stands. A letter to Secretary of Defense Wilson ~~for the attention of General Erskine~~ is attached hereto for approval. Attached also is a memorandum to the Attorney General.

PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE:

By an uncirculated Presidential Directive dated August 23, 1950, the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device and all of its developments, together with any discussions regarding the Device were classified Top Secret. The Device was limited to matters of "vital importance to national security." The Secretaries of Treasury and Defense, the Attorney General, [redacted] were designated exclusive Agents for its classification and control. The Department of Justice is the sole Agent for contracting for the acquisition of such devices for use inside the Continental United States.

[redacted] Use of the Device was prohibited except with the approval of the heads of the above Departments and Agencies. The heads of these Departments and Agencies were charged personally and individually with the responsibility for constant supervision of the control and use of the Device. All discussions concerning the Device were confined to a "need-to-know" basis.

BACKGROUND:

The proposal to make details of the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device known on a strict "need-to-know," Top Secret basis within the Department of Defense originated with Lieutenant General Canine, the Director of the National Security Agency. National Security Council Directive No. 168 on "Communication Security" requires the Director, NSA, to perform technical analysis of

Federal Telecommunications for the purpose of determining the degree of communication security being provided by the Cryptographic principles, materials and procedures utilized by (U. S.) Departments and Agencies" and "to review and co-ordinate the integrated Cryptosecurity Research and Development Program necessary to support it."

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In order to discharge these responsibilities the Director, NSA, proposed to the Secretary of Defense that information regarding the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device be made available to his Research and Development Personnel on a "need-to-know" basis so that research and study of countermeasure devices could be undertaken and ultimately used under the Secret classification. This would entail disclosure of details concerning the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device. Such action will permit practical utilization of counterdevices in critical Department of Defense installations both in the United States and abroad, and covering both telephones and telecommunications facilities. Countermeasure devices classified Secret will not reveal the nature or principle of the Ultra-Sonic Device itself, which will retain its Top Secret Classification.

LABORATORY DIVISION COMMENTS:

During informal discussions of the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device, the Department of Defense originally proposed to have the Device and the Executive Order relating to it downgraded from Top Secret to Secret in order that the Department of Defense might (1) more readily use the Ultra-Sonic Device abroad for collection of intelligence, and (2) apply countermeasure devices both in the United States and abroad to protect military installations against such Ultra-Sonic Devices. This was vigorously and successfully opposed because of FBI development of equipment in this field. The present draft retains the Top Secret classifications on both the Ultra-Sonic Device and the Presidential Directive. Therefore, use of Ultra-Sonic equipment abroad will be handled under the "Top Secret" security classification. The problem of protecting military installations both at home and abroad is being approached through the use of countermeasure devices carrying the Secret classification and of such a type as not to reveal the nature or principle of the Ultra-Sonic Device itself. It is noted in this connection that the FBI countermeasure now installed on top level Government telephones is within this category and carries the Secret classification.

In general, from the standpoint of protecting Bureau use of the Ultra-Sonic equipment, the Laboratory Division is reluctant to see more extensive application made of either the Ultra-Sonic Device itself or countermeasure equipment, even though the Department of Defense has agreed to retain the Top

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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Secret classification of the Device. However, since by the Presidential Directive of August 23, 1950, relating to this equipment, the Department of Defense has the authority to use the Device, and since the Department of Defense does have general responsibility for protecting its own installations, the Laboratory's position during the course of informal coordination was to insist that maximum possible security be observed.

Paragraph 10 of the attached Department of Defense draft memorandum provides for a study within the Department of Defense to determine the magnitude of the security threat which the Ultra-Sonic Device possesses to defense installations and to initiate adequate countermeasures at a classification level of Secret. Bureau interests are reflected in provisions whereby the concurrence of the FBI will be required in advance in order to obtain assistance from commercial telephone companies when such is considered necessary by the Department of Defense. Also Bureau interests are reflected whereby it is required that the FBI will be informed of the specific countermeasure selected prior to any extensive use being made of it.

Paragraph 9 of the proposed Defense memorandum provides that the Director, National Security Agency, shall be granted authority to develop adequate countermeasure devices to be built into encoding equipment which may be used on telephone lines. In order to develop such countermeasure devices, the Director, NSA, is granted authority to make available to research engineers under his direction full information and technical data relating to the Device itself. This provision appears to be reasonable in view of the responsibility for United States communication security imposed upon the Director, NSA, by the National Security Council.

Paragraph 8 of the attached draft memorandum provides that the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are authorized to disclose the contents of the Department of Defense proposal regarding the Ultra-Sonic Device and its countermeasure devices, if necessary, to their respective Directors of Intelligence and also to officers comparable to Directors of Intelligence who are charged with Departmental security, counterintelligence, and special investigative functions. It also authorizes the Secretaries to request procurement of Ultra-Sonic equipment for use outside the United States. This, of course, will result in considerably more dissemination of information than has been made in the past under the present Presidential

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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Directive. However, the material relating to the Ultra-Sonic Device itself will continue to be handled under the restrictions of the existing Directive under the Top Secret classification requiring dissemination on a strict "need-to-know" basis.

Paragraph 5 of the draft memorandum provides for cooperation with commercial telephone companies in the application of countermeasure devices. Although such cooperation will relax the presently tightly held security, the cooperation of the telephone companies is considered essential by the Department of Defense under any program involving a large number of telephones. The restriction remains, however, that FBI concurrence is required prior to any request for assistance from any commercial telephone company.

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Date of Declassification Indefinite~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Original Lamphere
1 - yellow fr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Bobraman 1 - Mr. Ellis
1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Sect. tickler
1 - Mr. Hennrich

January 18, 1955

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
VIA LIAISON

Honorable Charles E. Wilson
The Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

In reply to General Graves B. Erskine's letter of January 12, 1955, concerning the draft memorandum relating to the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device which you forwarded for Federal Bureau of Investigation review, your memorandum has been carefully analyzed and there is no FBI objection to it, in its present form.

Your interest in bringing this matter to the attention of the Bureau is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

To GEN. ERSKINE THRU MR. WILSON'S
OFFICE, OSD 1-20-55.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: Jan. 18, 1955

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES IN RESIDENCE OF

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
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Winterrowd _____
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Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On 1-17-55 Frederick H. Schmidt (former Special Agent), Security Officer of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, telephonically advised SA J. M. Matter that [redacted] did not feel it was necessary to protect the instruments in the pantry and maid's bedroom of her residence at [redacted] Northwest Apartment [redacted] with special devices to prevent the pick up of room conversation.

ACTION:

For information. Instruments in [redacted] master bedroom and in her library are protected with countermeasures.

ultra sonic listening device

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JMM:KMB
(3)

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80-760-287

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: February 11, 1955

FROM : R. R. Roach

~~SECRET~~

"JUNE"

SUBJECT: STATE DEPARTMENT REQUEST OF
FBI FOR INSTALLATION OF PROTECTIVE
DEVICES ON TELEPHONES

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Mr. Philcox of Liaison on February 11, 1955, and requested that the Bureau install protective devices on five telephones in the residence of [redacted] and on one telephone in the bedroom of [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that we comply with this request. If this request is approved, arrangements can be made by [redacted] of Physical Security, Department of State, for a representative of the FBI Laboratory to install these devices.

NWP:jH

(5)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. D. J. Parsons, Laboratory
- 1 - Mr. Philcox
- 1 - Section Tickler

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

59 APR 3 1955

advised
J.M. [redacted] that he
would arrange
to let [redacted]
known [redacted]
2/16/55

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE:
February 21, 1955

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

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SUBJECT: ULTRA-SONIC LISTENING DEVICE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REGULATION

There is attached hereto a memorandum addressed to the Secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force, The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Personnel and the Director, National Security Agency, from Secretary of Defense Wilson regarding the Ultra-sonic Listening Device. This memorandum was received through Liaison on February 18, 1955.

The Ultra-sonic Listening Device is capable of sending electrical impulses of ultra-sonic speed through a telephone circuit, activating the telephone microphone as a pick-up making possible the coverage of a telephone regardless of whether it is in operation or in a hung-up position.

By memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman dated January 17, 1955, under the caption "Ultra-sonic Listening Device, Department of Defense," it was pointed out that the Bureau had no objection to the proposed draft of the attached memorandum. As a result of informal conferences with representatives of the Office of Special Operations, Department of Defense, FBI objections originally contained in the memorandum were eliminated.

The effect of the Defense memorandum is to permit expanded use of counter-devices to the Ultra-sonic Listening Device so that the counter-devices may be applied to critical telephones throughout the Defense establishment as well as to encoding equipment, which is susceptible to the Device. It will retain the "Top Secret" classification of both the Device and the Presidential Directive relating to it but will permit the expanded use of counter-devices which will retain the present "Secret" classification and will not reveal the nature of the Ultra-sonic Listening Device itself.

This memorandum is within the prerogative of the Secretary of Defense since he was one of the individuals designated in the Presidential Directive as one of the exclusive agents for the classification and control of the Device.

RECOMMENDATION:

For

Attachment

SDE:fjb

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Lamphere
1 - Mr. Ellis

1 - Mr. Hennrich
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Liaison Section

55 MAR 7

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman *3-8-55*

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: ULTRA-SONIC LISTENING DEVICE
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY INTEREST

SECRET

DATE: March 1, 1955

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At 2:30 PM. March 1, 1955, former Bureau Agent [redacted] National Security Agency (NSA), called at my office to discuss the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device. Liaison Agent, Ellis was present. [redacted] stated that by memorandum dated February 17, 1955, the Secretary of Defense authorized the Director of NSA to conduct research for the development of effective countermeasure devices to the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device, should the device be utilized against cryptographic machines. The Director, NSA, has the responsibility for maintaining the security of all U. S. telecommunications.

Information regarding the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device has been very tightly held on a "need-to-know" basis. [redacted] stated that in view of the Secretary of Defense's authority, the Director, NSA, is now prepared to undertake the necessary research and development. The purpose of his visit was to arrange for a conference with our Laboratory for the individuals at NSA who are to undertake the necessary research and development on the Ultra-Sonic problem.

I advised [redacted] that our Laboratory would be pleased to confer with the NSA personnel. I asked him, however, to confirm to us in writing his request for such a conference and to provide us with the names of the NSA people who are to confer so that we will have NSA's confirmation of their required "need-to-know."

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

SDE:jlf
(6)

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Boardman
- 1 - D. J. Parsons
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Ellis

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APR. 25 1975

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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March 1, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BOARDMAN
MR. BELMONT
MR. NICHOLS

JUNE

Ultrasonic Listening Device

Today in conference with the Attorney General, I advised him of the recent comment by the National Security Agency that eighty per cent of the cryptoanalytic contributions had been received from the FBI and that, in turn, it had saved an estimated two million dollars.

I also told the Attorney General of the confidential techniques which we have installed in the lectern in the [redacted]

The Attorney General stated that he desired to make an appointment for the Attorney General and myself to see the President and to confidentially advise him of these developments as he believed it would be of interest to the President.

I have asked Mr. Tolson to have a memorandum prepared for me with appropriate photographs of the above developments and with any other especially interesting but highly confidential accomplishments which I may mention to the President when the appointment is made.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 MAR 14 1955

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1 - Yellow 1 - Corbett
1 - Boardman 1 - Sect. Tickler
1 - Belmont 1 - Ellis
1 - D.J. Parsons

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

March 8, 1955

Director, FBI

ULTRA-SONIC LISTENING DEVICE
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY INTEREST

Please refer to my memorandum of January 18, 1955, under the caption "Ultra-Sonic Listening Device-Department of Defense Recommendation," regarding the details of the Presidential Directive of August 23, 1950. The memorandum relates to the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device and reflects a proposed expanded use of countermeasures to the Device, as contained in a draft memorandum from the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Personnel and the Director, National Security Agency.

The Presidential Directive of 1950 designates the Secretaries of Treasury and Defense, the Attorney General and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency as exclusive agents of the government for the classification and control of all information regarding the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device and its developments. On February 17, 1955, the proposed memorandum of the Secretary of Defense, which recommended expanded use of counterdevices to the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device, was issued so that they might be applied to critical telephones throughout the Defense establishment, as well as to encoding equipment which is susceptible to the Device.

By letter dated March 7, 1955, under the authority of the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the National Security Agency requested conferences regarding the Device between National Security Agency Research and Development personnel and the F. B. I. Laboratory so that research could be undertaken to develop counterdevices for encoding equipment. This letter formally established the necessary "need-to-know" of the National Security Agency personnel and these conferences will, therefore, be held in the immediate future.

I wanted to advise you of these anticipated conferences so that you would be apprised of this action to be taken under the authority of the Presidential Directive pertaining to the Device.

REC'D
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(9)

Memo to L. V. Boardman from A. H. Belmont
dated 3-8-55, SDW:jlf.

~~TOP SECRET~~

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MAR 9 1955
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Boardman
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Tele. Room
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51 MAR 14 1955

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: March 7, 1955

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SECRET

SUBJECT: ULTRA-SONIC LISTENING DEVICES
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY INTEREST

Tolson
Boardman
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On February 17, 1955, the Secretary of Defense, as one of the exclusive agents for the classification and control of information regarding the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device, granted authority to the Director, National Security Agency (NSA), for the expanded use of counter devices as applied to encoding equipment. The Ultra-Sonic Listening Device is capable of sending electrical impulses of ultra-sonic speed through a telephone circuit, activating the telephone microphone as a pick-up, making it possible to cover a telephone regardless of whether it is in operation or in a hung-up position. It is also possible that it may be used against encoding equipment.

On March 1, 1955, [] of the National Security Agency Security Division, conferred with me to arrange for a conference between NSA Research and Development and the Bureau's Laboratory regarding the Ultra-Sonic Listening Device. He was requested to confirm his request in writing so that we would have NSA confirmation of the necessary "need-to-know" of their Research and Development personnel.

The attached letter from General Canine, Director of NSA, furnished this confirmation. This gives us the necessary authority to talk with the NSA people about the Device.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. That the Laboratory Division arrange for the necessary conferences through Liaison. NSA has informally indicated that some time during the week of March 14-18 would be most suitable.

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2. That the attached memorandum to the Attorney General, advising him of the proposed conferences, be approved.

SDE:jlf

(7)

Attachments (2)

1 - Boardman
1 - D.J. Parsons,

1 - Belmont
1 - C.K. Corbett,

1 - Section Tickler
1 - S.D. Ellis.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: March 15, 1955

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: RFMT COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES
ON OFFICE PHONES OF

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
 Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

During the course of a security survey of the office telephone lines of [redacted] on 3-7-55 it was determined that all instruments previously located in that office which were equipped with countermeasure switches had been replaced with new instruments. No countermeasure devices are incorporated in the new instruments. In keeping with the program of protecting the telephones of [redacted] and other [redacted] against the possible use of such telephones for picking up room conversations, countermeasure switches should be installed in the new instruments in the office of [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Liaison Section contact [redacted] and acquaint him with the service which the Bureau has rendered other [redacted] and [redacted] and, if he so desires, arrange for the installation of countermeasure switches in the instruments in his office. It is to be noted that [redacted] took over the telephone instruments used by former [redacted]

1 - Mr. Daunt, 7649

80-760

IWC:JMM/kmb
(5)

~~SECRET~~

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24 MAR 28 1955

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : W. A. Branigan *WAB*
FROM : R. J. Lamphere *RJL*
SUBJECT: **ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE**
(Radio frequency microphone)

DATE: April 8, 1955

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SECRET

We maintain an extensive file under the above caption which relates to work being done on this device. The file contains information relative to the high security classification given to this device under the Presidential Directive of 8/23/50 and the file also contains info concerning countermeasures being taken to protect against microphones of this category. This entire file, because of its nature, has been maintained in my office.

ACTION: 1) It is recommended that this memorandum be considered the authority for the maintenance of this file in the confidential file room maintained by the Domestic Intelligence Division.

2) Recommendation is made for the routing of this memorandum to the Records Section for its information prior to being filed.

RJL:em
80-760
(3)

EX-117
RECORDED - 17

SECRET

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

57 APR 22 1955

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 80-760-295

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. PARSONS

DATE: April 12, 1955

FROM : I. W. CONRAD

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY INTEREST

Referral/Direct

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Reference is made to Mr. Belmont's memorandum to Mr. Boardman dated 3/7/55, captioned as above, reporting that authority had been granted to [redacted]

The ultrasonic listening device is capable of sending electrical impulses of ultrasonic nature through a telephone circuit, activating the telephone microphone as a pick-up, making it possible to cover a room conversation even with the telephone in a hung-up position. It is also possible that it may be used against encoding equipment.

In accordance with the authority granted in the referenced memorandum, a conference was held in the FBI Laboratory with Messrs. Messrs. I. W. Conrad and C. K. Corbett of the Laboratory on 4/5/55, at which time the theoretical operation of the ultrasonic device and countermeasures were discussed.

[redacted] He was advised that his inquiry would be considered and that he would be advised later as to what steps should be taken.

Referral/Consult

By an uncirculated Presidential Directive dated August 23, 1950, the ultrasonic listening device and all of its developments, together with any discussions regarding the device, were classified Top Secret. Among other provisions, the device was limited to matters of "vital importance to national security." The Secretaries of Treasury and Defense, the Attorney General, [redacted] were designated as exclusive agents for [redacted] and control. The Department of Justice was designated the sole agent for contracting for the acquisition of such devices for use inside the continental United States. [redacted]

CKG/IWC/mek
(4)

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-75

85-765-296

59 APR 27 1955

Classified By 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

24 APR 22 1955

101-98107-1
COPY FILED IN
UNRECORDED

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

Since the Department of Justice has been designated as the sole procurement agency for the device with regard to its use within the continental United States, it appears preferable to meet NSA's request for such equipment by loaning one of our present units, rather than attempt to have such equipment built outside. A unit is available for such loan without handicapping our present operations. Executive Order permits this loan.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended:

(1) The Bureau loan NSA one ultrasonic listening device for assistance in their development of a countermeasure for encoding equipment employed on wired circuits and the protection of speech scrambling equipment being developed.

(2) That the Bureau Liaison Section advise NSA to submit a request in writing for the loan of the ultrasonic equipment.

MR. MATHEWS SO ADVISED 4-16-55, (OUT OF TOWN UNTIL 4-18-55)

SDE

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

6/20/55-

Received of I.W. Counsel
one ultra sonic listening device
with power supply

Winford M. Matthews Jr.

Winford M. Matthews Jr.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: May 6, 1955

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~XXXX~~ COUNTERMEASURES
(Bufile 80-760)

June

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On 5-3-55 telephone company contact advised SA J. M. Matter that telephone repairmen had removed a foreign attachment extension [redacted]

On 5-4-55 telephone contact showed this foreign attachment to SA Matter. The attachment was recognized to be a mercury switch developed by [redacted] Research Products Company, Danbury, Connecticut, for use by the [redacted] as a countermeasure on telephone instruments to prevent the pickup of room conversation through the telephone instrument when it is not in use. The contact advised that all employees of the telephone exchange in the [redacted] were aware of the discovery of this foreign attachment and were curious, inasmuch as the repairmen who discovered it had figured out that it had been installed to cause a short circuit on the mouthpiece and earpiece microphones of the telephone when the phone was not in use. The discovery was made as a result of a complaint of "cross talk" on extension [redacted]. Cross talk on the particular instrument was eliminated when the mercury switch was removed.

The contact was at first inclined to order the exchange foreman, in the [redacted] to remove all such countermeasures that he might discover and he the contact, was going to lodge a complaint with the [redacted] regarding the use of foreign attachments on telephone instruments. The contact reconsidered this approach and feels that perhaps the best policy would be to contact a ranking security officer of the [redacted] determine the number of instruments which are equipped with these foreign attachments, and then try to work something out with him which would be acceptable to the telephone company as a piece of standard company equipment. The contact will not suggest the use of the Bureau developed countermeasure switch. Rather, he will tell the [redacted] that he will try to work something out and after determining the number of instruments involved will confer with the Bureau in an effort to develop an approach which will afford the [redacted] security of its instruments and at the same time satisfy the telephone company as to the use of standard equipment.

ACTION: (1) This matter will be followed closely to determine the number of instruments equipped with mercury countermeasure switches.

~~SECRET~~ INDEXED-61

80-760-298

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
EX-196 GDS, Category 1
of Declassification Indefinite

29 MAY 12 1955

JMM:KMB
(4)

9 MAY 24 1955

LAC

AMH

ultrasonic listening devices

~~SECRET~~

(2) Close contact will be maintained with the telephone company to determine what ultimate action they intend to take regarding the handling of this security problem at

b7E

Box

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

APR 25 1975

~~Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

RECORDED-74

80-760-297

May 2, 1955

By Courier Service

Major General John B. Ackerman,
U. S. Air Force
Acting Director
National Security Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear General Ackerman:

Reference is made to your letter of April 28, 1955, requesting that this Bureau make available to the National Security Agency, on a loan basis, one model of the "ultrasonic listening device."

In accordance with your request, I shall be happy to make this equipment available to you. Mutually satisfactory arrangements for delivery of the equipment will be worked out separately.

I am glad to be of assistance to you in this matter, and I would appreciate being kept advised of developments in your work with this equipment.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Memo Conrad to Parsons 4/8/55 rec loan of this equipment and approved by Director.

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

80-760
Downgraded 08/31/2012
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LK

IWC/mekeba 26 712117
(5) 29 J

59 MAY 9 1955

~~TOP SECRET~~

RECEIVED
MAY 2 1 27 PM '55
FBI
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
ROOM

BY COURIER SVC.

15 MAY 3

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: May 17, 1955

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: SECURITY SURVEY

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

0 Ultrasonic Listening Device

On 5-16-55 [redacted] in the Attorney General's office advised that [redacted] would like to have [redacted] phone and [redacted] checked by the Bureau. This request was approved by the Director on 5-16-55.

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b7E

Accordingly, on 5-17-55 SA C. K. Corbett and Engineer J. S. Sommerville of the Laboratory checked the telephones and all associated equipment. No evidence of clandestine connections was detected during the survey. It was determined that on 5-13-55 at 9:30 P.M. a cable failure interrupted service on [redacted] telephone in the [redacted] and that within two hours temporary service for this telephone had been installed. The installation was restored to normal on 5-16-55.

During the survey a loose connection on the private line residence telephone in the library was detected. This connection was tightened. This loose connection may have accounted for noise on the private telephone when used in the library.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that [redacted] be advised that the survey has been completed and that no evidence of tapping was detected. She should be informed that cable failure was responsible for the interruption of [redacted] service and that service has been restored to normal.

CKC:KMB
(4)

RECORDED-35

~~SECRET~~

EX-125

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-299
MAY 19 1955

SEVEN

MAY 31 1955

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DO-6

~~SECRET~~

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

May 16, 1955
10:50

[redacted] called and advised
that Attorney General Brownell
would like to have [redacted]
phone a [redacted]
[redacted] checked by the Bureau.

eff (2)
1--FCH

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Sizoo _____
Mr. Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

ENCLOSURE

*Memo
Conrad to Parsons
5-17-55
CKC: [redacted]*

RECORDED-35

80-760-299

16 MAY 19 1955

~~SECRET~~

APR-25-1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: May 18, 1955

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: DEFENSE DEPARTMENT REQUEST
FOR TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum dated 4-27-55 from Mr. Roach to Mr. Belmont set forth request by Defense Department for installation of Bureau's telephone countermeasures in telephones in offices of [redacted] and [redacted].

This request was approved by the Director. On 5-10-55 SA J. M. Matter and Technician J. F. Sommerville, through arrangements made by [redacted] Security Division of the Department of Defense, made countermeasure installations at the Pentagon in the offices of the following:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Instruments</u>	<u>Title</u>
[redacted]	2	[redacted]
[redacted]	1	[redacted]
[redacted]	1	[redacted]
[redacted]	1	[redacted]

The office of [redacted] had a new type instrument to which the Bureau countermeasure could not be applied. The Laboratory has since developed a countermeasure for this instrument and advised [redacted]. Installation of this countermeasure will be made when [redacted] sets a date convenient to [redacted].

ACTION:

RECORDED - 17 80-760-301
INDEXED - 17

None, for information only.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1955

JMM:KMB
(4)

59 JUN 2 1955

Classified by 24
from GDS, Category 2
Declassification - Indefinite

62-57819-1
UNRECORDED COPY

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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b7E

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *ARB*

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach *RR* **SECRET**

SUBJECT: DEFENSE REQUEST FOR TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES

DATE: April 27, 1955

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Attached is a letter from [redacted] Security Division of the [redacted], requesting that the Bureau's telephone countermeasure be installed in telephones in the offices of [redacted] and in the office of [redacted]

At the time this letter was forwarded, [redacted] advised that [redacted] had stated that these two offices handled the most critical telephone calls besides those of the Secretary and [redacted] se, and felt that their telephones should be protected by the Bureau's countermeasure. Our countermeasure switches prevent the pickup of room conversations through telephones, even though they may be in a hung-up position.

RECOMMENDATION:

That installation of these countermeasures be approved and that this memorandum be referred to the Laboratory for appropriate action.

SDJ:jlf
Attachment

(6)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. J. M. Matter
- 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Ellis

RECORDED - 17
INDEXED - 17

SECRET

MAY 1955

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

57 MAY 31 1955

ultra-sonic listening device

UNRECORDED - 87819 -

b6
b7C

Mr. Parsons

June 8, 1955

R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

MICROPHONE TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE
DEMONSTRATION BY [REDACTED]
AND [REDACTED] DEVENCO, INC.
(Bufile 80-772)

On June 7, 1955, [REDACTED] telephonically advised SA J. M. Matter that he had a unit he wanted to demonstrate in the Laboratory. Accordingly, at 9:25 A.M. on June 7, 1955, [REDACTED] Devenco, Inc., 150 Broadway, New York City, appeared in the Laboratory for a demonstration to SA'S R. F. Pfafman, J. M. Matter and C. K. Corbett of a new microphone designed to be substituted for the microphone in a standard Western Electric telephone instrument, thus converting the instrument to a radio transmitter, which transmitter is used for both telephone and microphone coverage. Stern indicated that the intelligence picked up by the microphone could be heard over a radio receiver at distances approximately 125 feet from the telephone. To activate the radio transmitter it is necessary to install a jumper wire and resistor to by-pass the telephone switch-hook which is normally open when the telephone is hung up. This jumper wire and resistor supplies the current necessary for the operation of the radio transmitter by using the telephone company battery which is present on the telephone line even when the telephone handset is hung up. When the instrument is used for telephone conversations it is possible to hear both the calling and the called persons.

The demonstrated equipment did not function sufficiently well to merit further consideration. No commitments were made to Stern or Schwartz.

It should be pointed out that the Bureau Laboratory developed a Single-Pair Microphone-Telephone unit which will give better microphone and telephone coverage than the demonstrated unit without the necessity of substituting the transmitter. It is, however, necessary for the switch hook to be by-passed with a jumper wire and a resistor. The Bureau unit does not jeopardize the microphone coverage by broadcasting the intelligence on a frequency which can be monitored with a radio receiver.

The detection of the technique demonstrated by [REDACTED] has been discussed with the sound-trained personnel in the past and, therefore, no change in Bureau policy concerning security surveys is deemed necessary.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

80-760-V

NOT RECORDED

145 JUN 14 1955

ACTION: None, for information only

cc 80-760 (RFMT)
CKC:RMR (5)

Exempt from GDS, Category 2
of Declassification - Indefinite

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 80-772-119

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: May 18, 1955

FROM : D. J. PARSONS

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Re my memorandum to you of 5/11/55 setting forth information that Laboratory's telephone company contact had advised Bureau of telephone repairman removing a nonstandard special device from office telephone of [redacted]. Device identified by Laboratory as switch developed by [redacted] Research Products Company, for use by State Department as countermeasure to prevent telephone being used to pick up room conversation when not in use. Director instructed, "Don't make any installations of our device for [redacted] since it is using [redacted] products."

As matter of information, office and residence telephone instruments of individuals in following top level State Department positions are presently equipped with Bureau type countermeasure devices as result of approved installations made by Bureau personnel in past:

Position	Present Incumbent Name	Number office phones	Date installed	Number residence phones	Date installed
[redacted]		3	4/26/52	6	3/9/53
		3	4/26/52	5	3/8/55
		2	7/30/53	-	--
		4	7/30/53	2	7/29/53

ACTION:

In accordance with Director's instructions, no additional Bureau countermeasure installations will be made in telephones of officials in State Department.

~~SECRET~~

JUN 29 1955

JMM/kmb
IWC/mek
(4)

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

INDEXED

JUN 28 1955

Notes 5/24/55

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b7D

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. PARSONS

DATE: May 26, 1955

FROM : R. L. MILLEN

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES, Aka.
RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE UNIT
(Bufile 80-760)

JUNE

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

✓ *Matter*
gmm

On 5/25/55 Laboratory's telephone company contact, [redacted] reported following in strict confidence to Laboratory representative, SA J. M. Matter, regarding contact's participation at conference on 5/20/55 at New York, New York, with [redacted] of Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company and [redacted] of [redacted]

Purpose was to discuss methods of affording utmost in security [redacted] telephone lines which White House has requested. [redacted] stated that as result of wire tapping publicity, Bell Telephone Laboratories had been instructed to explore all possible methods of tapping in on phone conversations and using microphones in telephones to pick up room conversation. In describing results of this research, [redacted] advised, "It has been successfully demonstrated in the Labs that radio frequency (ultrasonic waves) can be used to activate a telephone instrument and pick up room conversations." Contact stated to Matter that possibility of use of "radio frequency" was not new to him since [redacted] of Secret Service had mentioned same at recent White House security conference. Disclosure by [redacted] is being made the subject of a separate memorandum. [redacted] also discussed possible alteration of telephone switch (similar to Bureau-type countermeasure device) to defeat use of radio frequency.

Matter advised contact forthwith that radio frequency means of overhearing room conversations (ultrasonic listening device) was classified as Top Secret by Presidential Directive; that means to counter use of radio frequency was classified as Secret; and that secrecy section of Patent Act had been invoked to cover any patent applications that might be made for these devices. Contact advised entire conference was "handled in a top secret manner," although classification was not specifically mentioned in conference.

Matter asked what person should be contacted in the Bell System in order to advise that person and others named by him as having knowledge of the radio frequency and countermeasure techniques.

1- Mr. Belmont

RECORDED

~~SECRET~~

760-304

JMM/IWC/mek
(5)

Classified By 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, JUN 28 1955
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

57 JUN 30 1955

1-9

~~SECRET~~

Memo to Mr. Parsons 5/26/55
Re: Ultrasonic Listening Device, aka.
Radio Frequency Microphone-Telephone Unit

relative to the classification of these techniques. Contact
stated he would advise Bureau immediately after he had contacted
[redacted] to determine identity of proper person to approach.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Bureau advise Bell Telephone System official
(identity to be supplied by Laboratory contact) and any other
persons named by him as having knowledge of the ultrasonic listening
and countermeasure techniques as to the classification of these
techniques.

Jwe
mon
Q
for
See memo
5/27
same
subject
6/2

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

[no action to be
taken on this
memo as in 5/27
memo, 6/2/52-2-
2-]

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: May 27, 1955

FROM : R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES aka.
RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE UNIT
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Re my 5-26-55 memorandum to you informing that ultrasonic listening device had been developed by Bell Telephone Laboratories and had been mentioned by [redacted] Secret Service Agent at White House security conference.

On 5-25 and 5-26-55, [redacted] Laboratory's telephone company contact (cleared for Secret) reported following in strict confidence to SA J. M. Matter regarding mention of ultrasonic listening device to him by [redacted] Secret Service Special Agent.

A Presidential Order has been issued, charging Secret Service with responsibility for over-all security at [redacted] has had three conferences during May, 1955, with [redacted] to outline what Secret Service wants done in order to provide utmost security for White House telephone system. At second conference [redacted] mentioned to [redacted] that he understood it was possible to hear conversation in a room where telephone is located by putting radio frequency (ultrasonic signal) on telephone line; and that Secret Service wanted to protect against such.

At conference on 5-26-55, [redacted] privately told [redacted] he understood that radio frequency technique of picking up room conversation, mentioned by [redacted] at earlier conference, was classified Top Secret. [redacted] advised of classification by SA Matter on 5-25-55. [redacted] stated he was familiar with the classification but denied he had mentioned it previously to [redacted] insisted he had not mentioned the radio frequency technique but had been talking about the method of using extra wires to pick up room conversation through a telephone.

[redacted] prepared typewritten security outline, classified Secret, for 5-26-55 conference and gave [redacted] a copy. Outline lists items to look for in checking telephones to see that they are secure. One of items is, "Activation of microphone for continuous monitoring by impressing radio frequency signal on line." (This is short description of operation of ultrasonic listening device.) [redacted] was reluctant

RECORDED - ~~SECRET~~

Classified by [redacted] 12-1-75

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

INDEXED - 15

1 - Mr. Belmont

JMM:KMB

5 (7) JUN 30 1955

~~SECRET~~

to give Matter his copy of the security outline or to permit Matter to make notes because outline deals with White House and [redacted] has to continue working with [redacted] advised that Lieutenant Colonel McNally, who was definitely established at the 5-26-55 conference as being responsible for security of White House communications, also had a copy of the security outline.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That Lieutenant Colonel McNally be contacted at White House to develop further information regarding [redacted] disclosure of radio frequency technique in the security outline prepared by Bouck.

2. That after contact with McNally, [redacted] Chief of Secret Service, be advised of [redacted] improper handling of Top Secret radio frequency technique, so that [redacted] may be admonished.

JWC *P* *WAB* *WAB*

no action
6/3

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 24 APR 25 1975
From GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

AIR TEL

6/21/55 ~~SECRET~~ AIR MAIL

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

JUNE
TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

UACB by 10:00 A.M. PDST, June 23, 1955. RFMT Unit will remain in San Francisco Office for future West Coast installation. Special Agent MORRIS M. DE JEAN is qualified for installation.

WHELAN

REGISTERED

CKC:do
(4)

Mr. Parsons

CC: MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

~~SECRET~~

59 JUL 22 1955

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Approved: William M. Whelan
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-35390

Mr. Parsons

July 7, 1955

R. L. Willen

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

b6
b7C

**MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE
UTILIZING MINIATURE TRANSMITTER
CONCEALED IN F-1 MICROPHONE
(Bufile 80-772)**

Re my 6-8-55 memorandum to you concerning above unit which did not operate satisfactorily during a demonstration on 6-7-55.

On 6-21-55 [] and [] of Devenco, Incorporated, 150 Broadway, New York City, New York, made a second demonstration of their microphone-telephone unit to SA's R. W. Swartz and J. M. Matter in the Laboratory. It would still not perform properly on an instrument equipped with a cloth-covered handpiece cord, which is widely used. On an instrument equipped with a neoprene-covered handpiece cord, the unit gave good results up to 120 feet away from the telephone in which the transmitter was concealed. [] could not answer questions as to the unit's operation on telephones connected to a switchboard or on telephones equipped with retractile (coiled) handpiece cords.

On 6-24-55 and 6-27-55 [] reported telephonically to SA Matter that he had successfully operated the unit on an instrument connected to a hotel switchboard. He further reported that the range of 120 feet is reduced to about 90 or 100 feet when the instrument is equipped with a retractile cord. [] has still not advised as to making his unit work on an instrument equipped with a cloth-covered handpiece cord.

If a radio receiver in the same room as this mic-tel installation is tuned in to the transmitting frequency of the unit (about 2 megacycles on the Police Band), a loud squeal (feedback) will be heard in the radio receiver, revealing the presence of a microphone in the room. This is a serious defect from a security standpoint since many standard table model radios are equipped to receive police broadcasts at the 2 megacycle frequency. Present Bureau security equipment and techniques will readily detect [] unit. Technical details of the unit are attached.

[] advised that the sale price of the unit, which includes four special F-1 transmitters and a special wide-band receiver, is \$1500.

RECOMMENDATION: That no consideration be given to purchase of this unit because the Laboratory already has equipment which will outperform [] unit and offers greater security, and because the price is exorbitant.

Attachment

59 JUL 19 1955

Classified By 24

APR 25 1975

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

NOT RECORDED.
145 JUL 13 1955

cc 80-760 (RFMT)

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 50-472-120

~~SECRET~~

TECHNICAL DETAILS

The following technical information was obtained from [redacted] during his demonstration of the unit to SA's R. W. Swartz and J. M. Matter on 6-21-55. The unit utilizes a miniature transmitter concealed in and disguised as an F-1 carbon microphone, a jumper resistor to provide current for the transmitter when the instrument is hung up, and a special broad-band receiver to receive the transmissions. Transmitter has a range up to 120 feet from the instrument in which it has been substituted for the standard F-1 carbon microphone. (Between rooms on the 7300 corridor.)

From the radio standpoint, the microphone has two transistors and a voltage sensitive thermister built into the F-1 carbon microphone case to provide a 2.1 mc frequency modulated signal. Power is obtained from the normal telephone dc voltages. Very wide-band modulation is used, 50 KC, in order to prevent distortion of the loud voice of any person talking on the altered instrument and still reproduce the low voice modulation of persons in the room when the instrument is hung up. This requires a special 2.1 mc tunable receiver with a 12 mc local oscillator and a 10 mc intermediate frequency. When the phone is hung up, the transistors draw 2 m.a. at 10 volts giving a total input of 20 milliwatts. The jumper resistor is installed between terminals "BK" on the dial and the 12_{mc} coil in the instrument.

on the
The radio frequency output does not appreciably change the receiver first limiter grid current when the handset is picked up. The induction coil in the instrument prevents passage of most of the rf out onto the line unless an rf bypass capacitor is installed across the coil. It was not determined whether the transistor would oscillate under these conditions. Only the cord from the handpiece to the instrument is normally used as an antenna to radiate the 2.1 mc signal.

Failure of the unit when used on an instrument having a cloth-covered cord was attributed to different line reactance, as seen by the oscillator, preventing oscillation.

The jumper resistor serves as a pad to prevent damage to the transistors when ringing current is applied to the instrument in which the special F-1 transmitter is installed.

The DC resistance of the special F-1 transmitter is 1400 ohms as compared to 40 ohms for a standard F-1.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ENCLOSURE

SAC, NEW YORK (65-15980)
Attention: SA J. J. [REDACTED]
Director, FBI (65-60731)

June 3, 1955

SECRET

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALEXTRONIC CORPORATION, aka, et al
MILCELAHEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(ADFL. PAGE)

ReBulet May 26, 1955, instructing that [REDACTED]
a private detective in New York City, be interviewed in connection
with the above-entitled matter.

Confirming telephonic conversations of Mr. I. W. Conrad with
yourself and Supervisor J. J. Hill of your office, it is desired
that Agent Hill sit in on the interview with Spindel in view of the
technical nature of certain of the material to be covered. Specific-
ally, it is noted that [REDACTED] has in effect alleged that
published accounts of [REDACTED] testimony before the House Judiciary
Subcommittee reflect [REDACTED] to be in possession of knowledge
concerning the radio frequency microphone-telephone device. The
news clippings furnished by Sunney and forwarded as enclosures with
Bulet of 5/26/55 do not support such allegation; however, it is noted
that in other press coverage of [REDACTED] testimony, Spindel was
reported as stating that a method of listening makes use of "sonic
spectrum" to flood a room with inaudible sound waves that pick up
conversation; that he understood some Government agencies were
experimenting with this method; and that it "may be classified as
Secret." Because this reported statement is self-contradictory, it
is not known to which specific technique Spindel may have been
referring. The contradiction, of course, lies in the fact that
"sonic spectrum" means sound waves which can be heard, whereas the
remainder of the reported statement says that these sound waves are
inaudible. Other news reports on the same testimony quote Spindel
as stating that the room may be flooded with the "sonic spectrum" and
conversations obtained without the need of concealing a microphone
or, in fact, even entering the room or building.

For your information, the April 22, 1955, issue of "U. S. News
& World Report" sets forth a purported evaluation of Spindel's
testimony by expert sources available to "U. S. News & World Report."
With reference to the "sonic spectrum" portion of the testimony
mentioned above, the "U. S. News & World Report" has this to say:
"The experts felt that one eavesdropping method described by
[REDACTED] had no basis in present knowledge of electronics and
acoustics. This was the 'sonic spectrum,' which the detective

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

1- 80-760

IFC/mek
(7)

SECRET

NOT RECORDED

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

YELLOW
DUPLICATE
JUN 6 1955
MAILED

JUN 10 1955

APR 25 1975

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 65-60731-437

U. S. News & World Report

~~SECRET~~

SAC, New York
Re: Alartronic Corporation, aka, et al
Miscellaneous - Information Concerning (Espionage)

described as being used to 'flood a room with a signal and obtain conversations without the need of concealing a mike or in fact ever entering or going near the room or building.'

"None of the engineers or scientists could fathom what he was referring to, and Mr. Spindel declined to discuss it further, saying: 'I believe Government agencies are now experimenting with this and it may be of a classified nature, so I will refrain from further comment about this in open session of the Committee.'"

For your information, on the basis of the above reports, it is considered most likely that Spindel may have been referring to the possibility of directing waves of various kinds, such as ultrasonic waves, radio waves or light waves, into a room and recovering conversations from the corresponding reflected waves. This has been accomplished experimentally in the FBI Laboratory and it is known that other investigative agencies are conducting experimental work along this same line.

From the above facts it will be seen that Spindel has not made any comments in the reported testimony which can be specifically connected with the technique known to the Bureau as the radio frequency microphone-telephone device. Accordingly, in order to avoid disclosing information regarding this device to Spindel, the technical phases of the interview with Spindel should be conducted in such a manner as to elicit from him just what he was talking about in his reference to "sonic spectrum" device.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: July 8, 1955

FROM : R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE UNIT
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On June 12 and 13, 1955, SA G. K. Corbett of the Laboratory and SA M. M. DeJean of the San Francisco Office made a survey of the premises at Hillsborough, California, rented by [redacted]

California, beginning June 19, 1955. The installation of the RFMT unit was completed on June 17, 1955. It was disconnected at 8:20 A.M. June 20, 1955, after it was concluded that the surveillance had been neutralized by routine security measures employed [redacted]

[redacted] There was no indication that the RFMT technique has been compromised. The coverage by this installation was satisfactory until approximately 10:45 P.M. June 19, at which time monitoring personnel observed sounds which indicated that the 42A connecting block (telephone connecting block mounted on a wall near the instrument) was being examined. Shortly thereafter an individual [redacted] started handling the telephone instrument. This was followed by an audible buzz indicating that a security check was in progress. It was considered desirable to disconnect the RFMT surveillance at that time. The RFMT unit was reconnected to the line at 6:00 A.M. June 20, 1955. No activity was detected at that time. At approximately 8:00 A.M. the telephone was used to make several outgoing calls. No activity was detected immediately prior to or between outgoing calls which activity would have been detected by the RFMT unit prior to 10:45 P.M. June 19, 1955. This indicates conclusively that the microphone-telephone coverage had been neutralized.

On June 18, 1955, San Francisco informant [redacted] advised [redacted] was dispatched from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco for "security work and wiring measures." However, upon his arrival he was assigned to janitorial duties. It would appear from this information that the microphone-telephone coverage was neutralized during a routine security check [redacted]

There was no indication [redacted] detected the presence of our radio frequency on the telephone lines. SA Corbett was at the monitoring plant during the periods mentioned earlier and was able to evaluate the activity leading to the discontinuance of this surveillance.

~~SECRET~~ RECORDED-35 80-760-307
Classified by 24 [redacted] INDEXED-35 APR 27 JUL 19 1955
Exem... [redacted] Indefinite

ACTION: None, for ~~informational~~ ^{informational} purposes only. This matter previously reported to Bureau by San Francisco teletype dated 6/20/55. Above technical details set out for technical record only.

CKC:KMB/JUL 22 1955 cc-105-35390
(4)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-105-296

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *RP*

DATE: July 13, 1955

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~RFMT UNIT~~

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

By airtel 6-21-55 San Francisco Field Division advised that the RFMT unit delivered by SA C. K. Corbett would remain in that office for future west coast installations and that SA Morris M. DeJean is qualified to install this equipment.

Corbett advises that DeJean was with him during the survey and installation of this equipment on the _____ California (residence used _____)

Corbett reviewed details of installations with DeJean, outlining all conditions under which this equipment has operated successfully as well as known problems encountered with the unit.

DeJean appears to have a keen interest in this equipment and from the appearance of the new San Francisco major technical surveillance plant he seems to be sound in his judgment with respect to telephone and microphone surveillance techniques.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Special Agent Morris M. DeJean be considered qualified for RFMT surveillance installations and that in the event this type of installation is approved for a west coast office he be dispatched to install the equipment, unless some circumstances are present requiring the specific assistance of an FBI Laboratory engineer.

1 - Personnel File of SA Morris M. DeJean

80-760

CKC:KMB

(5)

RECORDED-35

~~SECRET~~

27 JUL 20 1955

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 JUL 22 1955

1211CE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: August 9, 1955

FROM : R. L. Miller

SECRET

JUNE

SUBJECT: RFMT COUNTERMEASURES ON OFFICE PHONES OF

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

RLM: Miller
Hester

WANK

As you know, the Bureau, as a matter of cooperation with other Government agencies, since 1950 has installed countermeasure devices on the office and residence telephones of [redacted] to prevent the picking up of room conversation through these telephones when they are not in normal use. Such an installation was made for

[redacted] on 4-10-53 in his office, Room [redacted] Executive Office Building. Subsequently [redacted] moved to Room [redacted] of the Maitico Building, 806 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, without notifying the Bureau. A new countermeasure was installed for him in Room [redacted] on 11-6-53 but the one in his old office in the Executive Office Building was never recovered because the old telephone instrument had been removed.

On 8-8-55 it was learned that [redacted] now occupies Room [redacted] in the Maitico Building, having moved from Room [redacted] some time ago, again without notifying the Bureau. Recovery of the countermeasure device will be attempted but, if the old phone has been replaced with another one, it is unlikely that the device can be located.

On 7-28-55 [redacted] requested that the Bureau make a security check of the office telephone lines of [redacted] newly appointed [redacted]. This request was approved and the check will be made at [redacted] convenience. At the time of the check, no mention of countermeasure devices will be made to [redacted].

RECOMMENDATION:

That no countermeasure devices be installed on present telephones of [redacted] unless they initiate such a request. This is in line with the Director's comments on a memorandum of 3-15-55 suggesting the reinstallation of countermeasure devices on the office telephones of [redacted] after the original countermeasures were lost due to a change of telephones without prior notification to the Bureau to permit removal of the devices.

AUG 23 1955

RECORDED-76

INDEXED-76

80-760-310

AUG 18 1955

80-760

JMM:KMB

(4)

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~TOP SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

~~Downgrade to SECRET
for 60324 uc baw/sab
9/8/2010~~

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

Received on 6 JUL 1955 from Mr. I. W. Conrad
of the FBI Laboratory, one copy (Copy #2) of circuit
diagram for the ultrasonic listening device.

Mitford M. Mathews, Jr.
Mitford M. Mathews, Jr.
National Security Agency

RECORDED - 65

80-760-311

SEP 7 1955

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760

59 SEP 12 1955

~~TOP SECRET~~

7-*Pear*

Ultrasonic Listening Device

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: Sept. 1, 1955

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR INSTALLATION OF BUREAU
COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE BY [REDACTED]

(Bufile 80-768)

Tolson ☒
Boardman ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Harbo ☒
Mohr ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
 Sizoo ☒
Winterrowd ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

Roach

Reference is made to memorandum of 8-15-55 from Mr. Roach to Mr. Belmont in which it is stated that [REDACTED] Security, Department of Defense, requested that countermeasure installations be made in the residence of [REDACTED]. Referenced memorandum recommends that these countermeasure devices be installed as requested.

Six countermeasure devices were installed in the residence phones of [REDACTED] Northwest, Washington, D. C., on 8-31-55. All countermeasure devices were removed from the residence telephones of former [REDACTED] on 8-17-55, as suggested in referenced memorandum.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to [REDACTED] Security Division, Department of Defense, be delivered to him via liaison.

1 - Mr. Roach

Enclosure
JMM:KMB

gmm (5)

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED 249

SEP 7 1955

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

89 SEP 15

SEVEN

Ultrasonic Listening Device

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 8-31-55

FROM : I. W. Conrad

JUNE

SUBJECT:

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING; [REDACTED]

Referral/Consult

On August 26, 1955, in response to an inquiry by [REDACTED] and I talked with [REDACTED]

(u) You will recall that during such testimony [REDACTED] made exaggerated claims in connection with the performance of certain telephone tapping and microphone surveillance equipment, including mention of a microphone technique which involved "flooding a room with sonic spectrum." Subsequent to his testimony, [REDACTED] was interviewed by Agents of the New York Office in connection with his wire tapping activities and certain of his comments relative to technical equipment. (u)

[REDACTED] were interested in the two following specific points: (u) Referral/Consult

1.

2.

SECRET

Classified by 24

Declassification - Indefinite

SEP 7 1955

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 741ed

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b7E

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AKH3*

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach *72* ~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR INSTALLATION OF BUREAU
COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE BY

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

57 SEP 20 1966

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C
b7E

September 6, 1955

RECORDED-45

~~SECRET~~

VIA LIAISON

EX-124

80-760-314
[redacted]
[redacted] Security Division
Office of the Secretary
of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear [redacted]

I am happy to advise you that six new countermeasure devices were installed in the residence telephones of [redacted]

[redacted]
Northwest, Washington, D. C., by technicians of this Bureau on August 31, 1955. Previously all countermeasure devices were removed from the residence telephones of former [redacted] on August 17, 1955.

I would appreciate your keeping this Bureau advised as to any contemplated changes in the telephone service of [redacted] in order that we may take the necessary precautions to protect the countermeasure devices presently installed in his residence telephone instruments.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

1 - Mr. Roach, Liaison Section (attached to copy of cover memo)

80-760

~~SECRET~~

See cover memo Mr. Miller to Mr. Parsons;

9-1-55

JUN 25 1955

RECEIVED-64820H2

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

57 SEP 16 1955

SAC, New York

Sept. 8, 1955

~~SECRET~~

Director, FBI

JUNE

RECORDED - 43

RFMT

FRANK BECKETT

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurlet captioned as above 8/26/55 advising that Frank Beckett, an insurance man, had informed SA Russell L. Aufrance, New York Office, that an engineer of the telephone company told him the FBI has a "gadget" or "device" that they fasten onto the wires of a telephone and it causes the telephone to operate as a microphone. Beckett inquired of Aufrance to determine whether or not the FBI actually had such a device and also how it works.

It appears desirable that Aufrance discreetly ascertain the identity of the telephone engineer. It should then be determined whether or not this engineer has knowledge of this and other Bureau investigative techniques involving the use of telephone equipment, and if he gained this knowledge through contacts with the Bureau. It is believed that this should be done in order that the Bureau's interest in matters of this type is not now nor in the future will be compromised.

For your information, Bureau files reflect that a Frank Sigmund Beckett, present age 48, made application for the position of Special Agent and was interviewed in the New York Division on April 1, 1943. He was not favorably recommended. At the time of the interview Beckett was employed by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York City. It is possible that this Beckett is identical with the Beckett mentioned in referenced letter.

It is desired that this matter be given preferred attention and your reply should be addressed to the attention of the FBI Laboratory.

RECEIVED READING ROOM
SEP 9 30 AM '55
SEP 6 6 00 PM '55

MAILED 8
SEP 19 1955
COMM-FBI

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

57 SEP 22 1955

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
 Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

25 12 3 11 PM '55

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
(Att: FBI Laboratory - Sound & Electrical Section)
FROM : SAC, New York
SUBJECT: RFMT - FRANK BECKETT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 8/26/55

SECRET *ultra sensitive* JUNE
Listening Device

On 8/24/55, SA RUSSELL L. AUFRANCE, NYO, advised that he has a personal friend, FRANK BECKETT, insurance man, New York Life Insurance Company, offices in Empire State Building, NYC, who related information to him that he felt may be of interest to the Bureau. He stated that Mr. BECKETT had told him that a friend of BECKETT'S, who is an engineer with the New York Telephone Company, had told him that the FBI has a "gadget" or "device" that they fasten on the wires of a telephone and it causes the telephone to operate as a microphone. He stated that the microphone will effectively pick up conversations in the vicinity of a telephone even though the telephone is not otherwise in use. He further advised that this technique does not in any way effect the normal operation of the telephone. *N.Y.*

SA AUFRANCE advised that BECKETT inquired of him to determine if the FBI actually had such a device and if so how did it work. SA AUFRANCE stated that he gave Mr. BECKETT no information. SA AUFRANCE advised that in Mr. BECKETT'S discussion of the matter he gathered that Mr. BECKETT had no further information regarding the technique.

It should be pointed out that during the recent wire tapping probe in the New York area, various newspaper articles have appeared wherein wire tapping and microphone techniques have been described. Some of these articles have been written in a way that would cause the reader to think that the technique described above could be accomplished. None of these articles however, have described exactly how it could be accomplished.

SA AUFRANCE advised that a check of the indices of the NYO with respect to the name of FRANK BECKETT revealed no information that appeared to be pertinent to this matter.

In view of the foregoing facts, no further action will be taken by this office with regard to this matter unless the Bureau so instructs.

RM

JJH:MFD

FBI
RECORDED 43
INDEXED 43
SECRET
Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification: Indefinite

80-760-316 CORRETT OK

Sept 16
1955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-30-2011 BY 60322 UCBAW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-22-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

80-760-317,318
CHANGED TO
80-768-300,285X

OCT 4 1955

RR

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: Aug. 11, 1955

FROM : R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE DETECTION~~
~~DEVICE, aka. COUNTERMEASURE~~
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On 8-9-55 [] and [] of
Devenco, Incorporated, 150 Broadway, New York 38, New York, demonstrated
to SA J. M. Matter in the Laboratory a microphone-telephone detection
device which [] referred to as a countermeasure against tapping
telephones to pick up room conversations.

This unit consists of a base sufficiently large to permit
placing a telephone instrument upon it. Protruding from the base is
a small speaker which rests directly beneath the mouthpiece of the
telephone. The unit has an AC-DC amplifier, a neon signal light to
indicate when the microphone in the mouthpiece of the telephone is
"live" to pick up room conversations, and a switch to turn off the
neon signal light. In practice a telephone instrument would be placed
on the detection device at all times and the device itself would be
turned on at all times. Should anyone attempt to tamper with the tele-
phone so that room conversations could be picked up through the mouth-
piece microphone, as soon as the mouthpiece microphone became alive
the neon light would turn on. When the turn off switch for the light
is pressed the neon light not only goes out but due to the proximity
of the mouthpiece microphone to the speaker a squeal is set up also
indicating that the microphone is live.

[] also demonstrated a companion microphone-telephone
detection unit which is considerably smaller and is battery operated.
This unit is intended only for use in spot checking a telephone to see
whether the mouthpiece microphone is alive.

The cost of the AC-DC unit in lots of 50 is \$150 each, and
that of the battery unit in lots of 50 is \$135 each.

[] would not reveal the nature of the construction of the
device but it has been proved in the past in the Laboratory that by means
of placing an induction coil under a telephone instrument and using an
amplifier and small speaker, a squeal can be produced between the speaker
and the mouthpiece microphone when that microphone is energized to pick
up room conversations.

RECOMMENDATION:

That no consideration be given to the purchase of these units
at this time.

JMM:KMB
(6)

RECORDED - 77
~~SECRET~~

Classified by 2450
Declassify on GDS, Category 2
EX-107
APR 25 1975
AUG 16 1955

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 8-19-55

FROM : R. L. Millen

JUNE

SUBJECT: REMOVAL OF COUNTERMEASURE
DEVICES FROM RESIDENCE OF

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum of 8-15-55 from Mr. Roach to Mr. Belmont reflects request by [redacted] Security for Office of Secretary of Defense, for removal of countermeasure devices from residence telephones of [redacted]

Special Agent J. M. Matter and Technician John F. Sommerville removed countermeasure devices from all telephone instruments at [redacted] residence, [redacted] Kenwood, Maryland, on 8-17-55.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Liaison Section advise [redacted] of removal of countermeasure devices from residence telephones of [redacted]

80-760
JMM:ctw
(4)
Jmm

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-99

INDEXED-99

2 AUG 31 1955

APR 25 1975
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LIASON

6 SEP 6 1955

57 SEP 2 1955

ULTRASONIC LISTENING
DEVICES

8/24/55
until 8/29/55

8/30/55
advised DIS

Jmm

up

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: FBI Laboratory

DATE: 10/4/55

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (66-1119)

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: RFMT
FRANK BECKETT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurlet, captioned as above, 9/8/55 instructing that Mr. FRANK BECKETT and an unidentified Telephone Company engineer be contacted re their knowledge of Bureau investigative techniques.

Mr. FRANK BECKETT, Knickerbocker Branch of the New York Life Insurance Company, Empire State Building, was contacted by SA GERARD A. POTE on 10/3/55. Mr. BECKETT advised that over 20 years ago he had been employed by the New York Telephone Company, first in their Accounting Department and then as a salesman selling their services. As a result, he still has an interest in their activity.

He stated he closely followed the newspaper publicity on the wiretap scandal involving New York Telephone Company personnel and also has read with interest the various articles written by electronic experts on the ways and means of tapping phones or using microphones. During the course of the conversation with Mr. BECKETT, he demonstrated he was well read on the various articles that appeared in the local press or some magazines, but did not exhibit any technical knowledge.

In reference to his statements to former SA RUSSELL L. AUFRANCE, Mr. BECKETT stated that he misrepresented his facts by stating they came from a telephone engineer when, in reality, they were his gleanings from the various articles he read in the "Saturday Evening Post," "Colliers Magazine" or "Readers Digest." Mr. BECKETT advised that Mr. AUFRANCE, who was a personal friend of his knew that he, BECKETT, had

RECORDED-48

RM

INDEXED-48

80-760-322

GAP:MEG

~~SECRET~~ 80-760

12 OCT 13 1955

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 OCT 19 1955

SEVEN
13
APR 25 1975
13
13

EX-103

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

~~SECRET~~

Letter to Director
NY 66-1119

a next door neighbor who was a telephone engineer and Mr. BECKETT used this neighbor as a source to make his story more factual. Mr. BECKETT indicated that his conversations with Mr. AUFRANCE were in the nature of fishing expeditions as he was generally curious as to Bureau activity in the electronics field. Mr. BECKETT volunteered the information that he had attempted to discuss the various articles which he had read with his neighbor, a Telephone Company engineer, but this individual had indicated to him that he was not up in this field of electronics and could not explain the import of the articles which Mr. BECKETT was referring to.

Due to the nature of this inquiry and the discreet manner in which conversations were handled, no attempt was made by SA GERARD A. POTE to ascertain the identity of the Telephone Company engineer. It is believed that from the facts set forth there is no reason for this office to consider an interview of this individual.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

APR 25 1975

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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b7E

~~SECRET~~

80-769

October 4, 1955

80-760-321

VIA LIAISON

RECORDED - 39

INDEXED - 3

[redacted]
[redacted] Security Division
Office of the Secretary
of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

TO [redacted] 10/5/55 DJS

EX-107

Dear [redacted]:

As requested in your letter of September 26, 1955, a check of the countermeasures in the telephone instruments in the apartment of [redacted]

[redacted] was made by personnel of this Bureau on September 30, 1955. Telephone work which had been done resulted in the installation of a new instrument. The appropriate countermeasure device was installed in this new instrument.

D.C.

I would appreciate your continuing to keep this Bureau advised of any work which may be done in the future on the telephone instruments in Mr. Wilson's apartment.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Liaison

NOTE: SA J. M. Matter and SA George W. Mayo checked above instruments 10/9/55.

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

JMM:KMB
JMM(6)

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
OCT 11 1955

~~SECRET~~

RECEIVED READING ROOM
OCT 4 4 46 PM '55

✓ [signature]

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

DATE: October 11, 1955

FROM : R. L. Millen

JUNE

SUBJECT: RFMT
INQUIRY BY ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
(Bufile 80-760)

b6

b7C

Referral/Consult

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

[redacted] arranged for a discussion of technical problems and visited the Radio-Electrical Section on October 10, 1955. He had previously discussed cavity microphone and other microphone countermeasures with Messrs. Swartz and Matter of this Section, as reflected in my memorandum of August 23, 1955.

[redacted] stated that he had been told [redacted] CIC that there was a Congressional or jurisdictional action that restricts use of the RFMT to the FBI for any matter within the continental limits of the United States. He requested clarification and also desired to know whether any alteration of the phone was required for use of the RFMT.

He was advised that an uncirculated Presidential Directive dated August 23, 1950, classified the Ultrasonic Listening Device and all of its developments, together with any discussions regarding the device, as Top Secret. Further, that the device was limited to matters of vital importance to national security; that the Secretaries of Treasury and Defense, the Attorney General, and the Director of Central Intelligence Agency were designated as exclusive agents for its classification and control; that the Department of Justice was designated as the sole agent for contracting for the acquisition of such devices for use inside the continental United States [redacted]

In response to his inquiry concerning the alterations of telephones he was advised that this equipment would operate on certain types of Western Electric telephones and that no alterations were required in installing the equipment. [redacted] indicated that the reason for his inquiry was to provide adequate security in sensitive units of his agency at the least possible expense to the Commission. He indicated very clearly that the plug and jack arrangement was not satisfactory to the personnel in his organization and that they were standardizing on the use of a plug in the telephone dial which works as follows: When a sensitive discussion is to take place in an area

59 OCT 21 1955

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APR 25 1975

80-760-323

RWS/CKC:kmb/

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite OCT 18 1955

RWS
MCC (4)

11/1/55
7-9

~~SECRET~~

where a telephone is located, the dial is moved several digits clockwise (at least 2 digits) and a plug inserted in the dial finger wheel to hold it in the dialed position.


The above inquiry was handled by Messrs. Corbett and Swartz of this Section.

ACTION:

None, for informative purposes.

ADDENDUM: CKC:KMB 10-14-55

The Laboratory has observed that the "plug system" as a countermeasure is effective against RFMT and SPMT surveillances but is not effective against the 4-wire microphone telephone surveillance technique. This countermeasure, of course, is not effective when altered switchhooks are installed in connection with microphone surveillances.



~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Excluded from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *P*

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

SUBJECT : TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT
(Bufile 80-760)

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

DATE: Oct. 10, 1955

Tolson ☒
Boardman ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Harbo ☒
Mohr ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
 Sizoo ☒
Winterrowd ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

SYNOPSIS:

In memorandum of 5-11-55 to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Parsons concerning above subject, it was reported that the Laboratory's telephone company contact, [redacted] furnished information reflecting company repairman had removed a nonstandard countermeasure device (developed by [redacted] of Research Products Company) from the office telephone instrument of [redacted] because it was causing trouble. [redacted] accepts Bureau countermeasure device and is opposed to use of any other. Director noted, "Don't make any installations of our device for State Department since it is using [redacted] products."

On 10-3-55 [redacted] reported following which he requested not be made available to State Department under any circumstances. In conference with [redacted] regarding telephone security matters, State Department officers requested, among other things, that [redacted] remove countermeasure device from six more office telephones of lesser Department officials and substitute a company-approved countermeasure device similar to or identical with the one developed and installed by the Bureau. Officers stated they felt it would be an imposition on Bureau's time and manpower to request Bureau to install countermeasures in telephones of lesser officials. [redacted] told State Department officers he would take the matter under consideration and let them know whether the company could comply with such a request. He has requested that the Bureau indicate whether or not it desires to retain sole jurisdiction for the installation of Bureau-type countermeasures. He pointed out that he is not looking for additional work and has made no decision as to whether these additional countermeasures for State Department would be justified.

For your information, Bureau has installed for the State Department 25 of its countermeasure devices in the office and residence [redacted]

Bureau has never received requests from State Department for additional [redacted]

NOV 7 1955
1 - Mr. Belmont

JMM:TWC/kmb

59 NOV 7 1955

RECORDED
INDEXED
APR 25 1975
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

21 1955

62-31567
62-39749
Unrecorded copy filed in 62-39749

~~SECRET~~

installations. Bureau has always followed policy of limiting number of countermeasure installations. [] likewise has stressed need of holding installations to a minimum.

RECOMMENDATION:

That [] be informed that the Bureau desires to retain sole jurisdiction as to the installation of Bureau-type countermeasure devices. While the Bureau cannot presume to tell him what his reply to the State Department should be, as a matter of assistance it could be pointed out to him that the Bureau has filed a classified patent application, under the Inventions Secrecy Act, covering the Bureau countermeasure, and as a result the telephone company is unable to install the Bureau countermeasures.

I concur.

OK

JWS

G

gwr

[] advised exact contents of recommendation on 10/13/55 by SA J.M. Matter. 10/17/55 gmm

OK

10/10/55

V.

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

DATE: Oct. 20, 1955

FROM : R. L. Millen

JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES INSTALLED FOR~~

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Countermeasure devices were installed by Bureau personnel in the office telephone instruments of [redacted] on 2-12-53 as a result of arrangements made by the Director. [redacted] recently announced his resignation, to take effect the latter part of October. There is no indication that his successor will retain the same telephone system now existing in the office.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Liaison Section make arrangements with [redacted] or a member of his staff, to permit the removal of countermeasure devices from his office telephone instruments prior to [redacted] actual departure from office.

EX-118

RECORDED-35

INDEXED-35

80-760-325

1 - Mr. Roach

80-760

16 NOV 1 1955

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

6 NOV 7 1955

When instrument checked for CM removal on 10/31/55 original 302C instrument had been exchanged for a 332C (hard of hearing) type and no CM present. R 20.

NOV 7 1955

ultra-sonic listening devices

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E
b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

~~SECRET~~
JUNE

DATE: 11-22-55

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES FOR
[REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

In response to a letter dated 11-1-55 from [REDACTED] Director of Security, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Special Agent George W. Mayo, Jr., and Technician [REDACTED] on 11-16-55 and 11-18-55 conducted a recheck of the protective devices installed in the phones in the offices of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] respectively, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. *D.C.*

Through a substitution of the instruments in these offices, it was determined that three of these phones were unprotected and a fourth disconnected. Countermeasures were installed and activated on these four phones.

[REDACTED] was advised of the results of the check on the above dates.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

1 - Mr. Roach

80-760

GWM:ctw

(5) ctw

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INDEXED-11

80-760-327

Classified by 21

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

57 DEC 8 1955

~~TOP SECRET~~

g & dupl
yellow
Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Whitson
1 - Liaison Section
1 - Mr. Papich

June

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

December 7, 1955

VIA LIAISON

Referral/Consult

1 - Attorney General
1 - DAG Rogers



*Delivered to
A. Sullivan
12/8/55
AAB*

Dear [redacted]:

On November 30, 1955, a representative of the FBI attended a conference of officials of your agency. The discussion at the conference was related to the ultrasonic listening device, the research and development of which is directly associated with a Presidential secrecy order issued in 1950.

Our representative was informed at the conference that [redacted]

This Bureau's representative was advised that since [redacted] and his employees had been engaged in a highly sensitive project, the secrecy of which was related to a Presidential directive, it appeared necessary that proper notification should be made to [redacted] and his employees concerning the provisions of the Presidential secrecy order. This Bureau's representative was also informed that Mr. Granin allegedly had compiled some notes regarding the device, which compilation allegedly took place before [redacted]

The FBI representative was asked if this Bureau desired to assume any responsibility regarding the notification of [redacted] employees and if the FBI desired to take any action regarding the disposition of the notes in possession of [redacted]. As I understand, the requests were prompted by your representatives in order that the FBI

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

59 DEC 23 1955

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DEC 12 1955

*downgraded 08/31/2000
by 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg*

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ultrasonic listening device

~~TOP SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

Letter to [redacted]

could have the opportunity of executing any action which we felt would fall within the responsibilities of the FBI.

With regard to [redacted] research pertaining to the ultrasonic listening device, this Bureau directed a letter dated March 28, 1952, [redacted] in which communication information was set forth reflecting that Gronin

[redacted]

[redacted] It was pointed out in the communication that [redacted] had formally executed an acknowledgment of the President's secrecy order prepared by the Attorney General [redacted] I suggested in my communication that you might desire that the same notification be made to [redacted]

For your information, an official of this Bureau conferred with [redacted] on June 6, 1952. On that occasion, Gronin was informed that it had become necessary for security reasons in 1950 for the Government to classify the ultrasonic listening device and closely related subject matter as Top Secret and to restrict the purchase and use of such equipment within the Government. [redacted] was advised that the formal notification of him by the FBI representative constituted official notification of the Top Secret classification status of the subject matter and that the disclosure of the invention in any manner by any means, such as by word of mouth, by publication or by manufacture and sale of the device, affected the armament and defense of the United States and that violation of the injunction to secrecy was subject to prosecution. On the occasion of the interview with [redacted] on June 6, 1952, He advised that [redacted] had some knowledge concerning the research and development conducted. On June 10, 1952, a representative of this Bureau contacted [redacted]

[redacted] at which time they were formally notified of the Top Secret classification status of the subject matter and the fact that any disclosure of the invention in any manner by any means, such as by word of

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

Letter to

mouth, by publication or by manufacture and sale of the device, affected the defense and armament of the United States and the violation of the injunction to secrecy was subject to prosecution.


With regard to the question of notification of and his employees in view of the work performed I do not feel that the FBI has any responsibility at this time to transmit any notification to or his employees concerning the Presidential secrecy order. It would appear that the resolution of any questions emanating from

I also feel that as a result of the notification of by this Bureau on June 6, 1952, it is not necessary for the FBI to take any action at this time regarding the disposition of notes allegedly in the possession of

A copy of this communication has been furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

 SJP:fjb
(10)

Cover memo Roach to Belmont
12-5-55 SJP:fjb
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

- 3 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *12-24-55*

DATE: December 5, 1955

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

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Referral/Consult

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS:

Ultrasonic listening device basically consists of imposing an ultrasonic or radio frequency on a telephone line causing the telephone to become a microphone. A Presidential Directive was issued on 8-23-50 classifying device as Top Secret and setting forth restrictions regarding use and procurement of device. This done to protect U.S. Government interests. Two individuals outside of Government who have developed listening device are [redacted] Research Products, Inc., Danbury, Connecticut, and [redacted] former Bureau Agent operating firm in Redwood City, California. [redacted] formally executed an acknowledgment of President's secret order in 1951. On 11-30-55 Liaison Agent was informed that [redacted]

ACTION:

~~SECRET~~

Our records reflect that as far as the Bureau's relationship with Cronin is concerned the Bureau has adequately notified Cronin

Classified By 24

Exempt from GDS, Category

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-9

DEC 15 1955

APR 25 1975

53 DEC 29 1955

EX-118

80-760-329

LIAISON

Referral/Consult

Memo to Mr. Belmont
from Mr. Roach

~~SECRET~~

regarding the highly restrictive aspects of the ultrasonic listening device. The Bureau had no part to play [redacted]. Therefore, it does not appear that the Bureau has any responsibility to transmit any further notification to [redacted] concerning the secrecy of the matter. Such notification appears to be solely [redacted].

With regard to the notes which [redacted] allegedly has in his possession, it does not appear that the Bureau has a responsibility relating to the disposition of the notes. The Bureau fully briefed [redacted] regarding the security aspects which apply to his knowledge of the ultrasonic listening device. He, therefore, has been fully informed by us with regard to the use of any knowledge which he possesses.

Since this is a highly delicate matter, it is believed the Bureau's position should be well documented in letters to the Attorney General [redacted]. These letters are enclosed herewith. In our communications we are advising that the Bureau is not assuming any responsibility of notifying Cronin regarding the Presidential secrecy order as a result [redacted]. We are advising the Attorney General and CIA that [redacted] was briefed by a Bureau official on June 6, 1952, regarding the security interests of the U.S. Government and the Top Secret classification of the device and that similar notification was given to two of [redacted] on June 10, 1952, by a Bureau representative.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

Memo to Mr. Belmont
from Mr. Roach

~~SECRET~~

DETAILS:

The information set forth is related to the ultrasonic listening device which basically consists of imposing an ultrasonic or radio frequency on a telephone line causing the telephone to become a microphone. A Presidential Directive was issued on August 23, 1950, classifying such devices as Top Secret and directing that the procurement of the device for U.S. Government foreign and domestic use could be permitted only upon the respective approvals of the Attorney General [redacted]. The Presidential Directive limited the use of such devices exclusively to matters of vital importance to the national security of the U.S. It provided that the Departments of Treasury, Defense and Justice [redacted] should be responsible for the classification and control of such devices and the development of appropriate countermeasures applicable to the unauthorized use of such devices. The Department of Justice was designated the sole agency contracting for the acquisition of such devices for use within the continental and territorial U.S. [redacted] was designated as the sole agency contracting for the acquisition of such devices for use outside the continental and territorial U.S. (80-760-16 and 77) Two individuals outside of the Government who have come to our attention as having developed ultrasonic listening devices are [redacted] of Research Products, Inc., Danbury, Connecticut, and [redacted]

[redacted] formally executed an acknowledgment of the President's secrecy order prepared by the Attorney General [redacted] in 1951. The purpose of this acknowledgment was to protect the security interests of the U.S. Government.

On November 30, 1955, Liaison Agent Papich was invited to a meeting in the office of [redacted]

Also present at the meeting were [redacted]

[redacted] advised that the Liaison Agent was invited so the Bureau would be cognizant of all developments of interest to the Bureau and he indicated that on the basis of the information which was to be disclosed, the Bureau might desire to take some action. He then related the following.

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

*Memo to Mr. Belmont
from Mr. Roach*

~~SECRET~~

~~DECLASSIFIED - APR 25 1979~~
~~Classified by 24~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
~~Declassification Indefinite~~

Memo to Mr. Belmont
from Mr. Roach

~~SECRET~~

On May 9, 1952, the Executives' Conference considered means of protecting the security of the ultrasonic listening device. The Conference unanimously recommended that the SAC, San Francisco, personally advise Cronin concerning the prior development and restrictions on the device. By letter dated May 20, 1952, the SAC, San Francisco, was instructed to brief Cronin. By letter dated June 12, 1952, the SAC advised that Cronin had been interviewed on June 6, 1952, and the Bureau's instructions had been carried out. At the time of the June 6, 1952, interview Cronin was informed that the equipment which had been developed by Cronin previously had been developed and reduced to actual practice by the FBI Laboratory; that as a result of such prior development, it became necessary for security reasons during the Summer of 1950 for the Government to classify this equipment and closely related subject matter as Top Secret and to restrict the purchase and the use of such equipment within the Government; and that the formal notification of Cronin by the SAC, San Francisco, constituted official notification of the Top Secret classification status of the ultrasonic listening device and that disclosure of the invention in any manner by any means, such as by word of mouth, by publication, or by manufacture and sale of the device, affects the armament and defense of the U.S. and that violation of the injunction to secrecy was subject to prosecution. At the time of the interview of June 6, 1952, Cronin advised that the only employees having any knowledge of the device upon which he had been working were

[redacted] all residents of Redwood City, California. On June 10, 1952, [redacted] were interviewed by Bureau representatives at which time they were notified of the Top Secret classification status of the ultrasonic listening device and the fact that any disclosure of the invention in any manner by any means, such as by word of mouth, by publication or by manufacture and sale of the device affected the defense and armament of the U.S. All three of these individuals were informed that violation of the injunction to secrecy was subject to prosecution. (80-760-105)

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Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
APR 25 1975

Memo to Mr. Belmont
from Mr. Roach

RE: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

Enclosures

SJP:fjb
(6)

[Handwritten signature]

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Whitson
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Papich

[Handwritten initials]

~~SECRET~~

- 6 -

~~Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of declassification - Indefinite~~

APR 25 1975

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b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: January 3, 1956

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

The Bureau has previously installed a counter-measure device on the telephone in [REDACTED] office. On December 29, 1955, [REDACTED] advised Liaison Agent Bates that [REDACTED] has had another new telephone installed in his office and he would appreciate it very much if the Bureau would install a countermeasure device on this telephone.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Laboratory Division install this countermeasure device on [REDACTED] telephone. If you approve, Liaison can arrange an appropriate time with [REDACTED] for the installation.

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Bates

INDEXED - 44

RECORDED - 44

~~SECRET~~

JAN 10 1956

APR 25 1956

59 JAN 12 1956

Seven

o Ultra secure listening device

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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Total Deleted Page(s) = 6
Page 129 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 130 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 146 ~ b7D;
Page 147 ~ b7D;
Page 148 ~ b7D;
Page 164 ~ b7D;

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~~TOP SECRET~~

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

& dupl.
DAG Rogers
yellow
Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Whitson
December 7, 1955
1 - Liaison Section
1 - Mr. Papich

b6
b7C
Referral/Consult

The information which is set forth in this communication pertains to the ultrasonic listening device which basically consists of imposing an ultrasonic or radio frequency on a telephone line causing the telephone to become a microphone. A representative of this Bureau attended a conference on November 30, 1955, which dealt with the afore-mentioned device. As a result of that conference, certain requests were made of this Bureau. In view of the extreme sensitivity of the subject matter, I am informing you concerning the nature of the requests made and the action being taken by the FBI.

A Presidential Directive was issued on August 23, 1950, classifying the ultrasonic listening device as Top Secret and imposing tight restrictions concerning the use and procurement of the device. In connection with research and development conducted outside of the Government, two individuals have come to our attention and have been referred to in previous communications from this Bureau to the Department. They are [redacted] of Research Products Inc., [redacted] and [redacted].

Our files reflect that [redacted] formally executed an acknowledgment of the Presidential secrecy order prepared by the Attorney General [redacted] in 1951. In March, 1952, we received information indicating that [redacted] had developed an ultrasonic listening device similar in operation to equipment which previously had been developed by this Bureau's Laboratory and independently by [redacted].

By letter dated March 28, 1952, the Bureau advised the Attorney General regarding [redacted] development of the device. In my communication it was suggested that the Attorney General might desire that notification be made to [redacted] regarding the President's secrecy order. Similar letters dated March 29, 1952, were sent to the National Security Council, [redacted] to Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, Special Consultant to the President.

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Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
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Parsons _____
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 Sizoo _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

At the [redacted] conference of November 30, 1955, this Bureau's representative was informed that [redacted]

5 DEC 28 1955

APR 26 1975
TOP SECRET
NOV 9 1955

COMM - FBI
DEC 8 1955
MAILED 20

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-156728-158

~~TOP SECRET~~

Memorandum for the Attorney General

Referral/Consult

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] was informed [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

The Bureau represented that

For your information, an official of this Bureau conferred with [redacted] on June 6, 1952, regarding the research and development which had been conducted [redacted]

[redacted] On the occasion of that interview, [redacted] was clearly informed that it had become necessary for security reasons in 1950 for the Government to classify the equipment and closely related subject matter as Top Secret and to restrict the purchase and use of such equipment within the Government. [redacted] was informed that such notification by the FBI official constituted official notification of the Top Secret classification status of the subject matter and that disclosure of the invention in any manner by any means, such as by word of mouth, by publication or by manufacture and sale of the device, affects the armament and defense of the United States and that violation of the injunction to secrecy was subject to prosecution. On the occasion of the same interview, [redacted] indicated that two of [redacted] had some knowledge concerning the device. On June 10, 1952, two of [redacted] were formally notified by a representative of this Bureau concerning

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

Memorandum for the Attorney General

the Top Secret classification status of the subject matter. They were informed that any disclosure of the invention in any manner by any means, such as by word of mouth, by publication or by manufacture and sale of the device, affected the defense and armament of the United States and that violation of the injunction to secrecy was subject to prosecution.

I believe that as a result of our notifications on June 6 and June 10, 1952, this Bureau clearly informed [redacted] and his employees regarding the highly sensitive nature of the subject matter and their responsibilities to the United States Government. With regard to notification of [redacted] in light [redacted] I feel that the resolution of any questions emanating from [redacted] contractual relationship [redacted] I also feel that any question regarding the disposition of the notes in possession of [redacted] does not require any action on the part of the Bureau in view of the notification executed by this Bureau on June 6, 1952.

A copy of my letter to [redacted] regarding this matter is enclosed herewith.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General
(Enclosure)

SJP:fjb
(9)

Cover memo Roach to Belmont
12-5-55 SJP:fjb same re

- 3 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: January 31, 1956

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT:



Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

[redacted] called Liaison January 30, 1956 to advise that the Secretary was moving from apartment [redacted] to apartment [redacted] on February 7, 1956.

Countermeasure devices are installed on the Secretary's phones at his residence. Arrangements have been made with the Laboratory to effect the necessary changes with respect to the new apartment for 9:00 a. m., February 8, 1956.

ACTION:

For your information.

JJD:jlf

(6)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Matter
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Daunt

RECORDED - 77
INDEXED - 77

80-760-332

2/1/56 - CM's to be disconnected in old apt & reconnected in new apt. 9⁰⁰ am 2/5/56

2/5/56 CM's removed from old apt #70H & installed in new apt # [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
APR 25 1975

50 FEB 16 1956

b6
b7C
b7E

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: February 28, 1956

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

JUNE
~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT~~

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

On 2-24-56 [redacted] of the State Department advised Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section that the State Department desires the Bureau to install countermeasure devices on the office telephone instruments of the following officials:

[redacted]

By memorandum dated 5-11-55 from Mr. Parsons to Mr. Tolson it was reported that the telephone company had discovered a nonstandard device in a telephone at the State Department, and removed same. This discovery was the result of a complaint to the telephone people that the telephone was not functioning properly. This device was identified by the Bureau Laboratory as a special switch developed by [redacted] Research Products Company, Danbury, Connecticut. On this memorandum the Director commented "Don't make any installations of our devices for State Department since it is using [redacted] products. H."

On 2-28-56 Mr. Bartlett conferred with [redacted] of State. During the conversation, Mr. Bartlett mentioned that a request had been received from his office to install a number of countermeasure devices. At this point, [redacted] volunteered the information that for maximum security of State Department officials, it was believed necessary to install a number of countermeasure devices; that State Department did not want to impose on the Bureau for manpower and equipment to install these additional devices; therefore, State purchased mercury type switches developed by Research Products Company and installed them. (Bureau previously had placed countermeasure devices on the telephone [redacted])

[redacted] continued by saying that the mercury switches did not prove satisfactory in that they caused a noise on the telephone line. He further stated that the current request may be an imposition on the Bureau; however, State feels that such installation is necessary for maximum security.

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Matter

1 - Liaison Section
1 - Mr. Bartlett

80-760

RECORDED - 24
9/12/56 - [redacted]

INDEXED - [redacted]
~~SECRET~~

EX-118

MAR 13 1956

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
6-13-56 Exempt from GDS, Category 2
of Declassification - Indefinite

LIAISON



Memo to Mr. Belmont
from Mr. Roach

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the fact that State has removed all of [redacted] devices from State Department telephones and has requested the Bureau for assistance, it is recommended that the Bureau Laboratory proceed with the countermeasure installations requested by State.

Jan [signature]
for [signature]

I suppose we
will have to
do this but
I think we
should take
our time about
it

yes.
[signature]

3/1 *[signature]*

~~SECRET~~

- APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

19 (1-26-56)

FBI LABORATORY

(1-16-56)
DOMESTIC IN
ESPION

3/23, 1956

Mr. Parsons	7621	Mr. Millen	7140	Mr. Boardman
Mr. Conrad	7621	Mr. Baker	7140	Mr. Belmont
Mr. Beach	7131	Mr. Albaugh	7140	Mr. Hennrich
Mr. Downing	6228 IB	Mr. Bradley	7140	Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Bowles	7601	Mr. Colliver	7140	Mr. Cleveland
		Mr. Corbett	7318	Mr. Baumgardne
Mr. Newman	5527	Mrs. Corson	7140	Mr. Bland
Mr. Wherry	5537	Mr. Davy	7140	Mr. Branigan
Mr. McArdle	7629	Mr. Finger	7140	Mr. Roach
		Mr. Freeman	7140	Mr. W. C. Sull
Adm. Records		Mr. Green	7140	Mrs. Dean
Chief Clerk's Off.	5519	Mr. Hailey	7140	Miss Martis
Code Room	4642	Mr. Horan	7318	Miss Poole
Mail Room	5533	Mr. Matter	7318	Miss Borowick
Block		Mr. Mayo	7318	Handle
and Return to 7140		Mr. Morris	714	Correct
		Mr. Parsons	714	Please call me
Miss Barron	7140	Mr. Perritte	714	Please see me
Mrs. Wilson	7140	Mr. Pfafman	731	
<u>M. r. WATSON</u>	1730	Mr. Slager	714	SUPERVISORS
		Mr. Sommerville	731	Mr. Aull
er Call		Mr. Stevens	731	Mr. Beken
lease See Me		Mr. Sutton	714	Mr. Bird
lease Handle		Mr. Swartz	714	Mr. Broden
ote and Return		Mr. Trainor	714	Mr. Callahan
ote and Route		Mr. Walter	714	Mr. Chase
				Mr. Cotter
				Mr. Crowley
				Mr. de Bettenc
				Mr. Donahoe
				Mr. Dunn
				Mr. Ezell
				Mr. Ferguson
				Mr. Garrett
				Mr. Gregg
				Mr. Hitt
				Mr. Jaquiss
				Mr. Jensen
				Mr. A. R. Jone
				Mr. F. L. Jone
				Mr. Kissiah
				Mr. Kitchel
				Mr. Kuno
				Mr. Kurtz
				Mr. Lake
				Mr. Lee

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

*Lab sees no need to comment
unless you do.*

Electronics Section

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 4-6-56.

FROM : L. B. Nichols

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Postmaster General Summerfield [redacted] phoned at 12:15 p.m. today advising that a confidential check had been made of the Postmaster General's telephones about two years ago by the Bureau and at that time John Matter who handled the check stated if there were any changes in the equipment to call the Bureau so it could be rechecked.

[redacted] advised that some rather extensive changes have been made and the General had remarked that today would be a good day to have the equipment checked as he will be out of his personal office until next Monday. Accordingly, [redacted] was asking on behalf of Mr. Summerfield if the telephone equipment could be rechecked today.

She was told that her request would be passed on and that she would be called before anybody could come in so that she might know just who it was. [redacted] advised that a check would have to be made to see if anybody was immediately available.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Laboratory arrange to have this check made.

cc - Mr. Parsons

JJM:nl
(3)

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 17

80-760-335

EX. - 134

20 APR 18 1956

memo Miller to
Parsons 4-6-56
JHM:etw
59 APR 18 1956

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 4-6-56

FROM : R. L. Miller

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES ON OFFICE TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS
OF POSTMASTER GENERAL ARTHUR E. SUMMERFIELD

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

ultrasonic listening devices

Mr. Nichols advised Mr. Tolson by memorandum on 4-6-56 that [redacted] Postmaster General Summerfield, had requested that the Postmaster General's office phones be rechecked inasmuch as extensive changes had been made in the telephone equipment.

On this same date, Supervisor J. M. Matter and Electronic Specialist W. G. Stevens checked the three telephone instruments in Mr. Summerfield's office. [redacted]

Do not

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Liaison Section advise [redacted] that this check has been completed.

*advised 4/10/56
JFM*

80-760 ✓
JMM:ctw
(4) ctw
JMM

RECORDED - 17

80-760-336

20 APR 13 1956

EX - 134

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1956

57 APR 17 1956

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Declassification - Indefinite

*7
477M*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SECRET

DATE: March 19, 1956

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach

SUBJECT: REQUEST BY TO CONFER WITH OFFICIALS
OF BUREAU LABORATORY CONCERNING ULTRA-
SONIC LISTENING DEVICES Referral/Consult

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
man

On March 16, 1956,

ACTION:

If you approve, Liaison will arrange for someone from the Laboratory to contact during the week of March 26. This has been discussed with the Laboratory, and they are aware of the possibilities in the above experiment.

BAW:jlf

(7)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Millen
- 1 - Mr. Downing
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Wells

SECRET

APR 25 1956

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 76

80-760-337

Meeting arranged between
Lab. officials and Mr.
on 3/26/56
1956, 3/30/56
Baw.

b6 Per FBI
b7C

ultrasonic listening devices

APR 30 1956

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 4-13-56

FROM : R. L. Miller

Referral/Consult

SUBJECT: REQUEST BY [] TO CONFER WITH OFFICIALS OF
BUREAU LABORATORY CONCERNING ULTRASONIC LISTENING
DEVICES

o ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES.

In accordance with recommendations set forth in Liaison
Section memorandum of March 19, 1956, from Mr. R. R. Roach to
Mr. A. H. Belmont, Special Agents I. W. Newpher and B. L. Sutton
of the Laboratory on 4-10-56 conferred with []

[] advised that their problem was in

The above-mentioned [] were advised of various
research and development organizations and of various manufacturers
that may possibly have development information or equipment in the
field of their particular concern.

It is noted that the above-mentioned frequency range is
not one normally used by the Bureau nor one in which equipment is
operated.

ACTION:

For informational purposes only. No further action necessary.

- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - I. W. Newpher, Room 6228 IB

BLS:ctw

(6)

~~SECRET~~

APR 19 1956

Classified By 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 APR 20 1956

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

20 APR 18 1956

EX-122 RECORDED - 76 80-760-338

FD-36 (6-21-55)

F B I

Date: April 10, 1956

Transmit the following message via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC DETROIT (66-2174)

SECRET

To: Director, FBI

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Mason _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

JUNE. TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT - RFMT. The Detroit Office has recently conducted several surveys for RFMT installations, which, to date, have been unsuccessful. One contributing limitation is the unavailability of necessary technical data to properly evaluate a potential plant site. To assist in this portion of the problem, the Bureau is requested to consider making available to this office an RFMT unit with appropriate technical data so that the soundmen assigned to this office can familiarize themselves with the necessary installation and operation aspects of such an installation.

BROWN

3 - Director, FBI (AIR MAIL - PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~)
1 - Detroit (66-2174)

RMR:DEW
(4)

Mr. Parsons

Mr. Belmont

cc: Mr. Carson

RECORDED-87

20 APR 18 1956

SECRET

AIRTEL

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

airtel DE
4-16-56
CKC: [initials]

APR 19 56 4 11 PM

TELETYPE
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

339

7-CKC

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

DATE: June 13, 1956

FROM : R. L. Miller

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES
FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT

ultrasonic listening devices

Reference is made to the 2-28-56 memorandum from Mr. Roach to Mr. Belmont in which is set forth the request by State Department for installation of countermeasure devices on office telephone instruments of the following officials:

Tolson ☒
Boardman ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Harbo ☐
Mohr ☐
Parsons ☐
Rosen ☐
Tamm ☐
 Sizoo ☐
Winterrowd ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Holloman ☐
Gandy ☐

Special Agent Supervisors of the Laboratory completed the installation of countermeasures in a total of ten office instruments of the above officials on 6-13-56. While at the State Department, the office instruments of the

were rechecked to make certain their instruments were secure.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only..

80-760

1 - Mr. Belmont

JMM:KMB

gmm (5)

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 17

80-760 - 340

6 JUN 26 1956

120

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR 25 1976

57 JUN 29 1956

APRIL 16, 1956

AIRTEL
JUNE

~~SECRET~~

SAC, DETROIT (66-2174)

RFMT

Reurairtel 4-10-56 requesting one RFMT unit in order that sound personnel of your office can familiarize themselves with this equipment. Special Agent John M. Feeney is being instructed to bring one unit and the operating instructions to Detroit April 20 next. This unit will be on loan from the Laboratory and is not to be added to your field office inventory. Because of the confidential nature of the equipment, it should be in custody of an Agent at all times when it is out of the office vault. This loan does not in any way relieve your office from obtaining permission for preliminary surveys or submitting survey details to the Bureau, attention Laboratory, before authorization for installation can be considered.

HOOVER

EX-108

RECORDED-87

80-760-339

Feeney presently in-service.
DEM

- 1 - Mr. Donohue, 1243
- 1 - Mr. Doyle, 1513

CKC:KMB
(7)

DEM

P

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

6 APR 24 1956

~~SECRET~~

MAILED 5
APR 16 1956
COMM-FBI

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
APR 25 1975

CLARETT 7318 CK

b7E

The Files

SY/P - John V. Abidian

~~SECRET~~

JUNE 14 1956
STATE DEPT OHB

June 14, 1956

Telephone Countermeasures in Sensitive Offices in New State Building

Special countermeasure devices were installed, this date, by F.B.I. Agents John Matter and George Mayo, with Mr. R. Langelie and the writer in attendance, on all telephone instruments located in the following offices:

Room	N.S.	--
Room	N.S.	--
Room	N.S.	--

The secretaries in the above-mentioned offices were requested to notify this Office before allowing telephone or other workmen to gain access to the protected instruments.

80-760

SCA:SY/P:JVAbidian:pag
cc - Mr. Dennis A. Flinn

RECORDED

INDEXED

~~SECRET~~

80-760-341

JUL 24 1956

59 JUL 30 1956

APR 25 1973

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Declassify on: OADR

7- ~~main~~
gmm RLM
gmm
L. J. [signature]

~~SECRET~~ August 1, 1956

Spencer-Kennedy Laboratories, Incorporated
1320 Soldiers Field Road
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Gentlemen: Ultrasonic Listening Devices

It has come to our attention that your company manufactures electronic filters which are adaptable to rack mounting. This Bureau is interested in Models No. 300 and No. 302, which we understand have a characteristic slope of 18 db per octave and may be ganged together.

It would be appreciated if you would forward to this Bureau, attention Electronics Section, FBI Laboratory, any literature you have pertaining to the above electronic filters, as well as any others you may manufacture. Please include a price list and information relative to local distributors, if any.

Sincerely yours,

RECORDED - 22

80-760-

342

INDEXED - 22

16 AUG 2 1956
John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bureau indices negative on Spencer-Kennedy Labs.

~~SECRET~~

GWM:KMB
(4)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 9

AUG 1 1956

COMM - FBI

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Declassification Indefinite

APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7E

TO : Mr. Parsons

SECRET

DATE: June 1, 1956

FROM : R. L. Millen *RMB*

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

It was announced 5-29-56 that the President had appointed Mr. Fred Seaton as the new Secretary of Interior to succeed Mr. Douglas McKay.

It is suggested that Mr. Daunt of Liaison Section may wish to contact Mr. Seaton to explain the countermeasure devices and make arrangements, if Mr. Seaton so desires.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Mr. Daunt contact the new Secretary of Interior to explain the function of the countermeasure devices and make arrangements if Mr. Seaton so desires.

80-760

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Daunt

JMM:KMB
(6)

*6/12/56 Seaton
Took office at Interior
called for appointment
at his convenience
6/26 called Mr. Tice
Seaton out of office*

*memo sent to
Belmont 10/2
7-5-56. 10/1/56*

7/5/56 10:30 AM

SECRET

18 AUG 14 1956

22 AUG 21 1956

Classified by 1573
Classified by 1573
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR 25 1975

LIAISON

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *WKB*

DATE: July 5, 1956

b7E

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH *30*

SECRET

SUBJECT: *X* COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES [redacted]

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Nason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Reference is made to Mr. Millen's memorandum to Mr. Parsons of June 1, 1956, recommending that Liaison contact Secretary Seaton to explain the function of the countermeasure devices [redacted] and to make arrangements [redacted]

[redacted] if he so desired.

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

The above matter was discussed with Secretary Seaton by Liaison Agent J. J. Daunt on July 5, 1956. Seaton [redacted]

[redacted] The Secretary was also advised that the investigations of his personal staff, which he had requested, would be conducted by the Bureau. He stated that he was very pleased [redacted] would have greater confidence in his personal staff as the result of Bureau investigations. The Secretary pointed out that he was particularly anxious to have the Bureau investigations of his personal staff since he is still carrying out some of the duties previously handled by him at the White House and the Defense Department.

Seaton was highly complimentary of the Director and commented on his great admiration for the Bureau, its efficiency and reputation. The Secretary asked that his appreciation for the courtesies given to him be extended to the Director.

For the information of the Laboratory Division, [redacted]

[redacted] phone ADams 2-1454.

ACTION:

Liaison will follow with the Secretary's Office for the necessary details [redacted]

- JJD:jlf glf
(6)
1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. J.M. Matter
1 - Liaison Section
1 - Mr. Daunt

59 AUG 21 1956

SECRET

RECORDED - 39

INDEXED - 39

Classified by 23

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 20 1956

80-760-3448

LIASION

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: October 12, 1956

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SECRET

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parson _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On the evening of October 11, 1956, [redacted] office advised that he had moved from Apartment [redacted] of the [redacted] N.W., to Apartment [redacted] at the same address, [redacted]

On October 12, 1956, Mr. Matter of the Laboratory and Whaley of this Section visited [redacted]

telephone Adams 2-1454. His White House phone had not been installed and [redacted] stated she expected it to be installed in the near future and that the Secretary's office would immediately advise Liaison [redacted]

ACTION:

Liaison will follow with the Secretary's office to determine when the White House phone is installed [redacted]

- WTW:jls
(6)
1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Matter
1 - Liaison Section
1 - Mr. Whaley

To be handled 11/2/56 9 AM
Mr. Matter, Lab. Div. advised

INDEXED-68

RECORDED-68

80-760-345

14 NOV 6 1956

SECRET

Classified By [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

57 NOV 23 1956

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

4 Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: February 1, 1957

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

~~JUNE~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATION

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman ☒
Belmont ☒
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On 2-1-57 the five countermeasures installed
in the telephones at the residence of [redacted]
[redacted] were removed inasmuch as he is
leaving Government service.

ACTION:

None, for information only.

1 - Mr. Belmont, attention Mr. Bartlett

80-760

RECORDED-90

80-760-346

GWM:KMB

17 FEB 7 1957

EA-117

~~SECRET~~

LEG

6 FEB 14 1957

Classified by [redacted]
Declassified by [redacted]
Exempt from automatic declassification
Date of [redacted]

APR 25 1975

OUTRAGE 50716 LITTING D

6

FEB 20 1957

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: February 28, 1957

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Referral/Consult

Tolson ☒
Nichols ☒
Boardman ☒
Belmont ☒
son ☒
hr ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Nease ☒
Winterrowd ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒

On 2-20-57

advised

SA Supervisor Roger W. Swartz that

It is believed desirable to have SA James M. Canty, formerly assigned to the Laboratory, ascertain the status of this technique and inform [redacted] of the Top Secret classification.

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached letter be forwarded to Boston.

Enclosure *sent*
80-760
RLM:CKC:KMB

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-48

20 MAR 6 1957

6 APR 10 1957

Classified by 24
not from GDS, ~~EXCLUDED~~
Declassification - Indefinite

10887-4-2-57

~~EXCLUDED~~

PER *[signature]*

O-4a (12-19-55)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date 11/7/56 Case References 80-760-40

Consigned to: SAC, Portland (66-926) Re: Mobile Radio Equipment

Reurlet 10/30/56

List of Contents

717020 *gfk*
1 Ea. Crystal, type FMT-5.

Destroy defective ~~crystals~~ *crystals*

COMM - FBI
NOV 7 1956
MAILED 30

Mr. Parsons, 7621

Mr. Beach, 7133

Mr. Bowles, 7601

Mr. Downing, 6228 IB

Mr. Millen, 7140

Mr. Deiss, 6127 IB

Via Registered Mail

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment, bill of lading number and initial this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After this checked name has been initialed, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

67 NOV 13 1956

SAC, Boston

~~SECRET~~

March 1, 1957

Director, FBI (80-760)

PERSONAL ATTENTION
JUNE

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Referral/Consult

The Bureau has been advised by another Government agency having
confidential contracts with former [redacted]

According to the informant, [redacted]

You are instructed to have SA James M. Canty contact [redacted]
[redacted] for the purpose of ascertaining the exact nature of the development.
This contact must not divulge the true nature of the RFMT device in that the
alleged development may not be one having a bearing on national security. *lw*

If it develops that [redacted] has in fact produced an ultrasonic
listening device, he should be informed of the prior development, patent, and
the Presidential classification of Top Secret on this device and its applications.

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

RLM:CKC/kmb

~~SECRET~~

18 MAR 6 1957

RECORDED INDEXED 760-348
NOTE: See cover memo R. L. Millen to
Mr. Parsons, 2-28-57, RLM:CKC/kmb.

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 10 1957

APR 25 1975

~~SECRET~~

SAC, Boston
Re: Ultrasonic Listening Device
Bufile 80-760

He should be admonished to refrain from further discussion of this matter and ordered to maintain the device secret under the penalties of the Espionage Act. It should be made clear that if he violates the injunction to secrecy he will be subject to prosecution. You should discreetly ascertain from these individuals the identity of any persons with whom they have discussed this development. The procedure outlined above should be followed in contacting additional individuals having knowledge of this matter.

The Bureau files contain no derogatory information identifiable with individuals listed above. You should check indices on all individuals interviewed and if derogatory information is developed, the Bureau should be advised prior to the interview.

Direct the results of your inquiry marked for the attention of the FBI Laboratory.

~~SECRET~~

Classified By ~~24~~ ~~APR 25 1975~~
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

80-760-349
CHANGED TO
80-791-4X

JUL 10 1958

MB

C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

DATE: April 30, 1957

FROM : R. L. Millen

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES DISCONNECTED IN RESIDENCE OF

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On 4-23-57 [redacted] Security Officer, [redacted] Office of the [redacted] telephonically advised SA J. M. Matter that in view of [redacted] resignation he would appreciate having the countermeasures in [redacted] residence disconnected.

On 4-26-57 SA's G. W. Mayo and J. M. Matter disconnected the six countermeasures in the residence of [redacted] at [redacted] N. W., Washington, D. C.

ACTION: In [redacted] absence, his assistant [redacted] in the Security Office of the Office of [redacted] was advised of the completion of the disconnection of the countermeasures on 4-26-57 by SA J. M. Matter.

80-760

JMM/art
5

1 - Mr. Belmont (attention Mr. D.J.Sullivan)

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 83

INDEXED 83

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-350
APR 25 1957

6 MAY 7 1957

ultra-sonic listening device

O-4a (12-19-55)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sah/lsg

voice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date 4/12/57 Case References 80-760

Consigned to: SAC, Newark ~~Retelephonic request of SA B. H. Michael~~

MAILED 6

APR 12 1957

COMM-FBI

List of Contents

1 ea. *Magnecord Power Transformer*

717616

Via Registered Mail

Mr. Parsons, 7621
Mr. Conrad, 7621
Mr. Besch, 7133
Mr. Bowles, 7601
Mr. Downing, 6228 IB
Mr. Millen, 7140
Mr. Deiss, 6127 IB

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment, bill of lading number and initial this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After this checked name has been initialed, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

APR 16 1957

80-760

4-
Mr. Parsons

February 26, 1957

R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

SECURITY CHECK REQUESTED BY
SENATOR JOHN L. McCLELLAN

Reference is made to your memorandum of 2-18-57 to Mr. Tolson setting forth a request by Senator John L. McClellan for installation of countermeasure devices and the making of security checks in his Committee room, office and residence, and in the office and residence of Robert F. Kennedy, Chief Counsel of the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field.

On February 16, 19 and 20, 1957, SA Supervisors R. F. Pfafman and J. M. Matter completed all work in connection with the Senator's request. No evidence of concealed microphones or of tampering with the telephone lines was discovered.

A total of six man days were required to perform the following work:
(1) Microphone surveys of three rooms in the Senate Office Building - the Government Operations Committee room (Room 357), the Senator's office (Room 137A), and Kennedy's office (Room 103). (2) Telephone security checks of 17 lines involving 19 instruments in all of the above rooms and at the apartment of the Senator in the Fairfax Hotel, Washington, D. C., and the residence of Kennedy at McLean, Virginia.
(3) [REDACTED]

The telephone security check necessitated the entering of six telephone exchanges. In the Senate Office Building the Exchange Foreman had to spend three hours with Pfafman and Matter so that they could enter restricted areas without question and get into locked cabinets and rooms to check terminal appearances.

In addition, the Senator has requested a check of his office in the Capitol Building. This will be done. However, the actual check will not be made until later in that the office is not currently in use. A separate report will be prepared covering the results of his office check.

Tolson
Nichols 62-97308

Boardman

Belmont

Mason

Mohr

Parsons

Rosen

Tamm

Nease

Winterrowd

Tele. Room

Holloman

Gandy

1 - Mr. Rosen, attention Mr. C. A. Evans
1 - 80-760 (RFMT Units)

JMM:kmb/art

657 MAR 20 1957

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

NOT RECORDED
76 MAR 8 1957

APR 25 1975
DECLASSIFIED

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-97308-183

~~SECRET~~

Memo R. L. Millen to Mr. Parsons
Re: Security Check Requested by
Senator John L. McClellan
62-97308

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That Senator McClellan be advised of the result of the security checks made at his request.

2. In view of the amount of effort involved in making the complete check it is recommended that the FBI Laboratory perform periodic spot checks of the areas and lines in which the Senator and Mr. Kennedy are interested.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760)

DATE: March 18, 1957

~~SECRET~~

Attn: FBI LABORATORY

W/S
SAC, BOSTON (80-596)

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Reference Bureau letter to Boston dated March 1, 1957.

MM
[redacted] Massachusetts, [redacted] advertising, [redacted] Massachusetts, was interviewed by SAs THOMAS D. MANNING and JAMES M. CANTY on March 11, 1957. He advised that [redacted] contacted him on February 8, 1957, for the purpose of marketing to law enforcement or government intelligence agencies a unit that would permit the telephone to operate as a listening device when on the cradle. [redacted] stated that other than [redacted] mentioned in referenced letter, he did not discuss the device or its application with any other individual.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] is a mutual friend of [redacted] and himself and he contacted [redacted] only to determine present whereabouts. He did not discuss the nature of the device with [redacted]

[redacted] indicated concern regarding the marketing of such a device and contacted [redacted] a long time personal associate, to determine if the intelligence agencies had or could use such a unit.

Based on [redacted] comments to [redacted] [redacted] had not further discussed it and does not intend to at present. [redacted] was very cooperative throughout the interview. He has not seen the device and knew nothing concerning its circuit. [redacted] volunteered that [redacted] is concerned about his position with the [redacted] if the item was something that could be marketed.

[redacted] Massachusetts, employed by the [redacted] and [redacted] Boston, Massachusetts,

- ② - Bureau (80-760) (RECEIVED MAIL)
1 - Boston (80-596)

RECORDED-5

Classified by 24 [redacted] 16 [redacted] 21 1957

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

JMC/mj

MAY 9 1957

1cc Retained in Electronics Section

PROCESSED
MAR 21 1957

In Concord
Miller
4 m m
Return
3 P.K.
RWS

100-760-351

Peterson

BS 80-596

~~SECRET~~

was interviewed by SAs MANNING and CANTY, in a Bureau car, on March 11, 1957. [] advised that about three years ago he noticed that he was able to hear a conversation in the vicinity of a hung up phone while he was picking up an extension phone connected to the same appearance. Based on this he developed a unit whereby he rearranged the contacts of a cradle switch so that the leaf that normally cuts off the receiver section was shorted and placed a small bypass condenser across the transmitter leaf of the cradle switch. This permitted an audio path through the earphone and transmitter when the phone was hung up. [] was unable to recall the size condenser he used. At another location he set up an amplifier in series with one side of the line connected to the subject's telephone appearance. The output of the amplifier was connected to one side of a standard telephone ear piece. The other side of the ear piece was connected to the other side of the above mentioned line. He used the device only on a 300 series telephone.

It was also necessary to use a cut off key which would interrupt the ground connection of the subject's phone to make this unit operate. This required an additional pair of leads to the subject's appearance. [] advised that he would operate this ground key manually on incoming and outgoing calls to place the phone in normal operation when it became necessary.

[] stated that the unit is presently dismantled at his residence and it is almost two years since he has worked with it. He stated that recently he heard that [] marketed electronic devices and he contacted him to determine if the unit he had had any possibilities for use by law enforcement or government intelligence agencies.

[] was unable to recall the type of amplifier during the initial interview and was contacted again on March 14, 1957, at which time he stated the amplifier was a probe type (no metallic contact) used in conjunction with a Bell System 70B set to locate the whereabouts of a certain pair. The 70B set puts out a high frequency source on a designated pair and the probe amplifier would detect it. [] stated he does not use the 70B section in this operation, only the amplifier. The amplifier is a three stage unit employing a CK533AX tube as an input followed by two stages of amplification using two CK534AX tubes. ~~SECRET~~
Classified by 25 APR 25 1975
Excluded from GDS, Category 2

[] stated that the only individual he discussed this with recently was [] He stated that approximately two

BS 80-596

~~SECRET~~

years ago he discussed it with a [redacted] a fellow employee at [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] Massachusetts. [redacted] stated that at the time he discussed it with [redacted] advised him that such a unit was contrary to [redacted] procedure and he may place his job in jeopardy and he has not further discussed it with [redacted] said that he has been associated with [redacted] for many years and demonstrated it to him and [redacted] to get their thoughts on the device. He advised that at the time of the demonstration [redacted] seemed impressed; however, since that time, although he has been in contact with both [redacted] on several occasions, nothing further was ever said about the unit.

It is noted that [redacted] is a featured [redacted] [redacted], a daily Boston, Massachusetts, newspaper, and [redacted]

[redacted] is also associated with the same newspaper.

It is recommended that in view of the [redacted] positions and since two years have lapsed since [redacted] demonstration that no contact be had with the [redacted]

It is also recommended that no contact be had with [redacted] of the [redacted] since approximately two years have lapsed since [redacted] conversation concerning the unit.

In view of the fact that this unit does not appear to be an ultrasonic listening device, the aspects of the Presidential classification of Top Secret concerning a previously developed unit was not discussed. [redacted] was advised of the Unauthorized Publication and Use of Communications Statute. He stated that in view of this and the fact that his position with the [redacted] may be jeopardized, he would not do anything further with the unit.

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] was recontacted on March 14, 1957, since at the time of the initial contact it was not known whether [redacted] unit was an ultrasonic listening device. He also was

APR 25 1975

~~SECRET~~

BS 80-596

advised of the Federal Statute, mentioned above, and he stated that his only interest in the unit was to recontact [] in view of [] previous intelligence experience to determine if the unit had any value to government intelligence agencies.

The files of the Boston Office reflected no identifiable information concerning [] or []

On March 11, 1957, the records of the Massachusetts Board of Probation, Suffolk County Court House, Boston, Massachusetts, a central repository for all criminal and traffic conviction records in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, reflected that [] was placed on probation for one year for an assault and battery offense on September 9, 1940, and [] had one traffic violation, speeding, in 1937.

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 []
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~

DATE: April 10, 1957

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

JUNE

SUBJECT: VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On April 10, 1957, [redacted] to the Vice President, advised Mr. Whaley of the Liaison Section that the Vice President had completed his move from 4801 Tilden Avenue to his new residence at 4308 Forest Lane, N.W. [redacted] stated the Vice President was actually moved from his old to new address while he was on his recent African tour. [redacted] further stated that at the present time the Vice President and his wife are on a vacation in Florida and should return the latter part of this week or the first part of next. He said that when the Vice President returns and when all of his telephones are installed, the Bureau might wish to consider securing the telephones in his new residence. [redacted] was advised that we would be happy to make the necessary arrangements when convenient for the Vice President.

ACTION:

Liaison will follow this matter with [redacted] and will notify the Laboratory when this work can be done.

- But [redacted] advised 4/17/57 that [redacted] hadn't talked to VP, will try later this week. Info. WTW: jlk (7)
- 1 - Mr. Nichols
 - 1 - Mr. Parsons
 - 1 - Mr. Belmont
 - 1 - Mr. Matter
 - 1 - Liaison Section
 - 1 - Mr. Whaley

RECORDED-3

16 APR 17 1957

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Declassification - Indefinite

6 JUL 22 1957

Belmont 4-24-57
Wiley/jlk

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1 Copy destroyed (cons/mx/17/11/57)

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lag

80-760-352

CHANGED TO

62-29185-3900 X

JUL 10 1958

MB

C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : Mr. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

DATE: April 25, 1957

FROM : R. L. Miller

JUNE

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS
FOR [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

By letter of April 12, 1957, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Security Services Division, Office of the Secretary of
Defense, requested of the Director that countermeasure installations
be made in the office and residence of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] This was approved by the
Director.

On April 23, 1957, Special Agents G. W. Mayo and
J. M. Matter installed one countermeasure switch in the office,
[REDACTED] at the Pentagon, and two countermeasure switches in
the residence, [REDACTED] Chevy Chase, Maryland.

ACTION:

SA Matter advised [REDACTED] on April 23, 1957 of the
completion of the installation of countermeasures for [REDACTED]

*per JMM matters it
is not policy to answer
requests for this operation
in instructions 11-09-57
OSS*

1 - Mr. Belmont, attention Mr. D. J. Sullivan

JMM:KMB

5

RECORDED - 67

~~SECRET~~

EX-132

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

MAY 1 1957

MAY 9
JUL 18 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

DATE: April 29, 1957

b6
b7C
b7D

FROM : SAC, San Francisco (100-28825)

SUBJECT: SOVIET COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES

The publication, "Electronics" for April 1, 1957
contained an article authored by RONALD L. IVES, Palo Alto,
California, regarding the separation of voice from music
transmissions.

On the basis of the above article appearing in "Electronics"

- HVA 2
- 1 - Bureau (REGIS) (Encl-1)
 - 1 - San Francisco (100-28825)

FRE:AKP #12
(3)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

57 JUN 11 1957

APR 25 1957

ORIGINAL COPIES FILED IN

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C
b7D

SF 100-28825

*Why
would
it
be
canceled
by
J*

In connection with the above discussion,
furnished a sketch of the above process, which is being
transmitted herewith for reference.

The above is submitted for the information of the
Bureau and for possible assistance in solving the problem
of eliminating musical tones from mixed recordings of voice
and music.

~~SECRET~~

APR 23 1975

~~Classified by 24~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 5~~
~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SECRET

DATE: April 24, 1957

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

JUNE

SUBJECT: VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Reference is made to my memorandum April 10, 1957, advising that [redacted] to the Vice President, had stated that the Vice President had recently moved and when all of his telephones were installed in his new residence, the Bureau might wish to consider securing the telephones.

This matter was followed with [redacted] on April 17 and April 22, 1957, and he advised that he had not had a chance to discuss this matter with the Vice President. Today, [redacted] advised Mr. Whaley of the Liaison Section that the Secret Service people who are responsible for the safety of the Vice President had advised [redacted] that all the Vice President's telephones had been installed and that they were "secure." In view of this, [redacted] stated that he did not know whether the Vice President still desired the Bureau to place our countermeasures in his telephones or not; however, he will bring this matter to the Vice President's attention at the first opportunity.

ACTION:

In the event the Vice President desires our countermeasures placed in his telephone, Liaison will notify the Laboratory when the work can be done.

- WTR:jlk
(6)
- 1 - Mr. Nichols
 - 1 - Mr. Parsons
 - 1 - Mr. Belmont
 - 1 - Liaison Section
 - 1 - Mr. Whaley

SECRET

APR 29 1957

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

EX - 131

memorandum to
Belmont
5-17-57. wlr/whp

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
1 copy destroyed
1 copy conserved 7/18/59

Ultra-sonic Listening Devices

This matter followed with [redacted] on 4/28/57 and [redacted] on 5/31/57. [redacted] had chance to talk with VP [redacted] before end of this week. 5/13/57

b6
b7C
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: May 9, 1957

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATION

FOR [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

By letter dated April 22, 1957, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Security Services Division, Office of the Secretary of Defense, requested of the Director that a countermeasure installation be made in the office and home of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This was approved and on May 2 and 8, 1957, Laboratory Supervisor G. W. Mayo installed countermeasure switches in the office of [REDACTED] at the Pentagon, and his residence, [REDACTED] Washington, D. C.

ACTION:

SA Mayo advised [REDACTED] on May 8, 1957, of the completion of the installation of the countermeasures for [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. Belmont (attention D. J. Sullivan)

GWM
GWM:KMB
5
[Signature]

INDEXED - 32
RECORDED - 32

80-760-356

3 MAY 13 1957

~~SECRET~~

EX-116

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 MAY 20 1957

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: May 9, 1957

FROM : R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATION FOR

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Substitution List of Device

By letter dated April 29, 1957, [redacted]
[redacted] Security Services Division, Office of the Secretary of
Defense, requested that countermeasure devices be installed in
the telephone instruments at the residence of [redacted]
[redacted]

On May 9, 1957, Laboratory Supervisor G. W. Mayo
installed countermeasures in the telephone instruments at
[redacted] home, [redacted] Northwest, Washington, D. C.

ACTION:

[redacted] was notified of the completion of this
installation by SA Mayo on May 9, 1957.

1 - Mr. Belmont (attention D. J. Sullivan)

GWM:KMB

5

RECORDED - 83

3 MAY 17 1957

~~SECRET~~

EX - 131

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 MAY 21 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: June 10, 1957

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

At the request of State Department officials, the countermeasures installed in the residential phones of

_____ Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, were removed on 6-7-57.

ACTION:

None, for information.

1 - Mr. Belmont, attention Mr. Bartlett

GWM:KMB

5

RECORDED-87 80-760-359

14 JUN 13 1957

~~EX-107~~
~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 JUN 18 1957

~~SEVEN~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: May 24, 1957

b6
b7C
b7D

FROM : R. L. Miller

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: MUSIC PULSE ANALYZER
APRIL 1, 1957 ISSUE OF "ELECTRONICS"
MICROPHONE SURVEILLANCE

The San Francisco Office, by memorandum dated 4-20-57
captioned _____

The attached report provides a technical analysis of _____
suggestion.

ACTION:

None, for informative purposes. Inasmuch as this problem is not one of great concern in field recording techniques, no further research study will be made of the above suggestion at this time.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont

CKC:WPW/kmb

~~SECRET~~

NOT RECORDED

17 JUN 1957

APR 28 1957 JUN 5 1957

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

57 JUN 11 1957

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-371140

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: June 7, 1957

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On June 6, 1957, [redacted] Office of Security, State, advised Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section that State desires the Bureau to install countermeasures on two telephones in the residence of [redacted]

[redacted] resides at [redacted] Northwest, Washington, D. C. He has in his home two type 400 telephones.

There is enclosed a copy of a State Department memorandum concerning this matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that we comply with the State Department request and that this memorandum be routed to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate handling.

Enclosure

OHB:bjt
(5)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

RECORDED - 81

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

3 JUN 1957

55 JUN 5 1957
6 JUN 5 1957

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: June 21, 1957

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

By memorandum on June 7, 1957, [redacted] advised Mr. Belmont that the State Department desired the Bureau to install countermeasures on the residential telephones of [redacted]

[redacted] On 6-20-57 countermeasures were installed at the [redacted] residence, [redacted] Northwest, Washington, D. C.

[redacted] of the State Department Security Office was advised of the completion of this work.

ACTION:

None, for information.

1 - Mr. Belmont (attention Mr. Bartlett)

GWM/KMB

5

RECORDED - 81

~~SECRET~~

EX-117

APR 20 1957

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-361
3 JUN 26 1957

55 JUN 5 1957

6 JUN 5 1957

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON

DATE: May 17, 1957

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Reference my memoranda April 10 and 24, 1957, advising of the Vice President's move to his new residence and that our countermeasures had not been placed in his new telephones. My memorandum of April 24 pointed out that

[redacted] to the Vice President, had been advised by Secret Service that it had "secured" all of the Vice President's telephones and in view of this [redacted] did not know whether the Vice President believed it necessary to install our countermeasures.

Today [redacted] called Mr. Whaley of the Liaison Section and stated that because of the Vice President's heavy schedule until yesterday he had not had a chance to discuss this matter with him. However, the Vice President advised that since the Secret Service people were responsible for his safety and had "secured" his telephones, he did not believe it necessary to bother the Bureau about it and we did not need to take any further action.

ACTION:

This is submitted for information.

WTW:jlh

(6)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Nichols
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Whaley

RECORDED - 1

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

3 JUL 9 1957

6 JUL 12 1957

Ultra-sonic Listening Devices

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 7-15-57

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont ☒ _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Pursuant to a telephonic request from [redacted] Security Officer, Office of the Secretary of Defense, the countermeasures installed in the residential telephones of the [redacted] [redacted] were removed on 7-11-57. This removal was necessitated by the move of [redacted] from his apartment in the [redacted] to another apartment pending the completion of his new home some time in mid-September. [redacted] indicated that it would not be necessary to reinstall countermeasures in [redacted] new apartment since he would be on vacation for the greater part of the summer and would occupy this new apartment very little. [redacted] indicated, however, that at the time of occupancy of their new home, he would submit a request for a countermeasure installation at that location.

ACTION:

None. For information only.

Mr. Belmont (Attention: Liaison Section)

GWM:ctw
(5) 270

RECORDED - 39

100 760-363

EX-105

JUL 19 1957

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

JUL 24 1957

6 JUL 22 1957

LIAISON

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Boardman *7/24/57*

DATE: July 23, 1957

FROM : A. H. Belmont *AB/CS*

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

out of line - L. J. ...
[redacted] of [redacted] office called on 7/23/57. She advised [redacted] is in the process of moving out of his residence at [redacted] Washington, D. C. The telephone instruments for the Treasury and White House lines will be removed on Thursday morning. She suggested that the countermeasures installed by the FBI in the telephone instruments in [redacted] residence should be removed on Wednesday, 7/24/57.

ACTION:

The Radio Section of the FBI Laboratory was contacted and advised that this will be handled on 7/24/57.

1-Mr. Boardman
1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. D. J. Parsons
1-Mr. Philcox
1-Section

NWP:mad
(6)

RECORDED - 83

80-760-364

INDEXED - 83

24 JUL 26 1957

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

6 AUG 1 1957

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 7-29-57

FROM : R. L. Miller

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Pursuant to arrangements made through [redacted]

[redacted] to the [redacted]
Special Agents George W. Mayo and Charles K. Corbett on 7-24-57
removed all countermeasures installed on the telephone instruments
at the residence of [redacted] Washington, D. C.

It is noted that due to changes in the telephone service at the
[redacted] residence, one instrument in which a countermeasure had been
previously installed had been replaced. Since the Bureau had not been
notified of this change in telephone service at the time, the countermeasure in-
stalled in this instrument was not recovered.

ACTION:

None. For information only.

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Liaison Section)

GWM:ctw
5 LTW

RECORDED-92

84 760-365
24 JUL 30 1957

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

6 AUG 5 1957

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. PARSONS

DATE: 8-15-57

b6
b7C
b7E

FROM : R. L. MILLEN

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATION IN

(Bufile 80-760)

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Reference is made to the August 14, 1957, letter from [redacted] Security Services Division, Office of the Secretary of Defense, in which he requests that a counter-measure device be installed in the residence telephone instrument of [redacted] who is about to be confirmed as [redacted]

Countermeasure installations have been made in the offices and residences of [redacted] in the past.

ACTION:

Unless advised to the contrary, an installation will be made as requested.

1 - Mr. Belmont

JMM;AJB:rmp
(4)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS
Date of Declassification

RECORDED - 91

44-126

1 CM installed 8/16/57

500 D Instrument

NW.

21 AUG 23 1957

at request of
on 8/16/57
advised 8/16/57

55 SEP 4 1957

6 SEP 4 1957

Memo to Parsons
from Milles 8/20/57

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 8-20-57

FROM : R. L. Millen

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATION IN

(Bufile 80-760)

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

In accordance with my 8-15-57 memorandum to you, SA's G. W. Mayo and J. M. Matter installed a countermeasure device in the telephone instrument in the second floor den of the residence of [redacted] N. W., Washington, D. C., on 8-16-57.

Only one device was installed at the request of [redacted] Security Director, Office of Secretary of Defense, who was telephonically advised on the same date of the completion of the installation.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

1 - Mr. Belmont

JMM:ctw
59M74CTW

55 SEP 4 1957

6 SEP 4 1957

~~SECRET~~RECORDED - 91
INDEXED - 9180-760-368
21 AUG 28 1957

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
APR 25 1975

1
9mm

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: August 15, 1957

FROM : D. J. PARSONS

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE DEVICE (RFMT)~~

Referral/Consult

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

You will recall that the Bureau's Laboratory developed a method by which the telephone of a subject could be converted into a microphone for coverage of the subject's room when the telephone was not in use. This is called the Radio Frequency Microphone-Telephone device (RFMT). As a result of discovery of this principle by an outsider, the Bureau in order to control the use of such equipment, filed a patent application under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951.

The showing of this device to officials of other Government agencies resulted in an Executive Order of August 23, 1950, which fixed the responsibility for the control of such equipment with the Departments of Justice, Defense and Treasury and with [redacted]. The equipment is still classified "Top Secret."

[redacted] asked for an appointment and came to see me yesterday afternoon. [redacted] I told [redacted] that this did not surprise me because I knew that they were aware of the existence of such equipment as a result of a security breach by the old Physical Security Equipment Agency (PSEA) which had been put out of business as a result of similar boners which they had pulled.

[redacted]

Classified by 24

APR 24 1957

1- Mr. Boardman GDS Category 2

1- Mr. Belmont (Declassification - Indefinite)

INDEXED - 4

AUG 27 1957

SEP 3 1957

SENT DIRECTOR

8-16-57

DJP/mek (4)

T. O. [redacted]

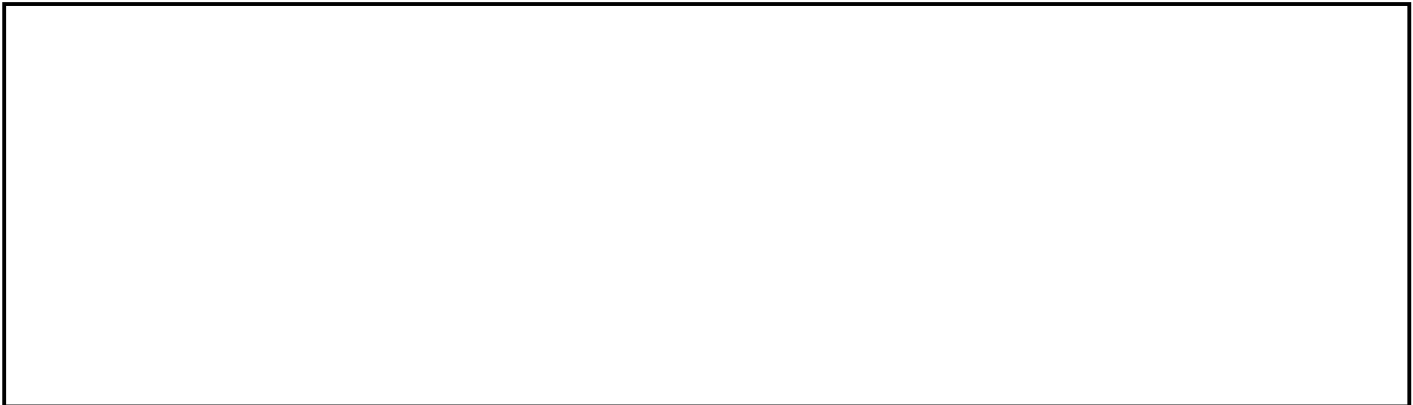
5-RA

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum Mr. Parsons to Mr. Tolson
Re: Radio Frequency Microphone-
Telephone Device (RFMT)

Referral/Consult



I have checked the Executive Order referred to above and I believe they are free to discuss this with [redacted]



RECOMMENDATION: I recommend that we neither agree to nor interpose an objection to the technical discussion of [redacted] and [redacted]

~~SECRET~~
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: October 3, 1957

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

JUNE

SUBJECT:

RE: R.F.M.T.

COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES FOR

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Today, [redacted] of [redacted]

[redacted] advised Liaison that the Secretary was moving from [redacted] N.W., to [redacted] Chevy Chase, Maryland. This move will take place during the first part of next week. The Secretary told [redacted] that Bureau representatives could remove the countermeasure devices from his apartment at 9:00 A.M., October 7, 1957, if it was convenient for the Bureau. The Secretary would also like them installed at his new residence at 9:00 A.M. on Thursday, October 10, 1957.

After checking with the Laboratory, [redacted] was advised that the countermeasure devices would be removed on October 7, 1957, and installed at the new address on October 10.

ACTION:

This is submitted for your information.

WTV: jlk
(6)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Matter
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Whaley

4 CM's installed 9³⁰ AM 10/10/57
at [redacted]

by J.M. Matter 80-760-370

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-45

6 OCT 17 1957

APR 25 1975

INDEXED - 45

110

7

0-117 KASCNIC LISTENING DEVICE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 10-10-57

FROM : R. L. Millen

JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATION~~

~~ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE~~

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Roach

By letter dated October 8, 1957, [redacted] Security Services Division, Department of Defense, requested countermeasures be installed in the residential telephone of [redacted] [redacted] indicated telephonically this date that it might be desirable to make this installation this afternoon or tomorrow morning.

[redacted] Unless advised to the contrary, Section will comply with request.

ACTION:

None. For information.

Pay ✓ *on 9/3/57*

W

ENCLOSURE
34

EX-131

RECORDED - 34

INDEXED - 34

80-760-371

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Liaison Section)

OCT 16 1957

80-760

~~SECRET~~

EX-131

GWM:ctw

Classified by 34

APR 25 1975

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

58 OCT 24 1957

APR 25 1975

6 OCT 24 1957

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 10-21-57

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~SECRET~~
COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS

(Bufile 80-760)

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Re my memorandum 10-10-57 advising that the Section would install countermeasure devices in the residence of [redacted] in line with a 10-8-57 request from [redacted]

On 10-18-57 [redacted] advised that [redacted] had requested the installation be made at 9:00 A. M., 10-19-57, at [redacted] WASHINGTON, D.C.

Two countermeasures were installed 10-19-57 as requested.

[redacted] has been advised of the completion of the installation.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont

4m
JMM:ctw
5 ctw

~~SECRET~~

EX-131

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

OCT 24 1957

~~SECRET~~

55 OCT 29 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: Oct. 16, 1957

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS~~
WHITE HOUSE
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson ☒
Nichols ☒
Boardman ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

The White House is installing eleven new-type telephone instruments [redacted] The Laboratory. telephone company contact who furnished the information made available one of these instruments for test purposes.

A suitable countermeasure for this new type instrument was worked out in the Laboratory. The new instruments were made available prior to their installation in the White House on 10/15/57 and countermeasures were installed in five of these new instruments since they were replacing five old instruments protected by Bureau-installed countermeasure devices.

Countermeasures were not installed in any of the other six new instruments inasmuch as they were not being put in rooms designated previously by White House staff members as requiring protection.

ACTION:

For information.

1- Mr. Belmont

JMM/ctw/mek (6)

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 24 APR 25 1975 RECORDED - 94
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
EXEMPTED - 94

OCT 23 1957

INDEXED - 94

58 OCT 30 1957

EX - 137

~~6 OCT 29 1957~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. PARSONS *J9*

DATE: October 23, 1957

FROM : R. L. MILLEN *RUMB*

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont ☒ _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: RFMT

SECRET

JUNE

On 10/22/57 Supervisor C. K. CORBETT of the Laboratory and SA WILFRED L. BERGERON of the Washington Field Office interviewed [redacted] RCA Communications, Washington, D. C. Purpose of this interview was to determine the type of messenger call equipment used by the various communication companies.

[redacted] stated that there were two basic types of circuits used by the operating companies in the United States. These circuits are classified as open and closed. The closed type of circuit uses the normally made contacts in a keying circuit, which circuit is energized by the handle which winds a spring mechanism with the clockwise motion of the handle. Upon release of the handle, the spring mechanism operates a "coded cog wheel," which in turn activates the contacts in the call box. This operation pulses a relay in the control center, which relay in turn operates a pen register identical to those we formerly used in the 3A Dial Recorders. This code is then translated by the personnel in the control office who dispatch a messenger to pick up the subscriber's communications. To [redacted] knowledge Mackay is the only communication network employing the closed circuit type of call equipment.

The most prevalent type of call equipment is that used by Western Union and RCA. This circuit consists of a call box identical to that described above except the cogs on the "cog wheel" close a circuit (make contact) for each number on the wheel. The performance of this circuit is identical to that of the telephone dial. In the control headquarters a telephone type relay is across the line. A 110-volt unfiltered dc is used for line voltage. This relay is sensitive to currents in the order of 12 ma; however, the current in most of the circuits is 90 ma. This type of circuit has a number of subscribers in parallel and in order to avoid scrambling of numbers because of simultaneous operation by a number of subscribers, the subscriber is requested to operate the key three times in rapid

80-760

OKK
CKC:rmp
(5)

SECRET

APR 25 1957
Classified by 260
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
INDEXED - 7

80-760-374
9 NOV 7 1957

6 NOV 12 1957

APR 25 1975

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons
Re: RFMT
80-760

~~SECRET~~

succession for each messenger call. Like the closed circuit type, the telephone type relay pulses a pen register previously described.

Supervisor J. J. HILL of the New York Office is interested in this circuit as a possible means of penetrating the New York State and the National Headquarters of the Communist Party in New York City. In view of his interest, the above information was telephonically furnished him on 10/22/57. It was pointed out to HILL that these systems offer an opportunity to penetrate the above-mentioned establishments. However, on the closed circuit type, he would have to insert a RF choke on the key side of the microphone in addition to the central office side of the monitoring station. This problem would not be encountered on the open circuit key equipment. HILL was advised how he could determine whether or not Western Union is using open or closed circuits in New York City.

ACTION:

None. For informative purposes only.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 12-6-57

FROM : R. L. Millen

JUNE

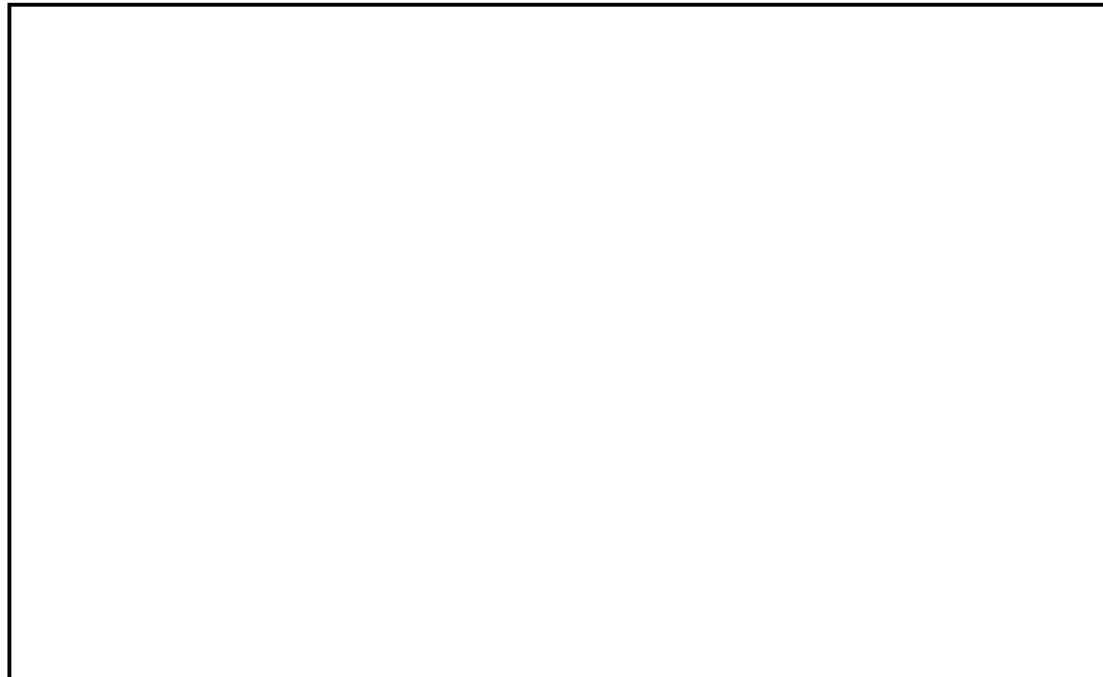
~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

~~TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES~~
~~AT STATE DEPARTMENT~~
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

By memorandum 11-12-57, State Department requested installation of Bureau-type countermeasure devices in the office telephones of certain key officials. SA's G. W. Mayo, Jr., and J. M. Matter made these installations on 12-4-57 and 12-5-57 in the offices of the following officials whose phones were not already protected:



RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

80-760-375

8 DEC 12 1957

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 49
INDEXED - 49
EX-132

gmm

JMM:ctw

4

ZTW

58 DEC 16 1957

1
gmm

ORIGINALS - 10 LISTENING DEVICES

Limited Official Use

11/13/57 gm7
State

SY/I -

[Redacted]

November 12, 1957

SY/P -

[Redacted]

~~SECRET~~

Telephone Countermeasures

Certain key offices in the Department require protection on telephone instruments. It will be appreciated if arrangements can be made with the FBI for special countermeasure installation in the following type instruments:

- 2 Type 302
- 2 Type 440
- 3 Type 444
- 1 Type 460
- 6 Type 464
- 1 Type 502
- 1 Type 564

Time and place can be coordinated with Mr. Holden of SY/P on
Code 182 Extension 3913

11/19/57 [Redacted] setting up for 12/4/57. Will advise 12/3/57 gm7
Set up for 9⁰⁰ - 2⁰⁰ p 12/4 & 12/5 . 12/3/57 gm7

RECEIVED

RECEIVED DIVISION

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Memo Allen
to Parsons
12/6/57
JMH:ctw

7 gm7

b6
b7C
b7E

Mr. Parsons

11-22-57

JUNE

R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~

TELEPHONE SECURITY CHECK
SECRETARY OF LABOR JAMES P. MITCHELL;
COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM
(Bufile 62-97308)

By memorandum dated 10-30-57, Mr. Roach advised Mr. Belmont that Secretary of Labor Mitchell had requested a security check be made on the telephone instruments and lines within his offices and residence and the residences of his Secretary and Assistant.

Pursuant to Mr. Hoover's approval, this check was instituted by SA's George W. Mayo, Jr., and Wilbur G. Stevens on 11-12-57. To date, the office telephones and all appearances up to the telephone company central office have been checked. Also, the residential telephones of [redacted] and [redacted] have been checked completely through the central office concerned. No evidence of tampering or irregularity was located.

Secretary Mitchell is moving from his present residence in the Broadmoor Apartments to a new home. Therefore, the remainder of the telephone security check will be held in abeyance pending the move.

[redacted]
in conjunction with completion of this check.

ACTION:

None. For information only.

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Liaison Section)

① - 80-760

GWM:ctw

ctw

Tolson — 6
Nichols —
Boardman —
Belmont —
Mason —
Mohr —
Parsons —
Rosen —
Tamm —
Nease —
Winterrowd —
Tele. Room —
Holloman —
Gandy —

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

6 DEC 6 1957

80-760-✓
NOT RECORDED
145 DEC 3 1957

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-97308-116

MR. PARSONS

October 31, 1957

R. L. MILLEN

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

519 TELEPHONE SET; aka
WESTERN ELECTRIC 51910 BEDROOM
TELEPHONE SET

SYNOPSIS:

New 519 type telephone, now installed in the White House, incorporates (1) low-level transistorized tone ringing through the receiver, and (2) a night light for the dial. Two countermeasure (CM) techniques are possible for protection purposes. Radio-Frequency Telephone-Unit (RFMT) and Single-Pair Microphone-Telephone Unit (SPMT) will not activate normally wired and installed 519 set. Four-Wire Microphone-Telephone (MT) can be installed in 519, on private lines without substituting special station cord.

ACTION:

None. For information.

80-772

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

① - 80-760 (RFMT COUNTERMEASURES)

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____
ROOM _____

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 1975
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760 ✓
NOT RECORDED
145 NOV 7 1957

6 NOV 14 1957

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 80-772-143



Memorandum to Mr. Parsons
Re: 519 Telephone Set; aka
Western Electric 51910 Bedroom
Telephone Set
80-772

~~SECRET~~

DETAILS:

The Western Electric 51910 Bedroom Telephone Set is a unit designed specifically for locations where:

1. Low-level tone ringing (not bell ringing) is preferred, and/or;
2. A night light for the dial is desired, either continuous or only when the phone is used.

Locally, twenty-five have been installed in the White House living quarters at the request of the President's wife. The 519 incorporates a special transistorized network which is bridged across the line when the set is not in use. The standard ringing current energizes this network and reproduces a low-level ringing signal through the receiver (earpiece-microphone). When the handpiece is lifted, the ringing network is disconnected from the line and the receiver is switched from the ringing circuit to the talk circuit.

The 519 uses a 5-section switch—two single-pole single-throw and three single-pole double-throw sections. One single-throw switch section is in the L1 side of the line and may be eliminated for MT surveillance use, if necessary. One double-throw section switches L2 from the ringing to the talk circuit, and may be altered for CM purposes. All other switch sections are needed for the dial light or to switch the receiver between the ringing and the talk circuits.

CM Techniques

Two CM's techniques provide protection:

1. Install a miniature .1 mfd condenser across the line inside the set. Unless advised to contrary, this method, which is relatively simple, will be used. A supply of condensers has already been obtained. The transmitter (22-ohm DC) normally has a 12-ohm resistor and an 18-ohm coil (in series) across it providing an RF short.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons
Re: 519 Telephone Set; aka
Western Electric 51910 Bedroom
Telephone Set
80-772

~~SECRET~~

2. Provide a direct mechanical short across the transmitter as follows:

- a. Unsolder Green-White from L2 and resolder to R.
- b. Unsolder Yellow-White from C (or R) and resolder to L2.
- c. Move Orange-Red jumper from AA to B.
- d. Install new jumper between AA and L2.

The 26-gauge wire used inside the set will not stand much unsoldering and resoldering. Each time a CM is incorporated, additional unsoldering and resoldering must be performed to restore the instrument to normal at a later date.

RFMT

The normally wired 519 set cannot be activated successfully with the present RFMT unit. No audio signal of any kind was produced, either with the set on a line or by connecting the RFMT unit directly to the set.

SPMT

The SPMT unit cannot be used successfully with the 519, apparently due to the 30-ohm shunt across the transmitter. Voltages up to 135 produced no signal.

MT

Five of the six wires in the station cord are normally used for the 519 both for private-line and party-line service. All five are necessary for party-line service which would necessitate a 7-conductor cord to install an MT. However, on a private line, the necessary pair of wires can be made available by installing a jumper from L1 to X. This frees the "Yellow" wire of the station cord in the set and at the connecting block. It can then be used with the already spare "White" wire for the MT leads from the set to the connecting block.

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons
Re: 519 Telephone Set; aka
Western Electric 51910 Bedroom
Telephone Set

~~SECRET~~

Substitution of major components such as coils and switches is extremely difficult since all parts are riveted to the base.

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: December 4, 1957

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SECRET

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR INSTALLATION OF
COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE ON RESIDENCE
TELEPHONE OF [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Attached hereto is a letter dated December 4, 1957, signed by [REDACTED] Security Services Division, Office of the Secretary of Defense. [REDACTED] requests the installation of a countermeasure device on the telephone in the home of [REDACTED].

Through Bureau Liaison [REDACTED] advised that if at all possible it would be appreciated if this installation could be made on Monday, December 9, 1957. It has been determined from the Bureau Laboratory that the installation could be made on that date.

ACTION:

If you approve, [REDACTED] of the Office of the Secretary of Defense will be advised via Liaison that the requested installation will be made on December 9, 1957.

DJS:jlk gbk
(5)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Matter
1 - Liaison Section
1 - Mr. Sullivan

Enclosure

RECORDED - 23

EX - 138

3 DEC 19 1957

Installation made in
4 insts on 12/9/57. [REDACTED]
advised.

INDEXED - 23

SECRET

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ENCLOSURE

Mem. Allen
to Parsons 12/10/57

55 DEC 23 1957

LIBRARY

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 12-10-57

FROM : R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

COUNTERMEASURES ON RESIDENCE
TELEPHONES OF [REDACTED]

(Bufile 80-760) *ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE*

Re 12-4-57 memorandum from Mr. Roach to Mr. Belmont setting forth request by [REDACTED] Security Officer for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, for installation of countermeasures for above Defense Department official. This request was approved by the Director.

On 12-9-57 SA J. M. Matter installed countermeasures in four instruments at [REDACTED] residence, [REDACTED] N. W., Washington, D. C.

[REDACTED] was advised on completion of the work.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

1 - Mr. D. J. Sullivan

97771
JMM:ctw

5

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

EX. - 138

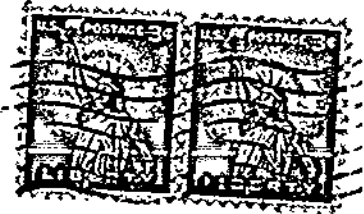
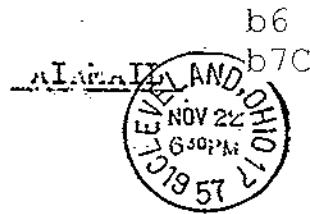
RECORDED - 23

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

INDEXED - 23

80-760
80-760-377
3 DEC 19 1957

55 DEC 23 1957



ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lbg

1-28-58

airtel

OUTRE-SONIC

Listening

Div 2

To: SAC, Detroit

From: Director, FBI (80-760)

~~SECRET~~

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

It is desired that the next Agent reporting to In-Service Training from your division return RFMT unit Number 2 on loan to your office. The power supply may be sent immediately via railway express. The RFMT unit is classified Top Secret; therefore, it must be in the custody of an Agent at all times during transit. The unit should be delivered to the Electronics Section, FBI Laboratory, Room 7318, Department of Justice Building.

CKC
CKC:nll
5

NOTE: Equipment on loan from Laboratory. No inventory change required.

This action taken in response to telephonic request for 2 additional units from SA Robert E. Solomon, New York Office on 1-24-58.

RECORDED - 48

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

MAILED 2

JAN 28 1958

COMM - FBI

80-760-379
12 JAN 29 1958

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Nason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Jan 31 1958

b6
b7C
b7E

Mr. Parsons

JUNE

12-26-57

R. L. Millen

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM
(Bufile 62-97308)

OUTRISONIC Listening Devices

Pursuant to arrangements as outlined in memorandum dated December 12, 1957, Mr. Roach to Mr. Belmont, the countermeasures installed in the telephones at the residence of [REDACTED] in the [REDACTED] were removed on December 13, 1957, by SA's John M. Matter and George W. Mayo, Jr., On December 19, 1957, SA's Mayo and Wilbur G. Stevens reinstalled countermeasures in the telephone instruments at [REDACTED] new residence, [REDACTED] N. W., Washington, D. C.

At the same time as countermeasures were installed in the new residence, a security check of [REDACTED] telephone lines was made at the new residence and telephone central office serving that area. This completed the check of all telephone lines serving [REDACTED] both at his home and at his office. No evidence of tampering or irregularities was noted during the course of this check.

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommended that Liaison Section advise [REDACTED] of the results of the security check.

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont

① 80-760

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

GWM:ctw

6

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
76 JAN 2 1958

MAIL ROOM

JAN 6 1958
58 JAN 6 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-97308-100

EX 105

December 17, 1957

b6
b7C

80-760-378
RECORDED
75

INDEXED - 75

[Redacted]

Cleveland, Ohio

Dear [Redacted]

~~SECRET~~

Your letter dated November 22, 1957, relative to ~~security~~ classification of electronic equipment by the Federal Government has been referred to this Bureau by the Federal Communications Commission.

Executive Order 10501, dated November 5, 1953, sets forth regulations under which Government agencies are required to classify security information originating in or coming under the jurisdiction or control of a particular agency. Therefore, electronic devices which are developed or used by a Government agency and which meet requirements for classification outlined in the Executive Order are classified by the agency involved.

In the event you have in mind some specific electronic device and would like to know whether dissemination of information regarding the device is restricted by the Government, it is suggested that you contact the Government agency making use of or having control over the device.

Sincerely yours,

COMM - FBI
DEC 17 1957
MAILED 31

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: No record was found in Bureau files which could be identified with [Redacted] Cleveland, Ohio

1 - Cleveland - with copy of [Redacted]

WVB:ctw

4

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 1-27-58

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RFMT

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont ☒ _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

At 4:55 P.M. on 1-24-58 SA Robert E. Solomon, New York Office telephonically requested 2 additional RFMT units. He stated his office now has 4 installations working and another authorized. He has enough units to meet present demands but desires 2 units for expansion and repair.

New York is to be telephonically advised when the units are ready. Solomon has teletype equipment which should be brought to the Bureau. He will dispatch an Agent to bring this equipment to the Laboratory and pick up the RFMT units when they become available.

Units will be obtained from Washington Field Office and Detroit to meet this request.

RECORDED-46

EX-128

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JAN 30 1958

SEVEN, OK

80-760-380

CKC:nll
4

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *ahb*

DATE: January 23, 1958

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach *RR*

SECRET

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Recently the [REDACTED] moved into its new headquarters building at Germantown, Maryland. At the request of [REDACTED] the telephones in his old office at [REDACTED] had countermeasure devices in them. These were removed when [REDACTED] moved its headquarters on January 13, 1958.

While talking with [REDACTED] on January 22, 1958, he advised Liaison Agent Bates that he would like very much to have the countermeasure device installed in his telephones in his new office.

ACTION:

It is recommended that we comply with [REDACTED] request and that the Laboratory install countermeasure devices in the [REDACTED] phones at his new office.

80-760

CWB:bjt
(6)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Matter
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Bates

RECORDED - 91

INDEXED - 91

18 FEB 5 1958

80-760 - 381

SECRET

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Bates set up for 10²⁰ am

1/30/58

1/28/58

gmm

CM's installed in 3 instruments in Rm A445 at Germantown

55 FEB 17 1958 JMM + Roach

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 1/31/58

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR TEL ~~SECRET~~ AIR MAIL, REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760) ATTENTION: FBI LAB.

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (66-2174 Sub A)

JUNE

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

6617R2, sonic lightning device
ReBuairtel, 1/28/58.

Being transmitted immediately by Railway Express is the power supply for RFMT Unit #2. The RFMT Unit is being transmitted by SA JOHN W. GUNN, JR. who will arrive in Washington to commence an In-Service Class on 2/3/58.

- ① - Bureau (AM REGISTERED)
1 - Package Copy
1 - Detroit

NHG/mac
(6)

RFMT unit received 1-3-58; Power supply enroute via railway express Gunn, Jr.

AIRTEL

EX 105

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 81

80-760-382

10
20 FEB 9 1958

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SEVEN

55 FEB 7 1958

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

6 FEB 7 1958

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *OWITRE 5.7.14* DATE: 1-30-58
LISTENING DEVICES
FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*
SUBJECT: **SECRET**
 md
TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Re 1-23-58 memorandum from Mr. Roach to Mr. Belmont concerning above subject.

Laboratory Supervisors disconnected the countermeasure devices at old office, Room 236, N. W., Washington, D. C. on 1-16-58. Devices were installed 1-30-58 in three instruments in his new office. Room A445, Route 240, Germantown, Maryland.

office secretary was advised by SA J. M. Matter of the completion of the installation.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

JMM
JMM:nll
4
80-760

JMM

7

80-760-383

REC- 95

FEB 11 1958

SECRET

EX. - 136

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

55 FEB 13 1958

Handwritten signature

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : Mr. Parsons &

DATE: 2-14-58

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

SECRET

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES FOR [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On 2-7-58, [REDACTED] Security Officer of Office of Secretary of Defense, advised that the telephone instrument at [REDACTED] residence, [REDACTED] had been changed and had no countermeasure (CM) protection. He stated he would appreciate it if arrangement could be made to install a CM on 2-8-58. *Rocky*

SA J. M. Matter installed a CM device in the new instrument and advised [REDACTED] of same on 2-8-58. *W. J. Sullivan*

The old instrument was recovered and the CM removed on 2-11-58 by SA Matter through the cooperation of the Laboratory's Telephone Company contact.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

gm

JMM:nll
(5)

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: D. J. Sullivan)

SECRET

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2-95

Date of Declassification Indefinite

FEB 27 1958

55 MAR 4 1958

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 3-17-58

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE FOR TELEPHONES~~
~~BY DEVENCO, INCORPORATED~~
~~(Bufile 80-760)~~

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On 3-11-58, [redacted] Devenco, Incorporated, 150 Broadway, New York 38, New York, demonstrated to Electronics Section supervisors a new mechanical-type countermeasure device for telephones. His company is considering the commercial production of this unit. It may be used for two purposes: (1) to prevent use of the mouthpiece microphone to pick up room conversation when the telephone is not in use; (2) to "kill" the mouthpiece microphone in noisy locations when the telephone is in use so that this background noise won't go out on the line.

The unit consists of a spring clip and pin device screwed to the inside of the mouthpiece cover. The pin fits through a hole in the cover plate of the microphone itself and makes contact with the diaphragm. This serves to deaden the microphone so that it will not reproduce any sound. To lift the pin from the diaphragm, the spring clip, which protrudes outside the mouthpiece cover, is depressed against the side of the cover. In other words, a user has to "press to talk."

[redacted] advised that the production model would have an adjustment screw to control the amount of pressure the pin puts on the diaphragm. This countermeasure device has no application to Bureau security work for following reasons:

1. Alters external appearance of phone so that anyone can observe phone has a nonstandard attachment.
2. Causes inconvenience of having to press spring clip to talk.
3. Pin resting against diaphragm could damage diaphragm. With pin adjusting screw, this is what will happen in the hands of the average phone user.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only

~~SECRET~~

80-760-385
23 MAR 19 1958

4mm
GMM:ctw

4

Classified By 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

55 MAR 21 1958

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman *6-10-58* ~~SECRET~~ DATE: 6/6/58

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Day
1 - Mr. Whitson

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Clayton
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SYNOPSIS:

Referral/Consult *llm*

The ultrasonic listening device (radio frequency microphone) was the subject of "Top Secret" Presidential Directive, 8/23/50, which made Secretary of Treasury, Secretary of Defense, Attorney General and [redacted] responsible personally and individually for continuing close supervision of all activity relating to control and use of such devices. Information concerning the existence and nature of such devices limited to appropriate employees of the Government on a "need-to-know" basis. Patent application on ultrasonic listening device filed 7/1/52 by FBI Laboratory employees Hill and Sutton, classified "Top Secret." Secrecy order issued by Commissioner of Patents on this application as well as patent application on countermeasure device filed by SA Matter, classified "Secret." under provisions Invention Secrecy Act, 2/4/53. [redacted]

Memorandum from [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

There is attached a memorandum to the Attorney General, copy to Internal Security Division pursuant their request, pointing out [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

Enclosure

80-760

LW:smk

(7)

APR 25 1975

REC-67

JUN 12 1958

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

EX-140

58 JUN 17 1958

5-111
PERS. FILES

Memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman
Re: Ultrasonic Listening Device
80-760

~~SECRET~~

DETAILS:

Referral/Consult

The ultrasonic listening device (radio frequency microphone) was the subject of a "Top Secret" Presidential Directive dated 8/23/50. The Directive was signed by the President at the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General [redacted] in order to insure proper control and handling of such devices, to control them for the exclusive use of the U. S. Government and to avoid any unjust encroachment upon individual rights and constitutional guarantees. (80-760-16)

This Directive provided that the Departments of Treasury, Defense and Justice [redacted] should be the exclusive agencies of the Government responsible for the classification and control of such devices and for the development of appropriate countermeasures applicable to the unauthorized use of such devices. The Directive provided that the Department of Justice should be the sole agency contracting for the acquisition of such devices for use within the continental and territorial U. S. [redacted]

The Directive instructed that such devices should not be used by any agency of Treasury, Defense or Justice in the absence of the approval in each instance by the respective department head and that such devices should not be used by any agency of [redacted] in the absence of the approval in each instance [redacted] The Secretary of Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General [redacted] were made responsible personally and individually for continuing their close supervision of all activity relating to the control and use of such devices. Information concerning the existence and nature of such devices was limited in the Directive to the appropriate employees of the Government on a "need-to-know" basis.

The FBI Laboratory had developed an ultrasonic listening device between 1945 and 1947. Accordingly, the Patent Office recorded a filing date of 7/1/52 for a patent application on the FBI Laboratory developed device in the names of SAs James J. Hill and Ben E. Sutton. (80-760-124) This material was classified "Top Secret."

~~SECRET~~

The Criminal Division of the Department advised, by undated memorandum received in the Bureau 3/10/53, that secrecy

APR 20 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman
Re: Ultrasonic Listening Device
80-760

~~SECRET~~

orders had been issued by the Commissioner of Patents on 2/4/53 covering not only the Hill-Sutton device but a countermeasure device on which a patent application had been filed by SA John M. Matter, which was classified "Secret." (80-760-135 and 65-60731-331)

The Criminal Division of the Department advised, in the above-mentioned communication, that any further disclosure to unauthorized persons of information concerning either of the devices covered by the secrecy orders would be in contravention of the Invention Secrecy Act, with possible criminal penalties. (Title 35, USC, Section 181. Penalties for violation of the Invention Secrecy Act are \$10,000 fine or imprisonment for not more than two years or both.) The Invention Secrecy Act of 1951 was revised by the Act of 7/19/52.

Referral/Consult

Since 1950 the Bureau has used ultrasonic listening devices from time to time with the express approval of the Attorney General. The extent of use of ultrasonic listening devices by the other departments and agencies covered by the 1950 Directive is not known. The Bureau has installed countermeasure devices in the telephone instruments of high-ranking Government officials within the U. S. The Bureau has cooperated with the Department of Defense, the National Security Agency (NSA) [] on a Laboratory liaison basis. In August, 1954, the Secretary of Defense proposed that the President's Directive of 8/23/50 be downgraded from "Top Secret" to "Secret" and that use of the device be "relaxed" for the purpose of cooperation for research and development with U. S. commercial firms, the United Kingdom and Canada. Defense also proposed to allow the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Treasury, the Attorney General [] to delegate their responsibilities within their respective departments and agencies. At this time, the Bureau informed the Department of Defense that it did not appear to be of any advantage to the U. S. Government to downgrade the security classification of the ultrasonic listening device. In January, 1955, the Department of Defense proposed merely the expanded use of countermeasure devices throughout the defense establishment (such countermeasures retaining a "Secret" classification) and to delegate development of countermeasure devices and procurement of ultrasonic devices for use outside the U. S. to the Director of NSA and the Secretaries of Army, Navy and Air Force, respectively. The Bureau advised the Attorney General by memorandum of 1/19/55 that the Bureau had no objection to this Department of Defense proposal.

(80-760-284)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1 APR 25 1975 3 -

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman
Re: Ultrasonic Listening Device
80-760

Referral/Consult

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2 APR 25 1975- 4 -

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman
Re: Ultrasonic Listening Device
80-760

Referral/Consult

~~SECRET~~

The FBI Laboratory is of the opinion that more adequate reasons than those set forth in the [redacted] memorandum to the Attorney General must be forthcoming from [redacted] before favorable consideration could be given to [redacted]

RAW DEMS Jmm

J

JH

OK d.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2 APR 25 1975

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

- 5 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

June 3, 1958

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

SECURITY OF TELEPHONE LINES

For your information, on June 2, 1958, FBI Laboratory technicians completed a security check of your office and residential telephone lines. This check included an inspection of all appearances both inside and outside of telephone company central offices where access might be had to your telephone lines. No evidence of tampering or irregularity was apparent.

I will keep you advised of the results of any subsequent inspection.

① - 80-760 (COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS)

GWM:ctw

6

See Cover Memorandum to Mr. Parsons from R. L. Millen dated 6-2-58 re TELEPHONE SECURITY CHECK, ATTORNEY GENERAL. GWM:ctw

This letter has been classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because of the nature of the work.

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM

7 JUN 9 1958

Classified By 22 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-760-
NOT RECORDED
14 JUN 10 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 68-97308

b7E

4
Mr. Parsons

6-2-58

R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

TELEPHONE SECURITY CHECK
ATTORNEY GENERAL

On May 23, 26 and June 2, 1958, a telephone security check was made on the telephone lines serving the office and residence of the Attorney General. This security check included an inspection of all appearances of the particular telephone lines both inside and outside the telephone company central offices. No evidence of tampering or other irregularity was apparent.

In addition, the telephones within the Attorney General's office were inspected. It was noted that two telephone instruments had been replaced

RECOMMENDATION:

There is attached, for the Director's use if he so desires, a memorandum to the Attorney General setting forth the results of the telephone security check.

Enclosure

1- 80-760 (COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS)

AJB:GWM:ctw

5

ctw

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

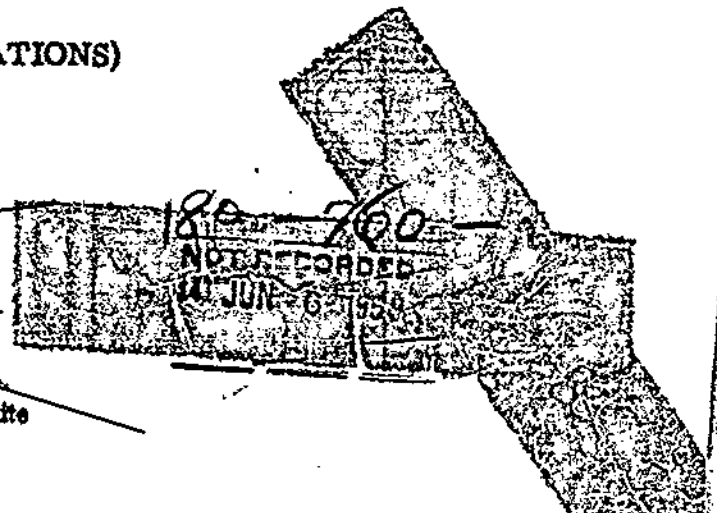
~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

24
JUN 9 1958

MAIL ROOM



STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7D

TO : MR. BOARDMAN *the 11/58*

DATE: 5/26/58

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SECRET

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL AIDS TO INVESTIGATION

ultra sonic listening Device -

Shortly after 2:00 P.M. on the afternoon of May 26.

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

*Sent
to
Parsons
A*

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Parsons

AHB:ush
(4)

SECRET

Classified by 34
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

8 JUN 12 1958

LIAISON

309
58 JUN 18 1958

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman
Re: Technical Aids to Investigation

~~SECRET~~

ACTION:

I told [] that the principle involved in this matter was not unknown to us; however, I did not discuss the matter any further with him. I told him we would have Assistant Director Parsons go over this carefully and thereafter we would be in touch with him.

I do not know whether this has any relation to the principle of our RFMT. I suggest that the Laboratory examine it carefully and advise whether there is anything new here applicable to our work. In addition it is suggested the Laboratory advise what comments can be made to []

I thanked [] for bringing this to our attention and told him that we would be in touch with him in the near future.

[Handwritten marks: a checkmark, a checkmark, and the signature "W. B. ..."]

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 - ~~SECRET~~
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7D

TO : Mr. D. J. Parsons

DATE: May 29, 1958

FROM : I. W. Conrad

SECRET

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL AIDS TO INVESTIGATION
RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE DEVICE
(RFMT)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Mr. Belmont by memorandum of 5/26/58,
transmitted a Top Secret brochure describing [redacted]

A careful review of [redacted]

reveals

With respect to possible comments to [redacted]

it is noted that the U. S. device is still under Top Secret
classification by the above Presidential Directive. However,
under the circumstances [redacted]

is felt that we should advise [redacted] that equipment of this
kind was developed by the FBI Laboratory a number of years ago;
that however, we were precluded from discussing it by restric-
tions not of our own making but which nevertheless were binding
on us. It is further suggested that [redacted] be advised that we
have found provision for tuning over a continuous range of
frequencies to be preferable to the step-tuning adjustment.

SECRET

1 - Mr. Conrad

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR 25 1975

REC-51

JUN 12 1958

LLATSON

309
58 JUN 13 1958

b6
b7C
b7D

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons

Re: TECHNICAL AIDS TO INVESTIGATION
RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE DEVICE
(RFMT)

~~SECRET~~

disclosed in [] since the step-tuning procedure does not often permit selection of the exact optimum frequency. We also have found it helpful to tune the subject's telephone line to resonance by suitable components.

ACTION: For consideration by Domestic Intelligence Division in connection with any further contact []

[]

ghy
gen

✓
OK.
X

Handled
with
6/3/5-8
Q

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

4 Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman *JLB*

DATE: May 31, 1958

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AB*

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE~~
on the listening device

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Re memo Belmont to Boardman May 27 1958,

concerning [redacted]

[redacted]

At 6:10 p.m., May 29, 1958, [redacted]

[redacted] Internal Security Division of the Department, phoned and told SA L. Whitson he had discussed matter with the Attorney General. [redacted] felt that if [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] The Attorney General indicated to [redacted] that the Department would take any position the Bureau wanted.

[redacted] was requested to confirm this in writing and he said he would on Monday, June 2, 1958.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information. It is suggested that this be brought to the attention of the FBI Laboratory.

- LW:bjt (7) *WLB*
1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Day

1 - Mr. Whitson

~~SECRET~~

APR 24 1955
REC-95

JUN 16 1958

58 JUN 18 1958

Memo to Parsons
6/3/58 RLH:CTW

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR 25 1975

~~SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

~~TOP SECRET~~
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: May 28, 1958

FROM: *JW* J. Walter Yeagley, Acting Assistant
Attorney General, Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: Presidential Directive, August 23, 1950

Referral/Consult

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

I am forwarding herewith for your information a copy of
a memorandum dated May 22, 1958, from [redacted]

[redacted] When I deliver the original to the Attorney General I shall
suggest that this matter is of primary interest to you.

Enclosure

EX-102

ENCLOSURE

REC-67

*Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC*

EXP. PROC.

MAY 28 1958

EX-102

~~TOP SECRET~~ CONTROL OFFICE
INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION
CONTROL NO. T-4177-1

~~TOP SECRET~~

80-760-390

JUN 25 1958

58 JUN 30 1958

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: June 2, 1958

FROM: J. Walter Yeagley, Acting Assistant
Attorney General, Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: Presidential Directive, August 23, 1950 Referral/Consult

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Ultra-sonic Listening Device -

Reference is made to my memorandum of May 27, 1958, transmitting to you a copy of the letter to the Attorney General from [redacted] dated May 22, 1958, captioned as above. The matters discussed in [redacted] letter and the Directive would seem to be primarily of interest to the Bureau. The only suggestion we would have to make at this time would be that if any changes are to be made in existing arrangements regarding this subject matter it might be advisable to first have [redacted] submit a proposed Record of Action to be submitted to and approved by the National Security Council clearly setting forth what the arrangements shall be thereafter. It would be appreciated if you would transmit your views on the [redacted] letter to the Attorney General with a copy to me.

*Brady AB-
CW*

e

*Downgraded 08/31/2000
By 60324 UC baw/sab/lsg
Memo submitted to
Commissioner 6-6-58
J. Walter Yeagley
acting as 6-6-58
6-4-58*

EX-102

REC-67

80-76 398

JUN 25 1958

5-101

TOP SECRET CONTROL OFFICE
INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION
CONTROL NO. T-4185-1

~~TOP SECRET~~

EXP. PROC.
JUN 2 1958

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 6-3-58

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY~~
~~MICROPHONE~~

Referral/Consult

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

ultra sonic listening device
Reference is made to Mr. Belmont's memorandum to
Mr. Boardman dated 5-27-58 concerning Mr. Whitson's reporting on a
letter from [redacted]

The above memorandum requested that the Laboratory furnish
its observations in this matter.

The Laboratory has not received the original letter in question.
However, from the information at hand, it is not clear [redacted] is attempting
to accomplish by their proposed action. The Laboratory observes that the real
purpose behind this proposed retraction of the Presidential Directive is possibly
to lay the ground work for downgrading the classification of this device from
TOP SECRET. It has been maintained by the Bureau that since this device
is still actively producing investigative results, it should retain a TOP SECRET
classification. The Laboratory is of the opinion that more adequate reasons
than those set forth in the letter must be forthcoming from [redacted] before favorable
consideration could be given to the downgrading of this device.

Since in the opinion of the Laboratory the objective has not been
adequately defined, it is suggested that Mr. Whitson may be able to obtain
some additional information bearing upon the actual purpose behind this
proposal by further informal discussion with Mr. J. Walter Yeagley.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Laboratory views outlined above be referred to the
Domestic Intelligence Division in accordance with their request.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Boardman

RLM:ctw

7

~~SECRET~~ EX-102
APR 25 1975 REC-67
Classified by 64
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-392
JUN 25 1958

58 JUL 1 1958

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

June 10, 1958

4/ Director, FBI

REC-67 80-760-398
PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE
AUGUST 23, 1950

Tics: 1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Parsons Referral/Consult
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Day
1 - Mr. Whitson

By memorandum of May 28, 1958, Mr. J. Walter Yeagley forwarded to this Bureau, for information, a copy of a memorandum dated May 22, 1958, [redacted] Attorney General [redacted]

By memorandum of June 2, 1958, Mr. Yeagley [redacted] at this Bureau transmit its views on [redacted] The suggestion was made by Mr. Yeagley that if any changes were to be made in existing arrangements, it might be advisable to first have [redacted] furnish a proposed Record of Action to be submitted to and approved by the National Security Council, clearly setting forth what the arrangements would be in the event of a withdrawal of the Presidential Directive.

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

~~TOP SECRET~~

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

80-760 By 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg
LW:smk:prd (10)
58 JUN 30 1958

~~TOP SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

The Attorney General

This Bureau is extremely interested in any proposals which might make in this regard since the patent applications on the ultrasonic listening device and a countermeasure device held under the provisions of the Invention Secrecy Act were filed initially by employees of the FBI Laboratory.

1 - Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

NOTE:

Cover memo Belmont to Boardman prepared by LW:smk, 6/6/58 re: "Ultrasonic Listening Device" in connection with this outgoing. Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because it discussed the terms of Presidential Directive, 8/23/50 which is so classified.

mpp

- 2 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman

DATE: 5/27/58

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: ~~X~~ RADIO-FREQUENCY
MICROPHONE

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Day
1 - Mr. Whitson

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Referral/Consult

On 5/27/58, 3 p.m., 5/27/58, Mr. J. Walter Yeagley, Internal Security Division of the Department, phoned SA Whitson, FBI representative on the Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Counter-measures, and informed him that

[redacted] had delivered to his office a letter from [redacted] to the Attorney General concerning the captioned device.

With the approval of Mr. Belmont's Office, SA Whitson went to Yeagley's Office and looked at the letter which was classified "Top Secret."

Mr. Yeagley was informed that [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Laboratory furnish the Domestic Intelligence Division with its observations in this matter so that a coordinated Bureau position can be prepared.

~~SECRET~~

EX-124

REC-90

50-760-393

10 JUN 27 1958

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 5 1975
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

LW:smk
(7)

58 JUL 2 1958

Memo Miller
to Parsons
6/15/58 RIM: [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

80-760- 16/9/58

CHANGED TO

80-791- ✓

JUL 10 1958

MB

C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: July 11, 1958

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS FOR

(Bufile 80-760)

43
phr
Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W. C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

By letter dated 7-8-58, [redacted] Security Officer of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, requested that the residence telephones of [redacted]

[redacted] N. W., be protected with countermeasure devices. [redacted] was recently appointed to the position left vacant by the death of [redacted] (whose residence instruments were protected with countermeasure devices during his tenure of office).

On 7-10-58, SA J. M. Matter installed countermeasure devices in three instruments in [redacted] was advised of the completion of these installations on the same date.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Roach)

80-760
JMM:ctw

5

jmm

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

REC-9

80-760-394
JUL 17 1958

Caplan

7 jmm

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7D

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: 7-30-58

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

JUNE

SUBJECT:

TECHNICAL AIDS TO INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont ☒
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

By memorandum dated 5-26-58, Assistant Director A. H. Belmont transmitted a Top Secret brochure describing [redacted] and requested Laboratory's evaluation of the device. Subsequently, a unit of the described equipment designated as [redacted]

The Laboratory-developed RFMT unit is more sensitive and less likely to be detected than [redacted] unit.

A detailed technical analysis is attached.

ACTION:

None. For informative purposes.

Enclosure

CKC:ctw
4 *ctw*

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC-41

80-760-396

AUG 7 1958

ENCLOSURE

55 AUG 13 1958

REC-41-108

7-108

SEVEN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 7-31-58

FROM : R. L. Millen *Rem*

SUBJECT:

* TECHNICAL AIDS TO INVESTIGATION

(Bufile 80-760)

SECRETTolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Under date of 7-10-58, [redacted]

[redacted] delivered captioned unit to Assistant Director A. H. Belmont. The Laboratory was requested to examine the unit. It has been examined and is now available for return to [redacted]

The FBI-developed RFMT unit is more sensitive and selective, and less likely to be detected than [redacted]. The attached technical report sets forth the Laboratory's general observations of captioned unit. It is suggested that a copy of the technical observations be made available to the [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that

1. [redacted] be returned to [redacted]

2. A copy of the attached technical observations be furnished [redacted]

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Belmont

RLM:CKC:ctw

55 AUG 18 1958

ENCLOSURE
REC-86**SECRET**Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

REC-86

X-12A

AUG 12 1958

80-760-397

done 8/4/58

A

done 8/4/58

done 8/4/58

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] was examined and tested under
simulated field investigative conditions.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

~~Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

80-760-397
ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE:

July 31 1958

FROM : J. Walter Yeagley
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE, AUGUST 23, 1950

Referral/Consult

~~TOP SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Reference is made to your memorandum to the Attorney General dated June 10, 1958, a copy of which was directed to me. Subsequent to the receipt of your memorandum I discussed the matter with

As a result of this discussion, [redacted] wrote me on July 18 enclosing a proposed draft memorandum from [redacted] to the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council. I am attaching a copy of [redacted] letter and its enclosure for your information.

I would appreciate receiving your views.

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE
REC-98

EX-108

This document consists of 1 pages

No. 1 of 4 Copies.

EX-108

REC-98

20-760-398

14 AUG 18 1958

~~TOP SECRET~~ CONTROL OFFICE
INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION
CONTROL NO. 1-4294-1

Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 UC baw/sab/lsc

~~TOP SECRET~~

SENT DIRECTOR
FOR APPROVAL
8-5-58

80-760

55 AUG 18 1958

D ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Belmont
1 - Parsons
1 - Branigan
1 - Day
1 - Whitson
August 6, 1958

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

REC-66

80-760-399

PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE
AUGUST 23, 1950

S. D. O.
TIP 8-7-58
BY 1015

Referral/Consult

EX-108

Reference is made to the memorandum to you
from this Bureau dated [redacted] commenting that
[redacted]

By memorandum of July 31, 1958, Mr. J. Walter
Yeagley forwarded to this Bureau a copy of [redacted] received
by him from [redacted]

The Presidential Directive fixes responsibility
for control and use of the Ultrasonic Listening Device
by U. S. agencies in order to avoid unjust violations of
constitutional guarantees and to insure that the use
of the device is limited to matters of vital importance
to the national security. This is sound. You may
wish to point this out to [redacted]

[redacted] you may wish to suggest to
[redacted] that it should present a definite substitute document,
continuing to fix responsibility for control and use
of the Ultrasonic Listening Device by the U. S. agencies
concerned before any consideration can be given to
withdrawal of the Presidential Directive.

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Glavin _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

80-760

SENT DIRECTOR
FOR APPROVAL
8-5-58

18 AUG 1958

MAIL ROOM ☐

Cover memo Branigan to Belmont 8-5-58 prepared
by LW:cvg re same subj.

~~TOP SECRET~~

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

W. C. Sullivan

AUG 5 3 05 PM '58

~~TOP SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

The Attorney General

The patent applications on the Ultrasonic Listening Device and a countermeasure device held under the provisions of the Invention Secrecy Act were filed initially by employees of the FBI Laboratory. For this reason this Bureau is extremely interested in any proposals which ☐ might have.

- 1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

NOTE: Classified ~~Top Secret~~ because it discusses the terms of Presidential Directive which is so classified.

~~TOP SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Referral/Consult

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont *ABM 8-11-58*

DATE: 8-5-58

FROM : W. A. Branigan

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
(PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE, AUGUST 23, 1950)

ABM
Tolson ☒
Boardman ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Nease ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Trotter ☒
Clayton ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒
W. C. Sullivan

Ultrasonic listening device (radio frequency microphone) is subject of "Top Secret" Presidential Directive dated 8-23-50, which made certain U.S. department and agency heads responsible for close supervision and control of use of such device by their subordinates. Those responsible are Secretary of Treasury, Secretary of Defense, Attorney General, [redacted]

Memo from J. W. Yeagley, Internal Security Division 7-31-58 transmitted for FBI comment a letter to him from [redacted]

Presidential Directive fixes responsibility for control of use of the device by U.S. agencies in order to avoid unjust violations of constitutional guarantees and to insure use of device limited to matters of importance to national security. This is sound, and there should be a definite substitute proposal from [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

There is attached a memo for AG, copies for Deputy AG and Internal Security Division furnishing FBI views as in last paragraph above.

~~SECRET~~

Enclosure

LW:cvg

(6)

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Parsons
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Day
- 1 - Whitson

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

REC-66

SENT DIRECTOR
FOR APPROVAL

8-5-58

EX-108

7 AUG 14 1958

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7D

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: August 8, 1958

FROM : R. R. Roach

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On the afternoon of August 7, 1958, [redacted]
[redacted] of the Physical Security Section at State Security
asked whether the Bureau will agree [redacted]

[redacted] He
said that this countermeasure device is classified. He also
said that State would like an answer on the following Monday
if at all possible.

By way of background, [redacted] stated that the

[redacted]

This matter was orally brought to the attention
of the Laboratory on August 8, 1958.

ACTION:

This memorandum should be routed to the Laboratory
in order that they may prepare our reply to the State request.

JMF:pwj

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Corbett
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Fitzgerald

55 SEP 10 1958

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

REC-12

80-760-400

11 AUG 26 1958

APR 25 1975

Memo
Miller to Parsons

8/11/58 RFP:ctw

6 SEP 8 1958

1 auto copy
8-28-58
LIAISON

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-41850-1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 8-11-58

FROM : R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont ☒ _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES

Reference is made to the memorandum of R. R. Roach to A. H. Belmont captioned as above and dated 8-8-58. The memorandum indicated that the State Department would like an answer on 8-11-58 whether the Bureau would agree [redacted]

Countermeasures in this sense are techniques taken to prevent standard telephone instruments acting as microphones to pick up room conversations when the instruments are not in use for normal purpose. The techniques involve altering or replacing internal components and changing wire terminations.

The countermeasure program is classified information and has been used only for the protection of highly placed United States Government officials, such as, [redacted]

The implementing of the countermeasure program throughout the local metropolitan area has been possible through the cooperation of a highly placed contact in the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company. It has been the policy of the telephone company not to permit any agency other than the Bureau to alter equipment belonging to the telephone company. The entire protective value of the countermeasure program depends upon it being limited to a very restrictive and selective group. No agency or establishment has been given 100 per cent protection.

The Bureau's telephone company contact advises that approximately 600 Western Electric Type 500 telephone instruments will be involved in the proposed project. He was first approached by the State Department to install the countermeasures but he refused and stated that he could not even discuss the matter as it was his understanding the matter was classified.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that Liaison advise the State Department that the Bureau will not agree [redacted]

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Roach)

RFP:ctw

5

APR 25 1975

Memo Roach to Belmont 8/15/58
DM 2/1/58

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62 41850

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons from R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES

2. It is recommended that Liaison request the State Department to advise in detail just what information was given [redacted]

[redacted]

D

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
APR 25 1975
APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: August 15, 1958

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES

SECRET

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum Roach to Belmont dated August 8, 1958, reflected that State had asked if the Bureau would agree to the [redacted] using the classified countermeasure devices of the Bureau on telephones [redacted] Washington, D. C. Referenced memorandum also indicated that State had advised that the [redacted]

In accordance with approved recommendations in memorandum Millen to Parsons of August 11, 1958, this matter was discussed by the Liaison Representative with [redacted]

In accordance with the [redacted] recommendation in memorandum Millen to Parsons of August 11, 1958, [redacted] as informed that the Bureau will not agree to [redacted]

ACTION:

SECRET

Classified by 247
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JMF:bjt (6)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Pfafman

1 - Liaison Section
1 - Mr. Fitzgerald

UNRECORDED 105 FILE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: 9-23-58

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM~~
ON TELEPHONES

~~SECRET~~

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

You are aware of the continuing program wherein Laboratory Engineers provide countermeasure equipment on telephone instruments of high Government officials to prevent the instruments from being activated by enemy agents so that they respond as microphones.

Through our working contacts in the White House Army Signal Agency (WHASA) who have in the past handled this phase of telephone security arrangements at the White House, it was learned that 10 instruments associated with [redacted] office were being changed. Old-style instruments are being replaced with new telephones. Recovery of the countermeasure equipment in the old telephones will be made by Laboratory Supervisors John M. Matter and Wilbur G. Stevens at 1:00 P. M. today. Arrangements to equip the new instruments with countermeasure protection will be made at that time.

ACTION:

Arrangements are proceeding this afternoon to provide recovery of countermeasures in the replaced White House telephones and provide protection on the new instruments.

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont

RLM:ctw

5

CM's recovered
9/23/58 gmm
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

REC-8
APR 25 1975

80-760-404
SEP 26 1958

55 SEP 30 1958

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: *October 3, 1958*

FROM : R. R. Roach

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES ON WASHINGTON OFFICE TELEPHONE
OF [REDACTED] 4 11 81

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____
W. C. Sullivan

On October 3, 1958, [redacted] said that he would greatly appreciate it if the Bureau would install countermeasure devices on the telephone instruments in his office in Washington, D.C. It should be noted that such devices are already in place in the telephone instruments in [redacted] office in the [redacted] at Germantown. [redacted] feels that similar devices should be installed at Washington, inasmuch as he is spending a considerable amount of time in Washington. It should be noted that [redacted] office is located in Room 1100-A at [redacted] Northwest, Washington, D. C. It has been observed that there are two telephone instruments in this room.

Arrangements have been made through [redacted] Washington for the necessary work to be done by our laboratory at one p. m. on Wednesday, October 8, 1958. [redacted] has advised that in the event, it is necessary to change this time, she will promptly notify the Bureau. She has been advised that Mr. Matter of our laboratory will call her prior to coming to [redacted] office on October 8, 1958. In this connection, [redacted] can be reached on Code 119, Extension 5201.

This matter has been discussed with the Laboratory which will be prepared to do the necessary work when [] request is approved.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Laboratory install countermeasure devices on the telephones in the Washington office of [redacted] 1

JMF:sal (6)
1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Parsons
1-Mr. Matter
1-Eliaison Section
1-Mr. Fitzgerald

~~SECRET~~

Classified by ~~217~~ ~~SECRET~~ 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

2. CM Deriv.

EX. - 133

55 OCT 24 1958

80-760

80-760-403

OCT 14 1958

personally jib at
10/10/58 gmt

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: 10-9-58

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

~~*COUNTERMEASURE (CM) DEVICES FOR
TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS
(Bufile 80-760)~~

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

As you know, through Presidential Directive in 1950, the Bureau was given the responsibility of installing countermeasure (CM) devices in the telephone instruments of the White House, Cabinet members and other high Government officials. The CM device, which is classified "Secret," prevents a telephone from being used to pick up room conversations when the hand piece is hung up.

The policies and techniques regarding CM installations are regularly under review as a result of frequent requests for CM's by high Government officials themselves and by security officers of their agencies. You will recall that Mr. Hoover and/or Mr. Tolson personally pass on all requests for new installations. It is also a matter of constant concern to the Electronics Section to closely follow contemplated or possible changes of CM-equipped telephones so that they may be restored to normal when removed from "sensitive" locations. To that end, weekly contact is maintained with key telephone company officials so that maximum security will be afforded any CM instruments removed by telephone company personnel.

As you are also aware, many new kinds of telephone instruments have been introduced into service since 1950. In order that the Bureau's responsibility in the CM field shall be efficiently discharged, regular telephone company contact has kept the Electronics Section abreast of development of new instruments. Before they become available to the public, the new sets are obtained and CM techniques for their circuits are developed.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only, since no change in the procedure for handling the above-mentioned project is contemplated.

~~SECRET~~

9-27-58
JMM:ctw
4

55 OCT 24 1958

Classified By 24 *APR 25 1975*
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

REC-12

EX-133

80-760-406

OCT 14 1958

7.8

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: October 22, 1958

FROM : R. L. Millen

JUNE

SUBJECT: *ultra sonic*
~~WESTERN ELECTRIC~~
600 SERIES TELEPHONE SETS

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Examination of a 600A telephone set was conducted on 10/16-17/58 by SA's C. K. Corbett and J. M. Matter. The 600A and 601A sets are illuminated, button-key telephone sets designed to answer, originate, signal or hold calls. The 600A handles up to 17 lines and the 601A up to 29 lines. Additional lines can be supplied by adding extra key boxes. The push buttons can be converted to nonlocking operation for signalling or other purposes.

At present the sets are made in green and gray, with ivory and beige to follow. The 600 A costs approximately \$184. and the 601A, \$260.

The 600 set is essentially a 500 type set, with only the dial of the 600 being different. The network is identical. However, the switch contacts are wired differently in the 600 than in the 500 C/D with the result that the "Altered-Switch Mic-Tel" technique for the 500 C/D cannot be utilized for the 600 set. To effect Mic-Tel coverage, it is suggested that the "4-wire Mic-Tel" technique be applied as set out below:

All terminals referred to are on the network.

1. Remove slate wire from "L₁", tape up and tuck out of sight.
2. Unsolder slate-red from "GN" and put on crimp-type cord tip. Attach slate-red to "L."
3. Locate two spare conductors in the station cord to serve as M-T leads. Attach one of these leads to "L₁" and the other to "B." The "L₁" lead is connected to the transmitter through a set of switch contacts that will open and disconnect the M-T battery when the hand piece is lifted off the hook.
4. Locate the other end of the M-T leads in the equipment box associated with the 600 set, and connect them through to the monitoring point. Since only one side of the M-T circuit across the transmitter is broken when the set is in use, the monitoring point should be relatively close to the set to minimize the possibility of noise being induced in the set or in the M-T line.

JMM
JMM:nll
5
80-760

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

REC-96

80-760-407

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 3

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

EX-133

OCT 23 1958

55 OCT 29 1958

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

RE: WESTERN ELECTRIC
600 SERIES TELEPHONE SETS

The countermeasure technique for the 600A and 601A is the same as for 500 sets. Unsolder the slate-red lead from GN. Equip slate-red with a cord tip and attach to "B." This puts a direct mechanical short across the transmitter.

The RFMT unit cannot be made to work with the 600 series set. The set has 2 components, the 425B network and the 6A dial which prevent the application of the RFMT in other sets also.

ACTION:

None. For information and record purposes.



~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C
b7E

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: 1-15-59

JUNE

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

SUBJECT:

COUNTERMEASURES
TELEPHONE SECURITY
(Bufile 80-760)

~~SECRET~~

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Tolson ☒
Boardman ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Nease ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Trotter ☒
W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

On 1-9-59, [] Security Officer, Department of Interior, requested a recheck of telephone instruments serving []. As you know, [] telephone service has been covered in the past by the countermeasure program. Therefore, this request was in accordance with the operation of the current program.

Laboratory personnel rechecked the service on 1/12-13/59 and found all equipment to be normal with no evidence of change or tampering.

[] was advised of the results of the recheck.

ACTION:

None. For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Paul Fields)

RLM
RLM:ctw
5 *CTW*

~~SECRET~~

REC-60

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

JAN 20 1959

55 FEB 4 1959

6 JAN 26 1959

amw

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

January 20, 1959

[Redacted]
Orlando Filter Corporation
198 Albion Avenue
Paterson 2, New Jersey

Dear [Redacted]

This Bureau is interested in determining the availability, size and cost of the smallest toroidal coil you produce, having an inductance of 10 millihenries and capable of handling current of 100 milliamperes direct current. The core may saturate when full-rated current is applied. There is no direct current flowing in the circuit when the rated inductance is required.

It will be appreciated if you will reply at an early date to this Bureau, attention Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JUNE

EX-102

80-760

CKC:ctw

4 11 27 1959

NOTE: [Redacted] is former employee of the Electronics Section. Inquiry made with view of reducing physical dimensions of coils used in RFMT installations.

Bureau indices reflect no derogatory information on [Redacted]

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 249

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification Indefinite

COMM - FBI

REC-32
APR 25 1975

JAN 21 1959

MAIL ROOM

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: March 4, 1959

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE~~
~~AEC PUBLICITY~~
(Bufile 80-768)

SECRET

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Enclosed memorandum Millen to Parsons dated March 2, 1959, sets out four questions regarding the publicity which appeared in the Sunday Star of March 1, 1959, reporting that a young security official of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) has patented a device to keep "bugs" off telephones.

The Liaison Representative has explored with [redacted] Acting AEC Security Director, the four questions posed by the Laboratory. On March 4, 1959, [redacted] advised his answers to the questions as follows:

a. This patent application by the AEC employee was known to AEC.

b. This is an AEC held patent and processing of it began almost three years ago through the Patent Division of AEC.

c. AEC did not consider this a classified patent. In its routine reviewing of all patents, "The New York Times" ran across this particular one and printed an article about it in its issue of February 28, 1959. The Washington Star then picked it up and called the AEC security employee who developed the device, [redacted] Section. [redacted] referred the reporter to [redacted].

However, the reporter already had the information regarding [redacted] identity and details regarding the device from the patent application and, accordingly, [redacted] merely verified his own identity and the information which appeared in the application. AEC did not issue a press release.

d. In its processing of the patent application, the AEC Patent Division determined it contained no classified information and the decision was made by that division that secrecy restrictions were not required.

ACTION: For information

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Millen
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Whitson

1 - Liaison Section
1 - Mr. Fitzgerald

TO MAR 10 1959

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 3-2-59

FROM : R. L. Miller

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE
AEC PUBLICITY
(Bufile 80-768)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

The "Sunday Star," 3-1-59, carried attached article entitled "AEC Man Patents Telephone 'De-bugger.'"

The Laboratory makes the following observations:

1. The item is very probably a modification of a device demonstrated by Devenco, Incorporated, 150 Broadway, New York, to the Bureau and other Government agencies interested in counter-measures equipment.
2. Revelation of the particular device in itself is not of paramount importance since previous publicity has been given to this field by Spindel and others and it is possible by having the proper technical equipment to detect the microphone activation by several methods.
3. The article is misleading to the general public in that it infers the device will "alert - by means of a buzzer or flashing light - anyone whose telephone is being tapped." This device is confined to the microphone in the telephone and not with actual "tapping" of the telephone line.

4. The Laboratory knows of [redacted] of the Technical Security of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). He is not considered to be particularly well qualified or competent in the technical field.

5. [redacted] from his position is aware of the countermeasures which we place in telephones of the high Government officials. Actual liaison is carried on with his superior, Captain [redacted] Security at AEC.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 APR 25 1975
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
Enclosure

RLM:ctw
6

- 1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Whitson)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Fitzgerald)

MAR 10 1959

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE

80-760

REC-95

80-760-211

memorandum to
Belmont 3-2-59
JRM/gcf

5-PM

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons from R. L. Millen

COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE
AEC PUBLICITY
80-768

~~SECRET~~

6. Of particular interest to Liaison Section would be the following questions:
 - a. Was this patent application known to AEC?
 - b. Has the patent been reviewed by the Patent Board to determine if the patent properly rests with the Government employee or with the U. S. Government?
 - c. What is AEC's position in this matter of press release concerning countermeasure equipment by a Government employee ostensibly working in Government security matters?
 - d. Had any consideration been made to put patent under secrecy restrictions?
7. Of interest to Mr. Whitson would be the question of publicity of such a countermeasure device by a Government employee.
8. The telephone company may have a direct interest in this publicity in that they are concerned with "any foreign attachments" to their telephone instruments.
9. Finally, it is the Laboratory's view that the publicity afforded this item is in extremely poor taste and exhibits an extreme lack of judgment and foresight on the part of the AEC technical security chief.

RECOMMENDATION:

That above observations be forwarded for Domestic Intelligence Division's review and action.

*Parsons & Whitson believe
answers to questions in #1
should be obtained by Liaison. - 2 -*

~~SECRET~~ APR 25 1973
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

3m star 3/1/59
**AEC Man Patents
Telephone 'De-bugger'**

A young security official of the Atomic Energy Commission has patented a device to keep bugs off telephones—wiretaps, that is.

The inventor is Earle D. Hightower, 36, chief of the AEC's technical security bureau.

His gimmick, granted a patent last Thursday, is designed to alert—by means of a buzzer or flashing light—anyone whose telephone is being tapped.

Mr. Hightower explained that a common means of eavesdropping on a conversation is to energize the microphone in a telephone which is resting in its cradle, apparently inactive.

One method of keeping the microphone alive is to bypass the cutoff switch—in most cases, the buttons on the cradle—with a streak of silver paint or ink which will conduct electricity.

Physically his bug-detector is a black box, about 3 inches thick, 4 inches wide, and 6 inches long. Mr. Hightower said. It can be attached and concealed under the telephone cradle.

The battery-powered detector keeps a continual check on

voltage across the microphone and current passing through it. It keeps quiet during normal telephone conversations, but sounds the alarm if the instrument is being used to snoop.

Mr. Hightower, who is studying for a masters degree in communications at American University, lives with his wife and one child at 10002 Cedar Lane, Kensington, Md.

He said the device was developed "in conjunction with normal security." He worked on it for about six months, and applied for a patent about three years ago.

Does the AEC have any plans to use the bug detector?

"I can't comment on that," he said. "It is a matter of policy."

Sunday Star - 3/1/59

80-760-411
ENCLOSURE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: March 6, 1959

FROM : R. L. Millen

SUBJECT:

~~SECRET~~
COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

AEC PUBLICITY

(Bufile 80-760)

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Re memorandum to Mr. Parsons from Mr. Millen dated 3-2-59 relating information concerning newspaper publication of a patent issued on a "Telephone De-bugger."

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

[redacted] Devenco, Inc., New York City, New York, advised the Laboratory on 3-4-59 that he was aware that [redacted] Atomic Energy Commission, was seeking a patent on a device quite similar to the one developed by Devenco in 1955. Devenco developed no market to speak of for this unit and is not interested in questioning the patent rights of [redacted]

The Devenco unit had no mechanical connection to the telephone instrument. [redacted] unit, however, requires that two wires be connected across the transmitter of the telephone instrument itself. The purpose of these two wires is to measure any current flow which will occur if the mouthpiece microphone is activated while the instrument is hung up. This would constitute a foreign attachment to the telephone instrument as far as the telephone company is concerned.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only.

JMM:nll
4

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

REC-95

80-760-412
MAR 10 1959

55 MAR 16 1959
6 MAR 12 1959

APR 25 1975

7-66 (Rev. 6-13-5

SECRET

March 25, 1959

JUNE

Special Agent in Charge,
New York

Re:

**RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE -
TELEPHONE UNIT (RFMT)**

Dear Sir:

The following concerns the technical equipment of your office:

There are being forwarded via registered mail to you and to the San Francisco Field Division two each of the potted and nonpotted Ortho Filter Corporation choke, Number 8504, for use in connection with captioned units assigned your offices. These chokes were designed especially for this technique.

Tests in the FBI Laboratory under simulated field conditions indicate that this filter should improve microphone coverage in that it cuts out some of the high-frequency noise passed by Miller choke, Number 956, presently furnished with this unit. The Ortho filter resembles the standard telephone company loading-coil, is smaller and therefore more easily concealed, is more rugged than the Miller choke and has a 4- to 5-ohm resistance as compared with the 35- to 40-ohm resistance of the Miller choke.

It is desired that the observations of the sound-trained personnel of your office be furnished the Bureau, attention FBI Laboratory, after they have installed these chokes.

80-760

2 - San Francisco

CKC:ctw

7 ctw

MAILED 8

REC-65

SECRET
1959
COMM-FBI

80-760-413
RECORDED
14 MAR 30 1959

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 3-24-59

FROM : R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE
~~RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE~~
~~UNIT (RFMT)~~

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

As you know, it is necessary to insert a radio-frequency choke in the telephone line of the instrument to be covered with this technique to prevent the radio-frequency energy from being dissipated along the line toward the telephone company central office. This choke directs the full energy from our radio-frequency unit toward the target instrument. At the time the RFMT unit was introduced to the field, we were able to purchase only one choke which would perform satisfactorily under all field conditions. This choke, a Miller Number 956, has a higher resistance (39 ohms) and is foreign in appearance to any equipment presently associated with telephone lines. This choke requires a space 1 1/8" by 5/8" for concealment.

Supervisors in the Electronics Section have closely followed new developments in the electronics industry for new and better chokes for this technique. We have, through our personal contacts, found a producer who will supply us with special chokes which electrically perform to our satisfaction. Physically, these chokes resemble telephone equipment and with a resistance of 4 to 5 ohms are considerably lower than the Miller choke. This new choke requires a space 5/8" by 7/8" for concealment. This choke is produced by Ortho Filter Corporation, Paterson 2, New Jersey, who assigned Number 6504 to this particular choke.

The Ortho Filter Corporation choke was subjected to extensive simulated field tests. These tests indicate that this filter should improve microphone coverage in that it cuts out some of the high-frequency noise passed by the Miller choke and the lower resistance of the coil has less effect on the battery current to the subscriber's instrument. Two each of the potted and nonpotted chokes are being sent to New York and San Francisco Field Divisions for their use with the RFMT units assigned their offices.

ACTION:

REC-23

None. For informative purposes.

~~SECRET~~

APR 1 1959

80-760
55 APR 2 1959

CKC:ctw
5

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

EX - 133

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/7/59

FROM : SAC, ALBANY

~~SECRET~~

~~JUNE~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES INSTALLED IN
RESIDENCE OF [REDACTED]

with a sonic listening device

[REDACTED] on March 30, 1959, called his residence at [REDACTED] Washington, D.C. and talked to [REDACTED] whom he stated is the "outdoor man" on the premises. He told [REDACTED] that FBI Agents would come to the residence sometime in the near future and that they would do some work there. He told [REDACTED] that the agents were to be admitted and that they were to be given full access to the place to do anything they wanted to. He instructed [REDACTED] to give the message to [REDACTED] the maid, and [REDACTED] the chauffeur, that the agents were to be admitted to do some work and that he had authorized it. [REDACTED] advised that the above-named three individuals are colored servants who have been with the family for many years and that there was no need for any of them to know anything about the reason for the agents' presence in the house, but that they were entirely and fully trustworthy.

The contact with [REDACTED] was handled by SAC A. CORNELIUS, JR.

CC: 2 - Bureau
1 - Albany (66-813)
AC:bmc
(3)

*CM's removed from
seven instruments*

4-10-59. 72m 7 WGS. APR 25 1978

~~SECRET~~

REC-93

80-760

80-760-415

Lippert

APR 15 1959

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

55 APR 21 1959

6 APR 17 1959

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date 3/26/59 Case References 80-760

Consigned to: SAC, New York ReButethform 3/25/59

MAILED 5

MAR 26 1959

COMM-FBI

List of Contents

2 Ea. potted Ortho Filter Corp. choke #6504	Mr. Parsons, 7621	_____
	Mr. Conrad, 7621	_____
	Mr. White, 7133	_____
2 Ea. non-potted Ortho Filter Corp. choke #6504	Mr. Griffith, 7601	_____
	Mr. Downing, 6228 IB	_____
	Mr. Millen, 7140	_____
	Mr. Deiss, 6127 IB	_____

718241
JMC

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment, bill of lading number and initial this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After this checked name has been initialed, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

60 MAR 30 1959

80-760-

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date 3/26/59 Case References 80-760

Consigned to: SAC, San Francisco ReButechform 3/25/59 New York

MAILED 5

MAR 26 1959

COMM-FBI

List of Contents

2 Ea. Potted Ortho Filter Corp. choke #6504	Mr. Parsons, 7621	_____
	Mr. Conrad, 7621	_____
	Mr. White, 7133	_____
2 Ea. Non-potted Ortho Filter Corp. choke #6504	Mr. Griffith, 7601	_____
	Mr. Downing, 6228 IB	_____
	Mr. Millen, 7140	_____
	Mr. Deiss, 6127 IB	_____

718238 JMC

Via Registered Mail
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment, bill of lading number and initial this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After this checked name has been initialed, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

60 MAR 30 1959

80-760-

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: March 6, 1959

FROM : R. L. Millen

SUBJECT:

~~SECRET~~
MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE
UTILIZING MINIATURE TRANSMITTER
CONCEALED IN F-1 MICROPHONE; aka
TR-1 TRANSMITTER; and
F1 MICROPHONE ALTERED FOR RADIO TRANSMISSION

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C

Referral/Consult

Gandy

Re my 6-8-55 and 7-7-55 memoranda to you reflecting the TR-1 was demonstrated in the Laboratory by [redacted] and [redacted] of Devenco, Inc., on 6-7-55 and 6-21-55. As you will recall, the TR-1 is a miniature, transistorized radio transmitter concealed inside the case of an F-1, the microphone used in the mouthpiece of Western Electric telephones. The TR-1 is substituted for the F-1 and broadcasts room conversation and telephone conversation so they can be picked up on a companion receiver up to 120 feet away. The instrument in which it is installed must be altered if the TR-1 is to broadcast room conversation when the telephone is hung up. The unit did not work satisfactorily on all types of telephones nor did it perform adequately in telephone booths.

On 3/3-4/59 [redacted] and [redacted] advised the Laboratory of the following:

After the 1955 demonstration, Devenco showed the TR-1 to all other federal Government intelligence agencies. [redacted]

In order to protect its interests, Devenco started patent action in 1957, retaining [redacted] a prominent attorney who successfully represented Zenith Co. against Radio Corporation of America in patent matters. [redacted] fee is \$5000 and the development work on the TR-1 has come to \$22,000, making a total of \$27,000 Devenco will have invested. Devenco's president (name unknown) has stated that if the patent is placed under the Secrecy Section by Government action, he will possibly seek \$100,000 damages. This will be based on actual costs and the

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 3

Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975 REC-5

EX.

APR 20 1959

55 APR 21 1959

80-760

Memorandum Mr. Millen to Mr. Parsons
MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE
UTILIZING MINIATURE TRANSMITTER
CONCEALED IN F-1 MICROPHONE; aka
TR-1 TRANSMITTER; and
F1 MICROPHONE ALTERED FOR RADIO TRANSMISSION

~~SECRET~~

fact that Devenco will be prevented from selling its product or interest to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. ATT has shown some interest in the TR-1 but not enough to pay Devenco \$25,000 for its rights.

ACTION:

Laboratory will follow this matter closely with [] and []

There has been no request from [] that [] in this FBI act for [] matter. FBI does not desire to invoke Secrecy Statute on behalf of FBI. Therefore no action to be taken by FBI in absence of further developments.

~~SECRET~~

-2-

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

7-66 (Rev. 6-13-54)

80-760

May 5, 1959

Special Agent in Charge,
New York

~~SECRET~~

Re:
RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE
UNIT (RFMT)

Dear Sir:

The following concerns the technical equipment of your office:

ReBulet 3/25/59, captioned as above, advising that newly designed chokes were being transmitted to your office and requesting that the observations of your sound-trained personnel be furnished the Bureau. Advise whether or not security will permit the use of these chokes on existing RFMT installations and if so, the observations of the sound-trained Agents should be forwarded the Bureau, by letter, no later than June 1, 1959.

CKC:nH
5

NOTE: Chokes are Ortho Filter Corporation, choke number 6504, developed especially for the RFMT installations.

EX-

REC-4

80-760-417

10 MAY 8 1959

~~SECRET~~

MAILED 27

MAY - 5 1959

COMM-FBI

APR 25 1959

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

60 MAY 11 1959

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6

b7C

Referral/Consult

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 4-21-59

FROM : D. J. Parsons

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL PENETRATION DEVICE
PATENT MATTER
(80-760)

~~SECRET~~

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
DeLoach ☒
McGuire ☒
Mohr ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Trotter ☒
W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

Devenco, Incorporated, has a device which can be placed in a telephone instrument for the purpose of broadcasting the conversation when the telephone is in use. The FBI has known of this device since its inception through contact with [redacted] company. To date, demonstrations of this device have generally been unsatisfactory due to technical limitations. The Bureau handles this particular penetration problem by other means. Accordingly, our interest has been confined to that of keeping abreast of that and all electronic developments in this field.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

[redacted] on April 14, 1959, while discussing other technical equipment handled by his company, expressed the opinion that some federal agency should invoke the secrecy provisions of the Patent Act in order to prevent knowledge of his device from becoming public. In connection therewith, he casually inquired as to whether the Bureau might not be interested in doing so. No commitment was made to [redacted]

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Belmont
RLM:ctw

~~SECRET~~

EX-

REC-60

10 MAY 13 1959

68 MAY 20 1959

Not interested in initiating
secrecy provisions.
5-12-59 Jmm

7-RMS

b6
b7C
Referral/Consult

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from D. J. Parsons

TECHNICAL PENETRATION DEVICE
PATENT MATTER
(80-760)

~~SECRET~~

Both [] and [] are fully aware that the FBI's interest in this device has been confined to that of keeping abreast of the latest electronic developments. []

RECOMMENDATION:

Accordingly, it is recommended that on the Laboratory's next contact with the technical [] representatives and [] they be advised the FBI is definitely not interested in applying the secrecy provisions of the Patent Act on behalf of the FBI's interests in this device.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

b6
b7C

基片之处理

[illegible]

Pat. Signalling Apparatus
Serial No. 683,104
Filed September 3, 1957

2000

Attached hereto you will find a copy of the formal notice of allowance received from the Patent Office in the above-entitled application. Thus, the final fee of \$30.00 to secure the issuance of the patent will be due and payable before October 6, 1950.

This formal allowance should be brought to the attention of the Department members, subject to their approval or disapproval, requesting the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations to impose a Secret Order thereupon under the Statute [35 USC 181-8].

If a ~~Secret~~ Order is not imposed, it will be necessary to pay the final fee in order to avoid abandonment of the invention and patent. If the final fee is paid on or about October 7, 1959 the patent may be delayed in its issuance for a maximum of three months through a request to the Commissioner.

I shall await your advice.

Sincerely yours,

Make amiable by turn
4-16-59. Do not reveal
as severe

附註

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *Alb*

DATE: May 8, 1959 *JK*

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH *R*

SUBJECT: LEWIS L. STRAUSS
SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
REQUEST FOR SECURITY CHECK AT RESIDENCE

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Listening to voice

On May 8, 1959, [redacted] Assistant Security Control Officer, Commerce Department, (former Bureau agent) telephonically advised Liaison Agent Fields he had just talked with [redacted] who was at the [redacted] apartment. [redacted] Secretary Strauss had requested that [redacted] call him at the apartment and on doing so [redacted] spoke with [redacted] as the Secretary was on another line at the moment. [redacted] stated [redacted] advised the apartment has three phone lines: (1) a line to the [redacted] switchboard; (2) a direct line to the White House; and (3) a private line HObart 2-3525. During the last few days strange buzzing and static-like noises have been heard on the switchboard line and the private line. Nothing unusual has been noted on the White House line.

Confidential

According to [redacted] stated that this morning (May 8, 1959) she picked up the switchboard line phone and was able to hear [redacted] talking on the private line, which is in another room, though the two lines should have no connection. [redacted] stated [redacted] are somewhat upset and [redacted] told him the Secretary fears that someone from Drew Pearson or the Committee which is considering his confirmation may be tampering with the phone lines or may have put a "bug" in the apartment. [redacted] advised [redacted] stated the Secretary would greatly appreciate the Bureau having someone make a complete security check at his residence as soon as possible, due to the above-mentioned circumstances. [redacted] was advised the Bureau would be consulted and he would be advised.

It was ascertained that the Laboratory is in a position to conduct security check today if desired by the Director. Upon your determination that the Director approved, the check being made, Liaison Agent Fields advised [redacted] that we would be able to handle this matter today. Arrangements have been made to have Laboratory men begin the security check this morning. [redacted] will accompany them while at the apartment. In this connection, Assistant Director Parsons is aware of the fact that, based on past experience at [redacted] the management there may not be friendly and that this should be taken into account in handling this matter.

~~SECRET~~

REC-95

APR 25 1959

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

- PHF:jlh (6)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
 - 1 - Mr. Parsons
 - 1 - Mr. Millen
 - 1 - Liaison Section
 - 1 - Mr. Fields

LIAISON

Memo Roach to Belmont

RE: LEWIS L. STRAUSS

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

REQUEST FOR SECURITY CHECK AT RESIDENCE

Classified by 24

~~SECRET~~
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ACTION:

For information and record purposes.

Jed *A* *V.*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: May 8, 1959

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: LEWIS L. STRAUSS
SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
REQUEST FOR SECURITY CHECK AT RESIDENCE

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
DeLoach ☒
McGuire ☒
Mohr ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Trotter ☒
W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

Reference is made to my earlier memorandum this date advising Secretary Strauss had requested a security check at his residence for possible "bugs" and other tampering with the telephones. Pursuant to Director's approval, a security check was conducted today by the Laboratory. SA Charles K. Corbett advised Liaison Agent Fields that the men had completed a check of inside and outside telephone service and had also made a check of obvious places for possible microphones. No microphones were found.

SA Corbett further advised the Laboratory was able to account for the incident mentioned this morning by [redacted] wherein she picked up the switchboard line phone at the apartment and was able to hear [redacted] talking on another line in a different room. Corbett advised this condition was temporary in nature and normal as far as telephone equipment is concerned. He further advised a check of the outside line indicates no taps or any changes to indicate tampering.

[redacted] has been advised telephonically of the above results by Liaison Agent Fields.

ACTION:

For information and record purposes.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Corbett
- 1 - Mr. Millan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Fields

PHF:mtb
(7)

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

MAY 20 1959

REC-15

MAY 15 1959

5-1077
Severin

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760) DATE: 5/27/59
ATT: FBI LABORATORY - RADIO & ELECTRONICS SECTION

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (66-2423)

SECRET

SUBJECT: RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE
TELEPHONE UNIT (RFMT)

ReBulet 3/25/59, and Bulet 5/5/59.

Security permits installation of the newly designed Ortho Filter Corporation chokes, Number 6504, on the three existing RFMT installations in NY, because the coils are installed on the plant premises. The unpotted chokes are presently being used on the [redacted] operation and the potted chokes on the [redacted] operation. It is expected the third operation, [redacted] will shortly be temporarily discontinued for the summer.

Sound-trained Agents JOHN F. BILLS and FRED R. B. MACKENZIE conducted a series of tests using the newly designed chokes on the three New York RFMT installations. A slight but detectable improvement was noticed when the new chokes were installed, but no difference could be determined between the results obtained with the potted or unpotted chokes.

The following observations were made at the three plant locations:

1. The new chokes gave somewhat less rushing or background noise in the headphones.
2. The RFMT output could be reduced somewhat, approximately one sixth turn of the control, and still obtain good operation.
3. There seemed to be a small decrease in the high frequency beat notes heard in the headphones.
4. The volume control of the Magnecord amplifier could be reduced about one eighth of a turn for loudness equivalent to that obtained when using the older Miller chokes, Number 956.

3 - Bureau (80-760)

(1 - FBI LABORATORY - RADIO & ELECTRONICS SECTION)

1 - New York (66-2423)

SECRET

FRBM:hd

(4)

Classified by 24
Exempt from automatic declassification
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

55 JUN 3 1959

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Referral/Consult

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 6-5-59

JUNE

FROM : R. L. Millen

SUBJECT:

~~TECHNICAL PENETRATION DEVICE~~
~~PATENT MATTER~~
(Bufile 80-760)

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Belmont ☒
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

My memorandum of April 20, 1959 dealt with the request

by

The device described in the patent is known as the TR-1 and consists of a transistorized transmitter built into the microphone case of a telephone transmitter. In accordance with the approved recommendation of that memorandum, Mr. Swartz of this Section orally advised Messrs. Bullock and Stafford that the Bureau is not interested in applying the secrecy provisions of the Patent Act.

On May 29, 1959,

visited this Section to inquire as to the Bureau interest, if any, in the above patent. Mr. Swartz advised them that the Bureau is not interested in applying the secrecy provisions of the Patent Act. Also, Mr. Kane referred to Army development work on a "CT-1" transmitter which was in fact the same basic idea as the Devenco TR-1 unit. The Army classified this work Confidential. It was pointed out to that the Army was in a position to invoke the secrecy provisions of the Patent Act if they so desired.

ACTION:

The above is submitted for information and record.

RLM:RWS:ctw
5

~~SECRET~~

REC-69

80-760-422

Classified by 24
Exempt from
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

JUN 9 1959

55 JUN 10 1959

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/26/59

ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (66-4794)

SUBJECT: Device for Measuring Vibration
From Surfaces Without Contact

SECRET

There is enclosed a copy of Patent Number 2,733,597 as furnished to this office by Dr. R. F. HUMPHREYS, Vice President of the Armour Research Foundation of the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois.

The above patent covers a device whose purpose is the measurement of surface vibration without contact with that surface by transmitting a sound wave of fixed frequency in the 100 to 500 kc. range toward the surface. The reflected wave influenced by the Doppler effect is received and by means of a discriminator the frequency of the vibrating surface may be determined.

It is Dr. HUMPHREYS belief that this device might have possible use within the FBI as a means of monitoring voices where some part of the enclosing room wall might be set in motion by sound waves from within. This, of course, without any physical contact with that surface. The original work on this device was done under a research and development contract with the Air Force at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. This was under contract AF33(038)-17195, and Armour Project Number A015. Armour reserved the industrial patent rights and received the patent described above.

You will note that the patent states that the surface need not be a plane surface, but may be irregular as well, and that evaluation of the vibration may be in terms of amplitude, velocity, and frequency. The maximum distance allowable between the vibrating surface and the measuring device is not now known here.

SECRET

2 - Bureau (encl. 1)
1 - Chicago

RFB:ls

(3)

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS Category 1
FBI J. J. Classification - Indefinite

APR 5 1975

80-760-423

JUN 28 1959

SECRET

let
6/3/59
RWS:ctw

CG 66-4794

~~SECRET~~

Dr. HUMPHREYS believed that reports on the device would be available through the Air Force. It was his understanding that the two devices that were built and delivered to the Air Force were not extensively used, and "are sitting on a shelf somewhere". It was not known whether the device was unsatisfactory or the needs of the Air Force changed, but the latter was suspected by Dr. HUMPHREYS.

It is respectfully suggested that inquiry be made through the Air Force to determine, (1) the experience and conclusions of the Air Force regarding the device, (2) the range and sensitivity of the device, and (3) if it might be useful in the unusual situations where other means of monitoring could not be used for any reason.

It has been determined that the original researcher is no longer at Armour, but the Chicago Office will make any further inquiry desired by the laboratory

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

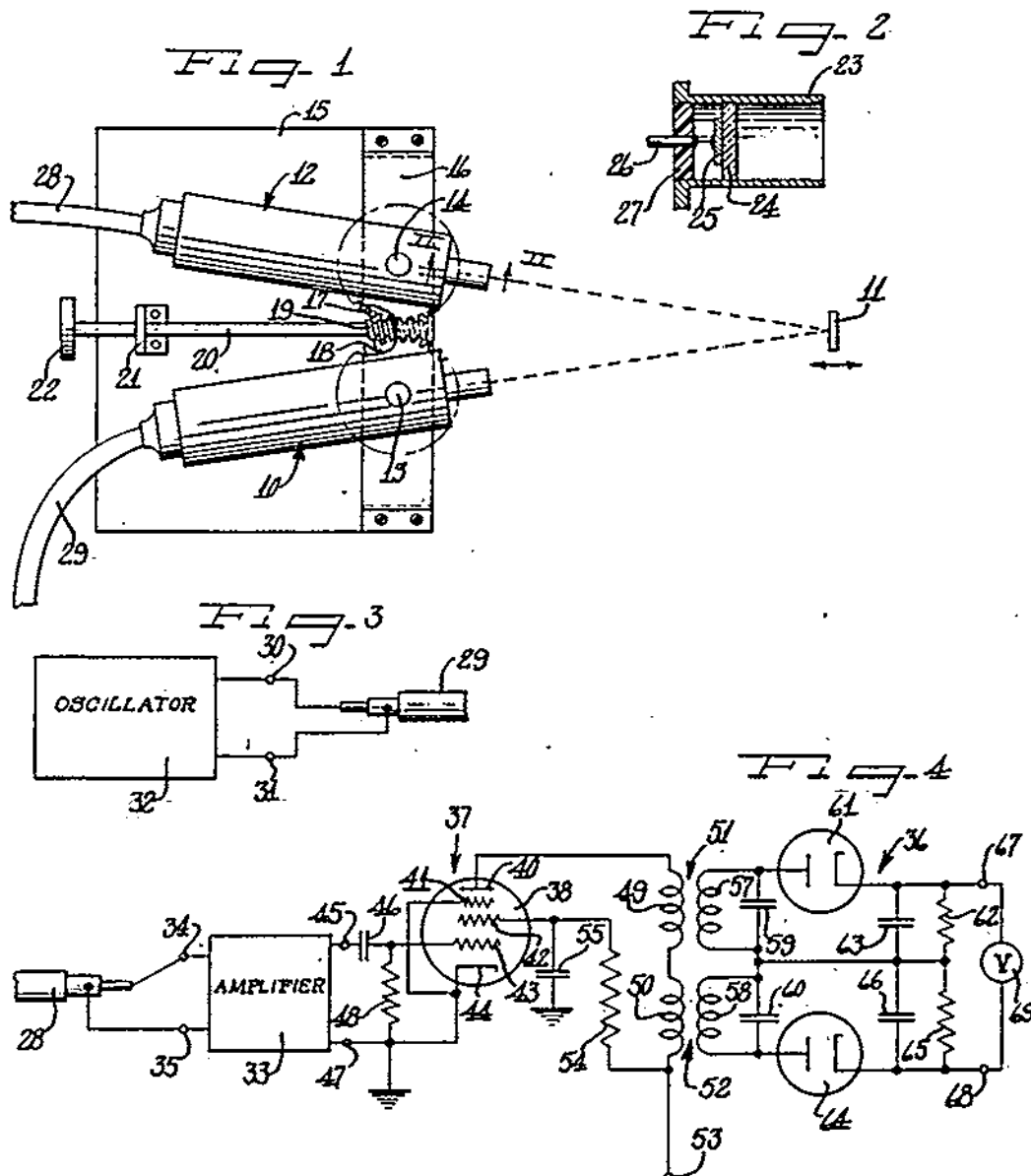
Feb. 7, 1956

H. C. HARDY

2,733,597

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING VIBRATIONS

Filed July 12, 1952



Inventor

Howard C. Hardy

By *Shill, Shuman, Mason, Chase & Company*

United States Patent Office

2,733,597

Patented Feb. 7, 1956

1

2,733,597

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING VIBRATIONS

Howard C. Hardy, Northlake, Ill., assignor to Armour Research Foundation of the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application July 12, 1952, Serial No. 298,649

2 Claims. (Cl. 73—69)

This invention relates to apparatus for measuring vibrations and more particularly to apparatus for measuring amplitude, velocity and frequency of vibration of a body without imposing any mechanical load thereon.

According to this invention, a sound wave of substantially fixed frequency is transmitted toward a moving or vibrating surface which may be flat, concave, convex or irregular but sufficient to reflect the sound wave to some extent. The sound wave reflected from the surface is received and converted into electrical energy. Due to what is known as the "Doppler" effect, the frequency of the reflected sound wave will deviate from the fixed frequency of the transmitted wave in direct proportion to the velocity of the movable or vibrating surface. The reflected sound wave, accordingly, is a wave frequency modulated in accordance with the velocity of the surface. By this invention, a discriminator is responsive to the electrical energy converted from the reflected sound wave and produces an output voltage proportional to the change in frequency of the reflected sound wave relative to the fixed frequency of the transmitted sound wave and hence proportional to the velocity of the moving or vibrating surface.

The output of the discriminator may be connected to an A.-C. volt meter which will have a reading proportional to the amplitude of vibration, and maximum velocity of the vibrating surface. The output of the discriminator may also be connected to an oscilloscope or oscillograph to give a visual indication of the manner of vibration or movement of the surface and might also be connected to a frequency analyzer to determine the frequency of vibration. Recording apparatus might also, of course, be responsive to the output of the discriminator.

It will be immediately apparent that this invention has the highly important advantage of giving an accurate measurement for indication of the vibration or movement of a surface without imposing any mechanical load on the surface. In addition, this invention permits remote measurement of the vibration or movement. In this connection it may be noted that the transmitted sound wave may be directed to only a small portion of a movable or vibrating surface so as to measure the vibration of that portion independent of other portions of the surface. Moreover, this invention gives extremely accurate measurements with a minimum of required components and a minimum of trouble that might be experienced from mal-functioning of components. Highly important also is the fact that the components can be assembled into a small, compact and portable unit.

Another object of this invention is to provide improved apparatus for accurately measuring vibration and movement of a surface remotely and without mechanical load on the surface.

This invention contemplates other objects, features and advantages which will become more fully apparent from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment and in which:

2

Figure 1 is a plan view of a sound transmitting and receiving assembly disposed to measure vibration of a movable surface, according to the principles of this invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken substantially along lines II—II of Figure 1 and illustrating one of the electro-acoustical transducer units used in the assembly of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a diagrammatical illustration of the energization of the sound transmitting unit; and

Figure 4 is a schematic diagram of the receiving and discriminating unit.

As shown on the drawings:

In Figure 1, reference numeral 10 designates an electro-acoustical transducer unit arranged to transmit sound toward a movable or vibrating member 11 while reference numeral 12 designates an electro-acoustical transducer unit arranged to receive sound waves reflected from the member 11. The transmitting transducer 10 and the receiving transducer 12 are fixed on shafts 13 and 14, respectively, which are journaled on a base 15 by a bracket 16 affixed to the base 15. Also affixed to shafts 13 and 14 are gears 17 and 18, respectively, which are disposed intermediate the bracket 16 and the base 15. A pinion 19 meshes with both gears 17 and 18 and is carried by a shaft 20 journaled for rotation in a bracket 21 secured to the base 15. The shaft 20 carries a knob 22 which may be manually rotated to simultaneously turn the transmitting transducer 10 and the receiving transducer 12 through the gears 17 and 18, respectively, meshed with the pinion 19. It will be noted that the receiving transducer 12 and the transmitting transducer 10 are rotated in opposite directions and may be aimed at any target in line with the shaft 20 and at a distance from the transducers determined by the extent of rotation thereof.

The construction of both the transmitting transducer 10 and the receiving transducer 12 is similar, Figure 2 being a sectional view through the receiving transducer 12 and illustrating the construction thereof which includes a tubular housing 23, a piezo-electric crystal 24 disposed in the housing 23, a conductive plate 25 secured to the back of the crystal 24, and a connector pin 26 connected to the plate 25 and carried by an insulator 27. With this structure, a voltage will be induced between the housing 23 and the connector pin 26 proportional to the mechanical movement of the crystal 24 induced by sound waves reflected from the vibrating member 11. Conversely, in the transmitting transducer 10, the crystal thereof will be moved in proportion to the energizing voltage applied thereto.

The connector pin 26 and the housing of the receiving transducer 12 are connected to a shielded cable 28, a loading coil (not shown) preferably being connected in series between the connector pin 26 and the cable 28. Likewise, the crystal and housing of the transmitting transducer unit 10 are connected to a cable 29.

As shown in Figure 3, the terminal end of the cable 29 for the transmitting transducer 10 is connected to terminals 30 and 31 of a substantially fixed frequency oscillator 32. With the fixed frequency sound waves from the transmitting transducer 10 striking the movable or vibrating member 11, the reflected sound waves striking the receiving transducer 12 will have a frequency differing from the fixed frequency of the transmitted sound waves in proportion to the velocity of movement of the member 11. The electrical energy output of the receiving transducer 12, therefore, will have a frequency differing from the fixed frequency in proportion to the velocity of the member 11, and may be considered a frequency modulated signal. This signal in the cable 28 is fed to an amplifier 33, Figure 4, the terminal end of the

3

cable 28 being connected to input terminals 34 and 35 of the amplifier 33.

The output of the amplifier 33 is fed to a discriminator circuit generally designated by reference numeral 36 which will be described in detail hereinafter and which is sensitive to deviation of frequency of the incoming signal from a fixed frequency. To prevent variations in the amplitude of the signal from the receiving transducer 12, and other variations in amplitude which might arise from the amplifier 33, from affecting the operation of the discriminator 36, a limiter 37 is herein provided between the amplifier 33 and the discriminator 36 to limit the amplitude of the signal applied to the discriminator 36.

The limiter 37 may be constructed in any desired manner but herein includes a high-vacuum pentode tube 38 having a plate 40, a suppressor grid 41, a screen grid 42, a control grid 43, a cathode 44 and a heater (not shown) for heating the cathode 44 to a temperature in which it will emit electrons in a well-known manner. One output terminal 45 of the amplifier 33 is connected through a capacitor 46 to the control grid 43 while another output terminal 47 of the amplifier 33 is connected to ground. The control grid 43 is connected through a grid-leak resistor 48 to ground and the cathode 44 and the suppressor grid 41 are likewise connected to ground. The plate 40 is connected through series connected primaries 49 and 50 of output transformers 51 and 52, respectively, to a terminal 53 which may be connected to a source of high positive potential with respect to ground. The screen grid 42 is connected through a resistor 54 to the terminal 53 while a capacitor 55 between the screen grid 42 and ground is provided to minimize high frequency variations in voltage at the screen grid 42. The potentials of the limiter tube 38 are such that the A.-C. output current flowing in the transformer primaries 49 and 50 is limited to a predetermined value so that variations in the amplitude of the signal at terminals 45 and 47 will not affect changes in amplitude applied to the discriminator 36.

The discriminator 36 includes secondaries 57 and 58 of the transformers 51 and 52, respectively, which are tuned by capacitors 59 and 60 to different frequencies, one a given amount above the fixed frequency of the oscillator 32 and the other preferably the same amount below the fixed frequency of the oscillator 32. The secondary 57 is connected to a circuit including a diode 61 and a resistor 62; a capacitor 63 being connected across the resistor 62 to minimize high frequency variations in voltage across the resistor 62. The secondary 58 is connected in a similar fashion to a circuit including a diode tube 64, a resistor 65 and a capacitor 66 across the resistor 65. The high frequency voltages of the secondaries 57 and 58 are thus rectified by the diodes 61 and 64 and are combined across the resistors 62 and 65, the output of the discriminator appearing between the terminals 67 and 68.

Within the limits of operation of the discriminator, the voltage between terminals 67 and 68 will be directly proportional to the difference in frequency between the fixed frequency sound waves transmitted toward the member 11 and the frequency of the sound waves reflected from the member 11 and the polarity of the voltage will be determined by whether the frequency of the sound waves reflected from the member 11 is greater than or less than the frequency of the sound waves transmitted toward the member 11. Since the frequency of the sound waves reflected from the member 11 differs from the fixed frequency of the sound waves transmitted toward the member 11 in proportion to the velocity of movement of the member 11, the voltage appearing between the output terminals 67 and 68 of the discriminator 36 will indicate both the velocity and direction of movement of the member 11.

If the member 11 is oscillating toward and away from the transducers 10 and 12, an A.-C. voltage will be de-

4

veloped between the terminals 67 and 68 which will have an amplitude directly proportional to the velocity amplitude of vibration of the member 11. Further, assuming the vibratory movement of the member 11 is sinusoidal, as will ordinarily be true, the A.-C. voltage appearing between the terminals 67 and 68 will be directly proportional to the maximum velocity of the member 11 in its vibratory movement. Hence the A.-C. voltmeter 69 connected between the terminals 67 and 68, in Figure 4 will indicate both the amplitude of vibration of the member 11 and the maximum velocity thereof. If desired, such an A.-C. voltmeter may be calibrated so as to read such quantities directly.

If desired, an oscilloscope or oscillograph may be connected to the terminals 67 and 68 to give a visual picture of the movement of the member 11. Also, a frequency analyzer might be connected between the terminals 67 and 68 to determine the frequency of vibration of the member 11.

It will be apparent that the means of this invention are highly advantageous since they permit the amplitude, velocity and frequency of vibration of a surface to be measured accurately without imposing any load on the surface. Further, the required components are at a minimum and may be assembled in compact, portable form. Also, the construction and operation is sufficiently simple and straightforward that the possibility of malfunctioning is minimized.

It will be understood that modifications and variations may be effected without departing from this invention. For example, the electro-acoustical transducer units 10 and 12 utilize crystals but it is apparent that other types of electro-acoustical transducers might be used. The crystals are preferable, however, in the frequency range which is most satisfactory to the optimum operation of the invention. A fixed frequency from 100 to 500 kilocycles has been found to be highly satisfactory and the crystal type of electro-acoustical transducer operates very effectively over such a frequency range.

Other modifications, such as the use of different types of discriminators or limiters may be made, of course, without departing from the spirit and scope of the novel concepts of the present invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. Apparatus for measuring vibrations of a surface, comprising: acoustical energy transmitting and receiving means for transmitting energy toward a vibrating surface and receiving energy reflected therefrom with the frequency of the reflected energy deviating in both directions from the frequency of the transmitted energy in response to vibratory movement of the surface toward and away from said transmitting and receiving means, discriminator means coupled to said receiving means for responding to the varying frequency of the reflected energy and producing an alternating current electrical signal of amplitude and frequency corresponding to the amplitude and frequency of vibration of the vibrating surface, and means for coupling said alternating current electrical signal to alternating current indicating means.

2. Apparatus for measuring vibrations of a surface, comprising: a support base, a pair of directional electro-acoustical transducers mounted on said base, means for adjusting the positions of said transducers to aim the same at and transmit and receive acoustical energy toward and from a vibrating surface with the frequency of the received energy deviating in both directions from the frequency of the transmitted energy in response to vibratory movement of the surface toward and away from said transducers, a fixed frequency alternating current generator connected to one of said transducers, an amplifier having an output and having an input connected to the other of said transducers, a limiter having an output and having an input connected to said amplifier output, a discriminator connected to said limiter output for responding to the varying frequency of the received en-

2,788,597

5

ergy and producing an alternating current electrical signal of amplitude and frequency corresponding to the amplitude and frequency of vibration of the vibrating surface, and means for coupling said alternating current electrical signal to alternating current indicating means.

2,268,587
2,399,017
2,431,854
2,557,979
5 2,596,529

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,193,361 Rice ----- Mar. 12, 1940

6

Guanella ----- Jan. 6, 1942
Goldman ----- Apr. 23, 1946
Wood ----- Dec. 2, 1947
Labin ----- June 26, 1951
Clarke ----- May 13, 1952

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI.

DATE: June 10, 1959

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (66-672)

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNIT
(RFMT)

ATTN: FBI LABORATORY
RADIO & ELECTRICAL SECTION

Reurlet to SAC, New York, March 25, 1959, with cc to San Francisco forwarding four Ortho filter chokes, No. 6504.

Two of the chokes have been installed in RFMT unit, while the remaining two are being used in the central office branch. The best available circuit for test purposes does not lend itself to distance tests on actual lines, but additional wire was inserted between "A" and "B" as indicated in the attached sketch. In the sketch, "Sub." indicates "Subject's Phone", "Ext." an extension phone on the same line in the direction of "C.O.", or Central Office.

With no extra wire between "A" and "B", reception was excellent. One position on each frequency band appeared to be best. Inserting approximately 100 feet of No. 19 twisted pair produced practically no difference in the loudness or quality of the audio signal.

A length of 300 feet of No. 22 "Jacket Inside Telephone Wire" (Catalogue No. 1432, Whitney-Blake) inserted between "A" and "B", coiled as originally purchased, caused a noticeable reduction in performance, but with reasonably good room acoustics intelligible recordings could have been made. The conductors in this wire do not appear to be twisted.

Talking directly into the microphone of "Ext." with cradle switch held down could scarcely be heard, indicating that the two choke coils were effective in blocking the RF.

CCs: 2 - Bureau (AM-REG.)
1 - San Francisco (66-672)

GAP:pp

(3)

REC-15

8 JUN 12 1959

EX:

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

100

Dech from SF 6/18/59
C/KC/ue

SEVEN, 100
J. J. J.

RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNIT
(RFMT)

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

Two of the old chokes were inserted in a shielded box, with the shielding continuous from the audio output plug of RFMT to the Magnecorder amplifier. This was fairly effective in preventing RF from entering the amplifier, but there are certain adjustments at which the RF to amplifier is considerable, as indicated by the V.U. meter. However, it was possible to find good spots with no appreciable RF to the amplifier.

~~SECRET~~

Classified By ~~SP-1~~ APR 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category II
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Fig I ~~SECRET~~

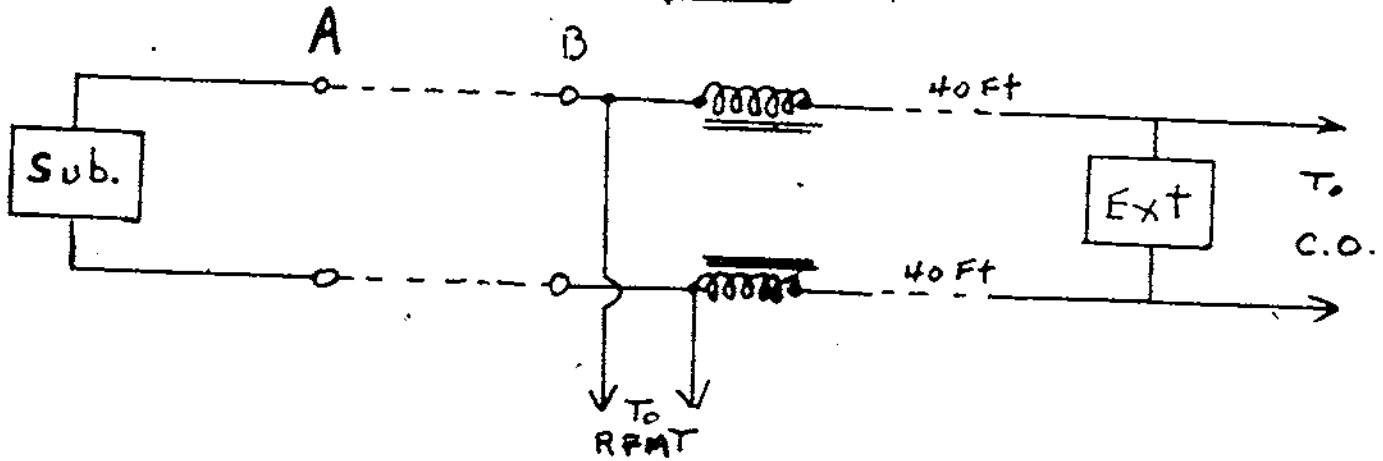
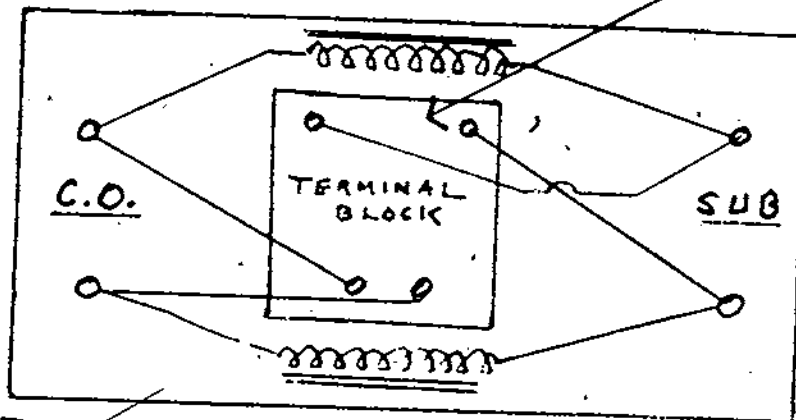


Fig II



~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 61
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ENCLOSURE

424

Mr. Parsons

6-12-59

R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

**COUNTERMEASURES, aka, COUNTERMEASURE
DEVICES, COUNTERMEASURE SWITCHES**

In the interest of limiting the volume and subject matter of mail placed in the file, Ultrasonic Listening Devices (80-760), a new file has been opened, entitled Countermeasures (80-805). Previously, correspondence concerning countermeasure devices was filed in 80-760.

It is now intended that there be placed in the 80-760 file only that material concerning the application of radio or ultrasonic frequencies to both microphone-telephone surveillances (RFMT) and straight technical surveillances. The latter surveillances pick up only telephone conversation while the RFMT also picks up room conversation when the phone is not in use.

To be filed in 80-805 from now on is that material relating to devices designed to prevent the phone from picking up room conversation. Several of these devices have been developed and are generally referred to as "Countermeasures" (CM's). The Bureau's CM is effective against not only the RFMT, but also against other techniques of altering a telephone to pick up room conversation. Therefore, there will be material in 80-805 concerning more than just the countermeasure against the RFMT.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

80-805

80-760 (ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES)

- 1 - Mr. Litrento (Attention: Mrs. Blanche Anderson)
- 1 - Mr. McGuire

Tolson *JMM:ctw*
Belmont
DeLoach
McGuire
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-
NOT RECORDED
JUN 18 1959

55 JUN 19 1959

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 14 205-4

SAC, Chicago (66-4794)

6-3-59

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

105
REC-4 80-760-423
DEVICE FOR MEASURING VIBRATION
OF SURFACES WITHOUT CONTACT

Reurlet 5-26-59 concerning the patent for a device to measure surface vibration through use of 100 kc to 500 kc frequencies.

In view of the satisfactory contact microphones now available for Bureau use and in view of the extremely high attenuation of supersonic frequencies when transmitted through the air, it is not felt that the patented device would have application to the work of the Bureau at this time. It would appear that the use of contact microphones would be simpler in the event that the vibrating surface was available. Any effort to apply the patented idea from a remote location would encounter the extremely high attenuation of supersonic signals in air paths.

Your interest in forwarding the referenced technical material is greatly appreciated. In view of the above, no further action is being taken by the Bureau at this time.

RMS
RWS:ctw

5

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
MAILED 10
JUN - 2 1959
COMM-FBI

APR 25 1975

MAILED 10
JUN - 3 1959
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

55 JUN 11 1959

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. J. PARSONS

DATE: May 28, 1959

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SECRET

SUBJECT: MODULATION PROCESSES IN SYSTEMS OF TYPE PR-4

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On the afternoon of May 28, 1959, [redacted]
to [redacted] delivered the attached material to my office.

[redacted] has previously consulted the Laboratory on aspects
of this equipment and has received suggestions from the Laboratory.
This is being sent to Mr. Parsons for Laboratory examination and any
comment which the Laboratory may care to pass on to [redacted]

It is noted that this is Copy #5 of 15 copies, according to a
notation on the cover sheet. Copy #3 was designated for [redacted] so it is
apparent that the [redacted]

ENCLOSURE

AHB:LL

(4)

- 1--Mr. Belmont
- 1--Mr. Moore
- 1--Mr. Parsons

SECRET

REC-15

80-760-425

JUN 23 1959

Classified by 24 J...
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
APR 5 1975

APR 25 1975

55 JUN 24 1959

7-66 (Rev. 6-13-57)

REC-15

80-760 - 424

~~SECRET~~

June 18, 1959

Special Agent in Charge JUNE
, San Francisco (66-672)

Re:

RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE
UNIT (RFMT)

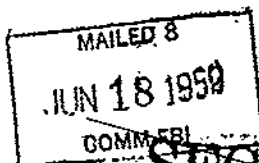
Dear Sir:

The following concerns the technical equipment of your office:

The comments in your letter dated June 10, 1959, captioned as above, are appreciated. The Electronics Section has observed that in aggravated instances practically all radio-frequency interference in the amplifier can be eliminated if all of the telephone and audio lines in the plant are shielded and the shields grounded at one point. Also, lines between the RF unit and the Magnecorder amplifier should have RF chokes as set out in your letter of reference.

The above is for the information of the Sound-trained Agents of your office.

one
CKC:nll (5)



~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite 25 1975

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

55 JUN 26 1959

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: June 19, 1959

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

JUNE

SECRET

SUBJECT:

X TECHNICAL AIDS TO INVESTIGATION
RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE
DEVICE (RFMT)
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
DeLoach ☒
McGuire ☒
Mohr ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Trotter ☒
W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

Mr. Belmont, by memorandum dated May 28, 1959, captioned
MODULATION PROCESSES IN SYSTEMS OF TYPE PR-4, transmitted a
Top Secret brochure describing [redacted]

In the past, we have advised [redacted] that equipment of this kind
was developed by the FBI Laboratory a number of years ago; that, however,
we are precluded from discussing it by restrictions not of our own making but which
nevertheless were binding on us. The Laboratory did previously examine the
[redacted] and made suggestions for improving the
performance of the equipment. Instant unit has been designated as [redacted]

The Bureau has been using this technique for a number of years and found it
very successful for remotely controlling equipment that is not classified. As
you know the RFMT has been classified Top Secret by Presidential directive
August 23, 1950, and therefore, we are not able to leave it unattended at any time.

Action: The brochure is being returned to [redacted] along with technical
comments concerning the [redacted]

MAJB/CKC:nl (5)

Enclosures

1 - Mr. Belmont

Classified by 24
Date of classification Indefinite
EX-100 GDS, Category 1
JUN 23 1959

APR 25 1975

55 JUN 24 1959

0 autransonic Listening Devices

~~TOP SECRET~~

b7D

~~SECRET~~

The brochure and diagrams of the [] have been reviewed. From the photographs and the brochure, the unit exhibits a neat and well-planned layout and high-quality construction throughout.

It is noted on page 3 of the brochure that: []



~~SECRET~~

APR 5 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

ENCLOSURE

70.760-426

Downgraded 08/31/2010
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

Mr. Parsons

~~JUNE~~

June 12, 1959

b6
b7C

R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

PATENT MATTERS

On 6/10/59, while discussing new electronic security and investigative products with SA J. M. Matter, [redacted] Devenco, Inc., (a New York City research and development concern) revealed the following.

Devenco has developed and is going to initiate patent application in the near future on a telephone countermeasure switch. This device is applied externally to the instrument and breaks the two or more wires of the telephone line when the hand piece is hung up on the phone cradle.

You will recall that the Bureau has been installing telephone countermeasure devices since 1950 and made application for a patent on a "Telephone Countermeasure Device and Method" (Serial #3395, 617) on 1/14/53 in the name of John M. Matter. This action was taken to protect the Government's interest after it was learned that [redacted] Mosler Research Products, Inc., of Panbury, Connecticut, had made application on 5/3/51 for a patent covering a "Telephone Protective Switch (Serial #224, 307). Secrecy provisions concerning the Bureau's patent application were invoked on 2/6/53. This was reportedly applied to [redacted] application shortly thereafter.

[redacted] also indicated that Devenco had very recently developed a highly successful "power-line microphone" which picks up room conversation clearly and utilizes a principle of "FM carrier." The company is looking into the possibility of patent application on this device. For your information, the Bureau made application on 10/7/53 for a patent on a microphone on a 110-volt power line under the name of "Communications System" (Serial #384, 800) in the name of [redacted]. The secrecy provision was invoked 10/30/53.

RECOMMENDATION:

~~SECRET~~

You may wish to have these matters discussed with Mr. T. Hayward Brown, Chief of the Justice Department Patent Section, to determine whether the present Bureau patent applications are broad enough to protect the Government's interests.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

1-80-805 (Countermeasures)
1-80-780 (110-Volt AC Power Line Microphones)
1-80-760 (RFMT)
3-7 AUG 3 1959

Classified by 24
Declassify on: OS, Category 1
Date of Declassification: Indefinite

1-80-760
NOT RECORDED
25 AUG 17 1959

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 80-805-5

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: July 7, 1959

FROM : Mr. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

~~TECHNICAL PENETRATION DEVICE~~
PATENT MATTER
(Bufile 80-760)b6
b7C

Referral/Consult

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
DeLoach	_____
McGuire	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Gandy	_____

In my 4/20/59 memorandum to you, I reported patent application by [redacted] of Devenco, Inc. (an electronics concern) on a device (TR-1) which, when placed in a telephone, will broadcast normal phone conversations to a point one hundred or more feet from the instrument. [redacted]

[redacted] Both of them have been advised the Bureau has no such interest.

During a discussion of other matters, the Laboratory's confidential telephone company contact [redacted] learned the following information from [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

~~SECRET~~

For information only.

JMM:nll (5)

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Papich)

Classified by 24 [redacted]
Exempt from GDS - Category 2
Date of Dec. 31, 1959 - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

SEVEN

JUL 22 1959

ULTRA-SONIC LISTENING DEVICES

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: September 3, 1959

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL PENETRATION DEVICE
PATENT MATTER

b6
b7C
b7D

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
DeLoach ☒
McGuire ☒
Mohr ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Trotter ☒
W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒

The following information was supplied by [redacted]
[redacted] Devenco, Inc., New York City, on 9/2/59, in a discussion with section personnel
regarding electronic developments. NY DEVENCO, INC.

As you will recall, Devenco has applied for a patent on the TR-1, a
transistorized miniature transmitter designed for concealment in the mouthpiece
of the telephone. [redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted]

Devenco has been awarded a contract by the State Department to make up
30 infrared detection units according to specifications supplied by the State
Department. Devenco is disturbed over the poor specifications and limited
applicability of these units and has suggested improvements to State Department.
State Department has refused to authorize any changes and Devenco is going ahead

~~SECRET~~

EX

80-760

80-760

JMM:pjc (8)

Classified by 24

APR 11 1975

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

REC-61

of Dec. 1, 1975 - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

10 SEP 24 1959

55 OCT 5 1959
6 SEP 25 1959

Millen to Mr. Parsons
Re: TECHNICAL PENETRATION DEVICE
80-760

~~SECRET~~

~~JUNE~~

Referral/Consult

with them. [redacted] Devenco Engineer, states that he has no idea how State Department can get any extended and universal use out of these units because of the extreme limitations in their performance.

Devenco has completed [redacted]

The Coast Guard, approximately six months ago, awarded a contract for miniature transceivers at \$300.00 apiece, Devenco bid at that time was \$800.00. The concern which won the bid originally has been unable to furnish transceivers at the \$300.00 price. Devenco has been called in by Coast Guard and negotiations are now under way with the idea of Devenco producing the desired transceivers at the \$800.00 price.

[redacted] advised that Devenco is operating in a consultant capacity to the National Security Agency (NSA). No changes are made until Devenco actually supplies services or equipment as a result of a NSA request for assistance. He indicated that at the present time Devenco is working on a highly confidential proposal which, if successful, will assist the nation materially in its intelligence operations. He did not indicate any specific details but it is felt that this project probably has to do with attempts to compromise code machines.

RECOMMENDATION: For information.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

APR 25 1975

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 10/23/59

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~TECHNICAL PENETRATION DEVICE,~~
PATENT MATTER

b6

b7C

Referral/Consult

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

0 Ultrasonic Listening Devices -

[Redacted] Devenco, Inc.,
applied for a patent on a technical device which when placed within
a telephone will broadcast the conversations over a very short
distance by radio. The Bureau is not interested in the device
because of limiting technical factors.

[Redacted]
indicated that if the Government applied the secrecy provisions
to his product, thereby restricting its market, he would seek
damages.

Subsequently, through contacts it has been learned that
the Defense Department acting on a request by *[Redacted]*

The Bureau is not involved in this action in any way.

ACTION:

None. For information and record purposes.

RLM:nll:rys (4)
80-760 *Ry*

REC- 62

80-760-429
~~NOT RECORDED~~
14 OCT 27 1959

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

55 OCT 29 1959

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6
b7C
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Mr. Tamm

DATE: 12/9/59

FROM :

R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT:

6
COUNTERMEASURES
80-760

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Pursuant to the request of [redacted], Security Officer, Office of the Secretary of Defense, countermeasure installation in the residential telephones of [redacted]

[redacted] Washington, D. C., was removed 12/8/59.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Liaison Section)

GWM:nll

5

~~SECRET~~

REC-21

Classified by 24 APR 30 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification: Indefinite

EX-103

80-760-430

12 DEC 15 1959

55 DEC 31 1959

6 DEC 20 1959

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

0-4a (Rev. 5-2-58)

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date 11/30/59 Case References 80-760
Consigned to: SAC, Philadelphia ReBulet 11/17/59

List of Contents

1 ea. Magnecord transport, serial # 7621 (repaired)

Mr. Parsons, 7621
Mr. White, 7133
Mr. Griffith, 7601
Mr. Downing, 6228 IB
Mr. Millen, 7140
Mr. Deiss, 6127 IB

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number;
Shipping Room, place date of shipment, bill of lading number and initial this in-
voice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After
this checked name has been initialed, invoice should be placed in administrative

62-111-1

3-1959

12/1/59

80-760-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lag

80-760-431

CHANGED TO

66-8160-2397

²⁰⁰
JAN 19 1960

H. R.

177

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: 2/12/60

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: TR-1 TRANSISTORIZED TRANSMITTER
USED IN TELEPHONE INSTRUMENT

b6
b7C
Referral/Consult

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

The TR-1 is manufactured by Devenco, Inc., of New York City. When substituted for the regular mouthpiece microphone of a telephone, the TR-1 will broadcast conversations a short distance to radio receiver. The TR-1 does not pick up room conversations and broadcast them when the phone is hung up. When Devenco started to patent the TR-1, [redacted] through the Defense Department, [redacted]

The following is for information and record. [redacted]
[redacted] Devenco, Inc., supplied the following information to Electronics Section personnel on 2/2/60. On 1/21/60, [redacted] turned down the personal request of two Chicago Police Department (PD) detectives for the purchase of a TR-1. One of the detectives claimed to be a former Agent of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics. They stated they wanted to use the TR-1 in their investigation of alleged participation of members of the Chicago PD in a burglary ring exposed in that city. An hour after the initial request, [redacted] turned down another request for the TR-1 made by a New York official of the Bureau of Narcotics. He felt the request was being made on behalf of the Chicago detectives and advised the New York official that he could not be a party to making TR-1 available to other than Federal agencies. When in Washington on 1/26/60, [redacted] was able to confirm, through a Washington Bureau of Narcotics official, that the request made in New York had, in fact, been made on behalf of Chicago investigators.

A day or so later, [redacted] received a personal letter from a [redacted] District Supervisor of the Chicago office of the Bureau of Narcotics, written on official Treasury Department stationery. [redacted] told [redacted] he wanted to purchase a TR-1 to turn over to investigators of the State Attorney General's Office in Chicago for use in the investigation of the Chicago PD. [redacted] offered to pay \$750 for the unit by personal check. [redacted] refused this request.

It appears that Bureau of Narcotics officials are making a determined effort to obtain this device for use by local officials in the Chicago PD investigation.

ACTION: None. For information and record.

1 - Mr. Malone

Bufile 80-760

JMM/RLM:rwp

(6)

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

EX-130

FEB 12 1960

SEVEN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: February 19, 1960

FROM : R. L. Millen

SECRET

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: MAGNETIC TAPE EXAMINATIONS

b6
b7C

The Anchorage Office has reported in letters of 12/24/59, and 1/20/60, that Alaska State Courts were installing Soundscribe tape recorders to replace court reporters. During installation of the equipment, [redacted] Magnetic Recording Division of Soundscribe Corporation, made a statement in training courses at Anchorage and Fairbanks to the effect that "the FBI has determined that it is impossible to substitute words on a tape so that the substitution cannot be detected." This same statement appeared in Anchorage, Alaska, and Minneapolis, Minnesota, newspaper articles regarding the use of tape recorders in Alaska State Courts.

As a result of the Bureau's 1/28/60, letter of instruction, the New Haven Office replied on 2/3/60, that it had interviewed [redacted] and [redacted] Soundscribe Corporation at New Haven. Both officials claimed that the above-quoted statement had been made as a result of information received from Soundscribe's Washington, D. C., factory representative. [redacted] According to them [redacted] works closely with [redacted] of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Washington, D. C.; and was told by [redacted] that the FBI had run tests for [redacted] and reported that it is impossible to substitute words on a tape without it being detected. It should be noted that Warren Olney III, former Assistant Attorney General in the Department of Justice, is the Director of the Administrative Office of the U. S. Courts, an independent agency.

On 2/3/60, [redacted] called the Director's Office and was referred to Mr. Wick of the Crime Records Division. [redacted] stated that it had come to his attention that the Soundscribe people had been using the name of the FBI in connection with their efforts to sell their equipment. He further stated that his purpose in calling was to advise the Bureau of this situation and to assure the Director that [redacted] had not made any statement to the effect that the FBI had run any tests on the equipment. Subsequently, on 2/12/60, Mr. DeLoach called upon [redacted] at which time [redacted] reiterated his previous remarks in declaring it was most unfortunate that the Soundscribe Company, in attempting to publicize a tape recorder, had indicated that it had been "gone over by the FBI."

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. Cusick)

80-760

JMM:pec (7)

Enclosure

SECRET

Classified By 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

REC-66

80-760-433
23 FEB 24 1960

SECRET

Memorandum to Mr. Tamm
RE: MAGNETIC TAPE EXAMINATIONS
80-760

~~SECRET~~

[] and [] stated they will cease making such statements concerning the FBI. It appears that contact should be made with [] for the purpose of eliminating any further comment such as appeared in the newspapers, because we made no such tests and the comments are false.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to WFO be approved.

APM
7/23
[Signature]
P
D-1/2
[Signature]

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

APR 25 1975

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Parsons
1 - Tamm
1 - Belmont
1 - Brannigan
1 - Whitson

The Attorney General

March 10, 1960

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE, AUGUST 23, 1950

Reference is made to the memorandum to you from this Bureau dated August 6, 1958, commenting on a proposal of [redacted] that the Presidential Directive of August 23, 1950, regarding the ultrasonic listening device be withdrawn.

On March 9, 1960, at a meeting of the National Security Council Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures, on which the Federal Bureau of Investigation is represented, [redacted] made an announcement to the effect

[redacted]

This is the effect obtained by the use of the ultrasonic listening device or radio frequency microphone.

[redacted]

MAILED 2
MAR 10 1960
COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING

MAR 10 2 51 PM '60

80-760

LW:sbs (11)
1 - 105-19581 (SCISCS)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~TOP SECRET~~

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Downgraded 08/31/2000
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

REC-75

10 MAR 11 1960

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

55 MAR 14 1960

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

~~SECRET~~

The most practical countermeasure suggested to date is the removal of any telephone instruments from rooms in which conferences are held in our installations abroad.

You will be kept informed of any pertinent developments in this matter.

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

1 - Assistant Attorney General
J. Walter Yeagley

*Dup A.C. Walsh returned his copies
of his letter 9-16-60. It has
been destroyed.
9/23/60 hjs*

Referral/Consult

NOTE: Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because the Presidential Directive regarding ultrasonic listening devices is so classified and because [redacted] See cover memo captioned "National Security Council Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures" dated 3-9-60 prepared by LW:sbs.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 21

TOP SECRET

Declassification: Indefinite

1 - Parsons
1 - Tamm (Attn: Swartz)
1 - Belmont

A. H. Belmont

March 9, 1960

W. A. Branigan

1 - Branigan
1 - Whitson

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL SPECIAL COMMITTEE
ON TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE

b6
b7C

Form No. DJ-34
(Ed. 9-31-56)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TS-271

CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT RECEIPT

Control No. _____

FROM (Division or Office) Deputy Attorney General

TO Director, FBI

DELIVERED BY _____

For Judge Walsh Room 4111

RECEIVED BY E. H. [Signature]

For _____ Room _____

DATE 9-11-60

Time 12:20 P.M.

~~SECRET~~

IDENTITY OF DOCUMENT

ADDRESSEE The Attorney General

FROM Director, FBI

DATE March 10, 1960 No. PAGES 2 COPY Carbon OF _____ COPIES

CLASSIFICATION Top Secret FILE NO. 80-760

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE, AUGUST 23, 1950

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Since the Attorney General was made responsible in the Presidential Directive of August 23, 1959, together with the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Treasury, _____ for various aspects regarding the use and countermeasures for ultrasonic listening devices, there is attached a letter to the Attorney General advising him of this development as a matter of interagency interest in the field of radio frequency technical surveillance.

~~SECRET~~

Enc.

5 MAR 21 1960

105-19581

LW:abs (7)

① - 80-760 (Ultrasonic Listening Device)

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760 -

NOT RECORDED

170 MAR 18 1960

ORIGINAL COPY FILED

Memorandum from Mr. Branigan to Mr. Belmont
RE: NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL SPECIAL COMMITTEE
ON TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE COUNTERMEASURES
105-19581

~~SECRET~~

The FBI Laboratory is considering any possible problems which might affect the Bureau.

~~SECRET~~

(See Addendum Attached Page.)

~~Classified by 24~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lag

~~SECRET~~

ADDENDUM: 3/16/60; RLM:rwp

The Laboratory is closely following this matter through our representation on the National Security Council Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures Subcommittee, including observing local tests being conducted by those members having a possible overseas problem. Any significant test findings will be reported promptly. FBI Laboratory tests in the Department of Justice Building, a modern type structure where telephone lines are encased in metal conduit and cables thereby providing shielding against radio frequencies, have been negative with respect to this reported problem.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760)

DATE: 3/16/60

FROM : SAC, WFO (80-204)

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: MAGNETIC TAPE EXAMINATIONS

b6
b7C

ReBulet 2/23/60.

ReBulet requested that [redacted] Sound Scriber Corporation, Factory Representative, be interviewed relative to a statement attributed to him by [redacted] of the Sound Scriber Corporation, New Haven, Connecticut. The statement that was alleged to have been attributed to [redacted] was to the effect that "the FBI has determined that it is impossible to substitute words on a tape so that the substitution cannot be detected."

On 3/14/60, [redacted] was interviewed. [redacted] advised that he is [redacted] Sound Scriber Engineering Corporation and Director of the Magnetic Tape Division of the Sound Scriber Corporation. He advised that he resides at [redacted] Bethesda, Md., Telephone OLiver 6-6172. [redacted] related that the District Office of the Sound Scriber Corporation is presently located at 1680 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. He stated that he very rarely went to the Washington, D.C., office of Sound Scriber and generally operated from his own home. [redacted] stated that he had been informed by [redacted], [redacted] Sound Scriber Corporation, New Haven, Connecticut, that the statement referred to above, had been attributed to him by [redacted]. [redacted] stated that when he was last in New Haven, Connecticut, after receiving this information from [redacted] he verbally confronted [redacted] and told [redacted] in no uncertain terms that [redacted] was unaware as to how the statement that appeared in the Alaska papers could be attributed to him. [redacted] stated that he received no explanation from [redacted] as to why he made the statement, except that [redacted] told him that he thought [redacted] had made this statement.

[redacted] stated that he realized that the Bureau would be concerned about such a statement appearing in the press and he wanted to make certain that the FBI was aware of the fact that this statement was not in any way made by him, nor did he at any time even consider making such a remark.

② Bureau
1-WFO

~~SECRET~~

JJR:cas

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

55 MAR 25 1960

no further action
revised 3/18 JWS

EX-12

REC-91

80-760-435

MAR 17 1960

SEVEN

WFO 80-204

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

[redacted] and was well aware of the fact that the Bureau could not lend its name to any product for endorsement. [redacted] also mentioned that he has had no dealings with the FBI in connection with the possible sale of sound scriber equipment or tape recordings. He said the only information he had in connection with the FBI was that some of the salesmen in the D.C. Office had made efforts to sell the FBI some of its equipment, but had been unsuccessful.

[redacted] stated that as an official of the Sound Scriber Corporation, he regrets deeply the fact that such a statement was published and made by a representative of the Sound Scriber Corporation in a training course in Alaska. He stated that the Bureau could be sure that there would be no further comments made by a representative of the Sound Scriber Corporation concerning the FBI.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

APR 25 1975

Exempt from GDS Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: March 1, 1960

FROM : I. W. Conrad

SECRET

SUBJECT: PATENT MATTERS;
Patent Application No. 407831 filed by [redacted]

b6
b7C

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

On February 26, 1960, in response to a request from [redacted] Examiner in Charge of Classified Patents, U.S. Patent Office, I reviewed a patent application which has been filed by [redacted] for a microphone searching kit. Purpose of the review was to determine whether the patent application should be placed under the provisions of the Inventions Secrecy Act as a security measure.

The patent application states in part that the invention will detect "... high frequency transmitters or resonators used for surreptitious listening...." and points out that such listening devices may be remotely controlled or powered. In this connection, the term "resonators" undoubtedly refers to a type of radio-controlled microphone similar to the cavity microphone placed in a Great Seal of the United States in the United States Embassy in Moscow by the Russians in 1952. The patent application does not discuss in further detail the nature or construction of such resonators.

Since a discussion of the finding of this type microphone in the U. S. Embassy had appeared in the newspapers several years ago, and since an unclassified U. S. patent previously had been granted covering the principles of operation of such resonator microphones, it is considered that the FBI should not invoke the Inventions Secrecy Act to classify the present application of Schmidt. Placing the application under secrecy would automatically make the U. S. Government liable for possible damages as a result of a loss of revenue by the inventor, and the security factor involved does not warrant such action.

It is noted that [redacted] is a former employee of the Secret Service who has since gone into business for himself, and the FBI has purchased several items manufactured by him, including one of the detecting devices covered by the present patent application.

RECOMMENDATION:

That I advise [redacted] of the Patent Office that FBI does not desire to invoke the Secrecy Act with respect to the patent application in question.

IWC:mn
(2)

52 APR 11 1960

EX-135 6 APR 7 1960

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1, 2, 5 1975
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: 6/8/60

FROM : R. L. Miller

SECRET

SUBJECT: ELECTRONIC LISTENING DEVICES
MOSLER RESEARCH PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

On 6/8/60, representatives of the Electronics Section witnessed a display of technical devices located in the window of the Barricini Candy Store at 13th and F Streets, N. W., in Washington. The display is ostensibly plugging the movie, "Man on a String" which, as you know, is reportedly the story of Boris Morros, a former Bureau Informant. It appears that the Mosler Research Products Company, Inc., which acted as a technical adviser in making the movie, is using this method to get publicity for their products.

There are a number of items on display. A "security kit" which could be used in searching for hidden microphones, a metal detector, an intrusion alarm and two different radio frequency (RF) probes are shown as examples of security protection devices sold by Mosler.

In addition to these protection devices, several small microphones capable of concealment are on display as well as the Mosler version of the "machine gun mike" which has received publicity in the past as being able to pick up conversations from a considerable distance but which in reality is not of much practical value.

All of the above-mentioned items appear to be actual working models of equipment. In addition, there is a dummy item on display which is labelled a "parabolic radar microphone." A placard describes it as a miniature radar device which can direct radar beams at a window or other vibrating surface and recover conversations from the waves as they bounce back. This item is obviously a dummy, but the placard infers that it is a working model. As you know, this is not a new idea, and under the present state of the art, it is not capable of practical use.

It is noted that most of the items on display have received publicity before through Congressional Committee Hearings, publicity seeking reporters, "exposés," etc. It appears that Mosler is attempting to cash in on any publicity brought about by the exhibition of the movie, "Man on a String."

ACTION: None. For information.

SECRET

APR 25 1975

JUN 20 1960

Classified By 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification: Indefinite

AJB:rwp

62 JUN 23 1960

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (80-760)
Attention: FBI Laboratory
Electronics Section

DATE: 6/2/60

b6
b7C

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (66-223)

SUBJECT: SWITCH ASSEMBLIES FOR 500P
TELEPHONE SET

~~SECRET~~

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

There are enclosed under separate cover two 500P switch assemblies of the type used in the 500P telephone set. These items were secured from [redacted] Industrial Relations Department, Western Electric Company, Indianapolis, Indiana.

*2 Switches
Received 6/7/60
Jmm*

② - Bureau
1cc-Package (RM)
1 - Indianapolis

BPF:fjm
(4)

*enclosure removed &
retained in Elec.
Section 6/7/60*

Jmm

80-760-

~~SECRET~~

NOT RECORDED

JUN 13 1960

Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

52 JUN 15 1960

7-66 (Rev. 6-13-5)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-23-2011

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

80-760

~~SECRET~~

May 18, 1960

Special Agent in Charge, Indianapolis

Re: SWITCH ASSEMBLIES FOR 500P
TELEPHONE SET

Dear Sir:

The following concerns the technical equipment of your office:

It is requested that two switch assemblies of the type used in the 500P telephone set be obtained from Western Electric Company at Indianapolis. These units should be forwarded to the FBI Laboratory, attention Electronics Section. They are needed in connection with certain security studies being made by the Bureau.

JMM:pcc (5)

80-760 -

NOT RECORDED
20 MAY 19 1960

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

MAILED & Classified by 24
MAY 18 1960
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
COMM-FBI

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

61 MAY 25 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

1 - Parsons 1 - Tamm 1 - Swartz 1 - Whitson
1 - Belmont 1 - Millen 1 - Branigan

SAC, Baltimore

December 12, 1960

Director, FBI (80-760)

~~SECRET~~

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

On December 7, 1960, a representative of the Office of the Secretary of Defense informed a special committee of the National Security Council that during the middle of November 1960, one [redacted] Physical Security Research Laboratory, 7107 Windsor Mill Road, Baltimore, Maryland, brought to the Department of Defense a listening device which when tapped into a telephone line permitted the user to hear sounds in the room in which the phone was located even though the handset was in the cradle.

A card which [redacted] left with a Defense representative indicated he had previously been located at [redacted] Falls Church, Virginia, and had represented the Physical Security Service. [redacted] allegedly was employed at one time by the Federal Government, and later by the Mosler Company. There are no identifiable references in Bufiles to [redacted] Physical Security Service or Physical Security Research Laboratory.

Since there is a possibility that [redacted] device employs the radio frequency principle which could bring it within security restrictions, Baltimore and Washington Field should immediately identify [redacted] and furnish Bureau back-ground data.

2 - Washington Field

MAILED 9

DEC 12 1960

COMM-FBI

REC-35

EX-113

DEC 14 1960

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Information furnished to Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures by [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Olson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Hagan _____
Loach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____

LW:lecp
(12)

DEC 29 1960

DEC 13 1960

TELETYPE UNIT

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Tamm
1 - Mr. Millen
1 - Mr. Matter

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Whitson

12-14-60

Airtel

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

To: SAC, Baltimore

From: Director, FBI (80-760)

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

ReBulet 12-12-60.

[redacted] Physical Security Research Laboratory, 7107 Windsor Mill Road, Baltimore, Maryland, reportedly retired from United States Army in 1958 as Sergeant. He had been assigned to the Intelligence Board at Fort Holabird and engaged in the evaluation of physical security equipment. He is reported to be a "practical" engineer.

It is reported that [redacted] after retiring from the Army was employed by Diebold, Inc., at Canton, Ohio, but is now operating independently on a consultant basis. [redacted] reportedly has no tie in with Diebold, Inc., or the United States Government.

Baltimore should have two sound-trained Agents interview [redacted] and examine the equipment mentioned in relet on the basis that he has demonstrated certain sound equipment to the Department of Defense and a question had risen as to whether the equipment had any Bureau application. No commitment should be made to [redacted] by the interviewing Agents.

This will confirm the instructions given to Supervisor Ludwig Oberndorf by Mr. W. A. Branigan on 12-14-60 that Washington Field should discontinue efforts to obtain background information on [redacted]

2 - Washington Field

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____



80-760-439

DEC 15 1960

~~SECRET~~

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

51 DEC 19 1960

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

b6
b7C

Airtel SAC, Baltimore
RE: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
80-760

~~SECRET~~

NOTE ON YELLOW:

During the middle of November, 1960, [] brought to the Department of Defense a listening device which allegedly permitted the user to hear sounds in a room in which the phone was located when the device was tapped into the telephone line, even though the handset was in the cradle. There are no identifiable references to [] in Bufiles and WFO and Baltimore were instructed to identify him and furnish background data.

Mr. John Matter of the FBI Laboratory obtained the background data regarding [] cited above on 12-14-60 from [] Bureau of Ships, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified By 24~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: January 3, 1961

FROM : R. L. Millen

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM,~~
~~WHITE HOUSE~~

JUNE

Tolson	
Mohr	
Parsons	
Belmont	
Callahan	
DeLoach	
Malone	
McGuire	
Rosen	
Tamm	
Trotter	
W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Ingram	
Gandy	

b6
b7C

ultra-sonic listening
Devices

As you know, Laboratory engineers have for many years maintained an active program for providing protection in the form of alterations to telephone instruments of high government officials so that these instruments do not constitute a security hazard by picking up room conversation when not in use as a telephone instrument.

Captain Baker of the White House Army Signal Detachment has indicated to [redacted] for the Executive Offices and White House, that the "anniversary model" Western Electric phone on the President's desk was to be removed and a new "500" type instrument installed. [redacted] contacted our telephone contact [redacted] in connection with this move.

[redacted] will advise when the instrument to be removed is to be restored to standard wiring. He will, at that time, also make available a reserve duplicate "anniversary model" instrument for restoration. It is anticipated that placing of the countermeasures in the new "500" instrument will be handled at the same time with coordination through [redacted]. A suitable time has not been determined as yet.

Unless advised to the contrary, the Laboratory will follow closely with the telephone company contact and will perform the necessary work on the instruments as we have in the past.

For the information of Liaison it is noted that this action was initiated by the White House Signal Detachment rather than through Secret Service representatives.

ACTION: Laboratory will follow closely to completion.

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Bartlett)

RLM:cay (8)

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

EX-113

25 JAN 9 1961

61 JAN 19 1961

6 JAN 11 1961

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : Director, FBI (80-760)

DATE: 1/3/61

FROM: *DD* SAC, Baltimore (66-543)

SECRET

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

ReBulet 12/29/60.

On 12/31/60 SA J. CARLTON GARTNER contacted who advised that he would be agreeable to an appointment at 10:30 AM, 1/10/61, in Room 7140 of the Justice Building, Washington, D. C.

② Bureau
1-Baltimore
RJJ:MMS
(3)

34
JAN 4 1961
FBI

EX 109.

REC-91

80 100-441

JAN 4 1961

SECRET

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

No reply necessary
1/6/61

61 JAN 19 1961 99

61 JAN 13 1961

SEVENTH

Handwritten signature

b6
b7C

SAC, Baltimore (66-543)

December 29, 1960

REC- 58
Director, FBI (80-760)
EX- 105

442
JUNE ~~SECRET~~

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Reurlet 12-20-60, reporting on special listening devices demonstrated to you by [redacted] who reportedly has developed these units himself.

Inasmuch as these devices may involve certain principles and techniques which are considered highly confidential, it is requested that you recontact [redacted] and accept his offer to demonstrate his equipment at the FBI Laboratory in Washington, D. C. If convenient for him, an appointment should be made for 10:30 a. m., January 10, 1961, at the Justice Building, Room 7140, Washington, D. C. If this time is not agreeable, an appointment should be made for any weekday within two weeks after 1-10-61. In any event advise the Bureau, attention Electronics Section, as to the exact appointment made.

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Whitson)

NOTE: [redacted] formerly did technical security work as a Sergeant at the U. S. Army Intelligence Center, Fort Holabird, Maryland. He has reportedly developed a technique and equipment which use ultrasonic frequencies and may be applied to a telephone so that it may be used to pick up room conversation when the instrument is hung up and not in normal use.

JMM:cay (8)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

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COMM-FBI
Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 1925
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

LABORATORY DIVISION
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NO 50 0 JTBH PD

RECEIVED - IVWH

61 JAN 19 1961

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760)

DATE: 12/20/60

b6
b7C

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (66-543)

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

~~SECRET~~

Re Bureau letter December 12, 1960, and Bureau airtel December 14, 1960.

Baltimore indices and Merchants Retail Credit Bureau, Baltimore, negative with respect to [redacted]

Inquiry of BA CS #2, whose identity is known to the Bureau (C & P Telephone Company), reflected that [redacted]

Pursuant to an appointment made by telephone, [redacted] Baltimore, Maryland, was contacted on December 19, 1960, by SA's MYRON C. METCALF and J. CARLTON GARTNER.

[redacted] stated that he had been in the United States Army for a period of time and that during this time he had been assigned to making security checks of various installations precedent to conferences and so forth. He stated his last assignment in the service was as a member of the Physical Security Board, Army Intelligence Center, Fort Holabird. Upon separation from the service he was employed as Chief of the Electronics Laboratory by the Diebold Company at Akron, Ohio. He is now engaged in the electronic and lock servicing and repair work from his residence. He is also endeavoring to build up a consultant practice in the field of electronic and lock security.

[redacted] advised that he had discovered a method whereby a microphone, including the carbon microphone in certain models of telephones, could be activated without the installation of any coupling wires and inasmuch as this appeared to him to be a principle which was heretofore unknown to government authorities, he was anxious that the government have knowledge thereof in order that appropriate

- 2 - Bureau (Reg.)
- 1 - Baltimore

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(3)

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DEC 21 1960

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Handwritten signatures and initials, including "J. M. M." and "J. G. G."

~~SECRET~~

counter measures could be undertaken. He explained that he had contacted many persons in the government, principally in the Department of Defense, concerning this matter and since his security clearance had expired with his release from service, he had not been able to determine from these authorities whether or not the government already has knowledge of the principles involved.

[] took the Agents to a work room in a separate building behind his home where he demonstrated equipment which he had made as follows:

This equipment as indicated above, when properly tuned, could activate an F1 microphone with no physical connection between the microphone and the device used to activate it. The output being fed into either a 110 volt amplifier or a hearing aid amplifier, the conversations in the room could easily be understood through the amplifiers.

[] claimed to have come across this phenomenon which sets up a field in the 4 to 5 Meg. range. At the same time, filtered circuits operating in this field will detect any variation therein such as caused by the introduction of a microphone. [] stated that the power output used in this instrument was very small, being only a fraction of a volt. He stated that he had put the equipment utilized by him together with basic electronic equipment for a total value of not more than \$30.00. He explained that he had not refined the equipment to any great degree but had assembled it hastily for demonstration purposes.

Demonstration #1.

One wire was connected from input of the device to the green wire on connector block of 300 type telephone instrument. Room conversations clearly audible.

Demonstration #2.

One wire from input device to frame of 300 type telephone set, no antenna utilized. [] claimed this will monitor room conversations when device is properly tuned. He was not successful in demonstrating this, however.

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Demonstration #3.

[] demonstrated a small contact carbon microphone

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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BA 66-543

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which could be imbedded behind a safe dial, one side of microphone being attached to bulk of safe. Dial of safe insulated from the rest of the safe; the other side of microphone attached to "cat whisker" which, when rubbed against etched lines on back of dial using safe for one side, and dial and man's body for the other side, device could tune in mike and operator could hear clicks while safe combination was being dialed and could, from that, figure out proper combination.

Demonstration #4.

Contact microphone was concealed in male electrical plug using the two 110 volt lines for different potential. The device tunes in contact microphone to hear clearly without any physical connection between mike and device and eight to ten foot antenna was used on device.

Demonstration #5.

Using F1 mike with one side of mike connected to ground and a short piece of wire (two inches) soldered to center and using an antenna on device with ~~output~~ sent into amplifier, device picks up room conversation.

Demonstration #6.

Using F1 mike, one side of which was connected to water pipe ground and the other side grounded to BX on house electrical circuit and using eight to ten foot antenna on device, device tunes in mike and conversations in room clearly overheard via amplifier.

It was noted that [redacted] work shop contained thousands of key and combination-type locks. During the course of conversation with him, it was determined that he is entirely familiar with lock mechanisms. He stated that he has a patent pending on a "pick proof" pin tumbler-type lock mechanism, the rights of which have been sold by him to the Corbin Lock Company from whom he is to receive a three cent royalty on each lock manufactured. He exhibited copies of the drawing and patent application in connection with this lock.

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[redacted] exhibited a copy of the Locksmith Ledger, a small trade magazine, where on page 47 of the December, 1960, issue ~~classified by 2101th and ad~~ ~~for~~ himself indicating his capabilities

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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and availability as a consultant on lock matters. He demonstrated to the Agents several methods of opening the key and combination-type locks, including the Sargent and Greenlease Model #8808.

[] said he would be happy to contact a representative of the FBI Laboratory at Washington, D. C., at some mutually convenient time for the purpose of demonstrating the electronic microphone activating equipment described above.

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APR 25 1975

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SAC, Baltimore

January 27, 1961

Director, FBI (80-760)

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ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

ReBuairtel 12-14-60, and Bulet 12-29-60, and
urlet 12-20-60.

x md D.C.
[redacted] appeared at the FBI Laboratory on the scheduled date to demonstrate electronic equipment he developed for surveillance purposes. It was determined that his equipment employs the same techniques as the Bureau-developed Ultrasonic Listening Device, which device has been classified Top Secret by Presidential Directive dated 8-23-50. [redacted] was fully briefed concerning the restrictions applying to the use and discussion of instant technique. He was informed that no copy of the directive is available for release because of the contents of the document and the classification placed thereon. In addition, he was advised that the Bureau had applied for a patent on the Bureau-developed Ultrasonic Device under the provisions of the Inventions Secrecy Act. He was told that the cavity microphone technique is also classified even though the unit had received a great deal of publicity by the disclosure of the device at the United Nations.

It was made clear to [redacted] that it would be impossible to furnish a copy of the Presidential Directive, it was, however, agreed that he would be supplied with the statute covering the discussions of classified material and patent data covering radio frequency activated microphones. A copy of the enclosed is to be delivered to [redacted] and one copy is to be retained by you for information in future dealings with [redacted]

It is desired that the classification of the technique used by [redacted] be brought to the attention of SAs Myron C. Metcalf and J. Carlton Gartner of your office who should then be instructed to advise [redacted] Baltimore, telephone LE 9-2991 [redacted] and [redacted] and personnel in the [redacted] Intelligence Board Laboratories who saw [redacted] demonstration at the Physical Security Branch Laboratory,

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (2)

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MAILED 5

Mr. Belmont

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

CKC:JWW

REC-58

80-760-443

18 JAN 31 1961

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TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to Baltimore
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

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Fort Holabird, Maryland, that formal notification by Bureau personnel constitutes official notification of the Top Secret classification of this subject and that disclosure of the invention in any manner such as by word or mouth, by publication or by manufacture and sale of the device affects the armament defense of the United States and that violation of the injunction to secrecy is subject to prosecution.

This matter should be afforded prompt attention. You should advise the Bureau, attention FBI Laboratory, upon completion of the above-listed contacts.

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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Patent number 2,408,695 dated October 1, 1946, entitled "Record Reproducing System" was issued to [redacted] Westmont, New Jersey, and [redacted] Palmyra, New Jersey, assignors to Radio Corporation of America for the activation of a microphone by radio frequency.

An article written by Joseph Braunbeck, captioned "Communication on Secondary Waves, Secondary Waves," appeared on page 53 of the August 1955 issue of "Radio" magazine.

Section 793 Title 18, United States Code Annotated reads as follows:

793. Gathering, transmitting, or losing defense information

(a) Whoever, for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the national defense with intent or reason to believe that the information is to be used to the injury of the United States, or to the advantage of any foreign nation, goes upon, enters, flies over, or otherwise obtains information concerning any vessel, aircraft, work of defense, navy yard, naval station, submarine base, fueling station, fort, battery, torpedo station, dockyard, canal, railroad, arsenal, camp, factory, mine, telegraph, telephone, wireless, or signal, station, building, office, research laboratory or station or other place connected with the national defense owned or constructed, or in progress of construction by the United States or under the control of the United States, or of any of its officers, departments, or agencies, or within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, or any place in which any vessel, aircraft, arms, munitions, or other materials or instruments for use in time of war are being made, prepared, repaired, stored, or are the subject of research or development, under any contract or agreement with the United States, or any department or agency thereof, or with any person on behalf of the United States, or otherwise on behalf of the United States, or any prohibited place so designated by the President by proclamation in time of war or in case of national emergency in which anything for the use of the Army, Navy, or Air Force is being prepared or constructed or stored, information as to which prohibited place the President has determined would be prejudicial to the national defense; or

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-443
ENCLOSURE

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(b) Whoever, for the purpose aforesaid, and with like intent or reason to believe, copies, takes, makes, or obtains, or attempts to copy, take, make, or obtain, any sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, document, writing, or note of anything connected with the national defense; or

(c) Whoever, for the purpose aforesaid, receives or obtains or agrees or attempts to receive or obtain from any person, or from any source, whatever, any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note, of anything connected with the national defense, knowing or having reason to believe, at the time he receives or obtains, or agrees or attempts to receive or obtain it, that it has been or will be obtained, taken, made, or disposed of by any person contrary to the provisions of this chapter; or

(d) Whoever, lawfully having possession of, access to, control over, or being entrusted with any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note relating to the national defense, or information relating to the national defense which information the possessor has reason to believe could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation, willfully communicates, delivers, transmits or causes to be communicated, delivered, or transmitted or attempts to communicate, deliver, transmit or cause to be communicated, delivered or transmitted the same to any person not entitled to receive it, or willfully retains the same and fails to deliver it on demand to the officer or employee of the United States entitled to receive it; or

(e) Whoever having unauthorized possession of, access to, or control over any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note

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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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relating to the national defense, or information relating to the national defense which information the possessor has reason to believe could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation, willfully communicates, delivers, transmits or causes to be communicated, delivered, or transmitted; or attempts to communicate, deliver, transmit or cause to be communicated, delivered, or transmitted the same to any person not entitled to receive it, or willfully retains the same and fails to deliver it to the officer or employee of the United States entitled to receive it; or

(f) Whoever, being entrusted with or having lawful possession or control of any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, note, or information, relating to the national defense,

(1) through gross negligence permits the same to be removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to anyone in violation of his trust, or to be lost, stolen, abstracted, or destroyed, or (2) having knowledge that the same has been illegally removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to anyone in violation of his trust, or lost, or stolen, abstracted, or destroyed, and fails to make prompt report of such loss, theft, abstraction, or destruction to his superior officer--

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(g) If two or more persons conspire to violate any of the foregoing provisions of this section, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be subject to the punishment provided for the offense which is the object of such conspiracy.

Section 794 Title 18, United States Code Annotated reads as follows:

794 Gathering or delivering defense information to aid

foreign government

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Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

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(a) Whoever, with intent or reason to believe that it is to be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of a foreign nation, communicates, delivers, or transmits, or attempts to communicate, deliver, or transmit, to any foreign government, or to any faction or party or military or naval force within a foreign country, whether recognized or unrecognized by the United States, or to any representative, officer, agent, employee, subject, or citizen thereof, either directly or indirectly, any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, note, instrument, appliance, or information relating to the national defense, shall be punished by death or by imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

(b) Whoever, in time of war, with intent that the same shall be communicated to the enemy, collects, records, publishes, or communicates, or attempts to elicit any information with respect to the movement, numbers, description, condition, or disposition of any of the Armed Forces, ships, aircraft, or war materials of the United States, or with respect to the plans or conduct, or supposed plans or conduct of any naval or military operations, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with, or intended for the fortification or defense of any place, or any other information relating to the public defense, which might be useful to the enemy, shall be punished by death or by imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

(c) If two or more persons conspire to violate this section, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be subject to the punishment provided for the offense which is the object of such conspiracy.

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APR 25 1978
Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : Director, FBI (80-760)
Attn: Electronics Section

DATE: 1/24/61

FROM : SAC, Baltimore (66-542)

~~SECRET~~

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SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

ReBAlet 1/3/61.

On 1/24/61 [redacted] telephonically contacted SA J. CARLTON GARTNER. He advised that he had reported to the Bureau Laboratory pursuant to appointment as verified in relet.

He stated that there he had talked with [redacted] who had told him that the Bureau would obtain certain information concerning patents applied for on systems such as he had developed and would also obtain certain information concerning the government's authority to classify such patents or applications therefor. He said that [redacted] had told him that this information would be forwarded to the Baltimore Office for referral to him. The purpose of his call on this date was to determine whether such information was as yet available at the Baltimore Office.

Bureau is requested to advise if such information is to be forthcoming and if not, to so advise the Baltimore Office in order that any subsequent inquiries by [redacted] might be appropriately answered.

2-Bureau /cc-retained in Electronics Section CAC,
1-Baltimore
JCG:MMS
(3)

No reply necessary. Memo dated 1/24/61 covering instant matter submitted CAC 1/26/61

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REC-5880-760-444

Classified by 2811/2/1976
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

18 JAN 31 1961

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760)
Attention: FBI Laboratory

DATE: 2/9/61

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FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (66-543)

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Rebulet 1/27/61.

In accordance with instructions in relet, the contents of paragraph 2 were brought to the personal attention of [redacted] Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Maryland, on 2/3/61.

On 2/6/61 the same information was brought to the personal attention of the following Army personnel at Fort Holabird who had witnessed [redacted] demonstration:

[redacted]
Chief, Physical Security Branch,
U. S. Army Intelligence Board.

Col. CLIFFORD ORBESEN

Lt. Col. W. J. JACOBSON

Major FRANK A. BUFFALANO

Capt. GLEN EISHER

On the same date, [redacted] was advised of the classification of the technique used by him and that notification by Bureau personnel constituted official notification of the Top Secret classification of the subject. A copy of the statute covering the discussion of classified material and patent data enclosed with relet was given to [redacted]

Notify Murray OK 2/10/61

2 - Bureau
1 - Baltimore
MCM:df1
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REC-95

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APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

63 FEB 20 1961

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad *JWC*

DATE: January 25, 1961

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

~~JUNE~~

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS:

On 12-7-60, a representative of the Office of the Secretary of Defense informed the Special Committee of the National Security Council that in November, 1960, [redacted] Physical Research Laboratory, Baltimore, Maryland, demonstrated a listening device which permitted the user to hear sounds in a room in which a telephone was located even though the handset was on the cradle. Interview by and demonstration for Bureau Agents at Baltimore and the FBI Laboratory personnel revealed that [redacted] unit employs radio frequencies to activate a telephone even though the handset is on the hook. [redacted] device does not present new or novel ideas in this field. His technique is covered in Bureau patent application filed under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 2-4-53, and Presidential Directive 8-23-50, classifying the technique Top Secret.

[redacted] was advised of restrictions contained in the Presidential Directive and instructed not to discuss this technique with anyone in the future who is not known to have Top Secret clearance. He requested written details of the Directive and was informed that it is impossible to comply with his request because of classified contents of the document. He will be furnished with copies of Sections 793 and 794, Title 18, U. S. Code, dealing with gathering, transmitting or losing defense information.

A list of individuals with whom he discussed the device was furnished by [redacted]. Most individuals have Top Secret clearance. All individuals will be informed of the restrictions in the Presidential Directive either through committee meetings or personal interview. This action follows practice suggested by the Executives' Conference 5-9-52.

Enclosure

REC-44

80-760-446

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Whitson)

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. [redacted])

80-760

CKC:pcc (11)

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Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

FEB 24 1961

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
80-760

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[] stated that he has perfected a device to assist in penetrating safes and combination locks. He was not prepared to demonstrate this device when interviewed in the FBI Laboratory but will demonstrate the aids at a time convenient to the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the Bureau's representatives at the next meetings of the Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures of the National Security Council and the Technical Subcommittee of the Special Committee remind the members that instant technique is classified Top Secret by Presidential Directive 8-23-50, and discussions dealing with this device be handled accordingly. *Handled*

So handled 2/6/61 - gm7

(2) That representatives of the Liaison Section contact [] Atomic Energy Commission; [] and [] Security Office, Bureau of Ships; [] Office of Security Policy, Office of the Secretary of Defense; and [] U. S. Information Service and the Photo ID man in Technical Security who witnessed the demonstration at the U. S. Information Service advising them that the technique demonstrated by [] has a Top Secret classification and that it should not be discussed with anyone not having this clearance and not with them until they have been advised of the restriction placed on the technique by the Presidential Directive. *Handled 2/14/61 Rje*

So handled 2/9/61 gm7

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1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
80-760

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(2) That the attached letter instructing Baltimore to furnish requested information and to advise certain individuals of the Presidential Directive be approved.

*covered
see list from
Baltimore
2/9/61 #445
OK*

OK *JWG* *PD*

DETAILS:

On December 7, 1960, a representative of the Office of the Secretary of Defense informed a Special Committee of the National Security Council that during the middle of November, 1960, [redacted] Physical Research Laboratory, 7107 Windsor Mill Road, Baltimore, Maryland, brought to the Department of Defense a listening device which allegedly permitted the user to hear sounds in a room in which the phone was located even though the handset was in the cradle. (Airtel to SAC, Baltimore, 12-12-60). Since the possibility appeared that [redacted] device used the radio frequency principle, which would bring it within security restrictions, Baltimore was instructed by airtel 12-14-60, to have two Sound-Trained Agents interview [redacted] and examine his equipment on the basis that it may have Bureau application. The Agents were instructed not to commit themselves as to the possible applications. The Baltimore reply did not contain sufficient data to definitely establish that radio frequencies were used to activate the telephone. Arrangements were then made through the Baltimore Office to have [redacted] demonstrate his investigative aids in the Laboratory.

Accordingly, on January 10, 1961, at 9:30 a.m., [redacted] appeared in the Electronics Section of the FBI Laboratory to demonstrate equipment he had developed for surveillance purposes.

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Classified by 24
APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
80-760

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Inspector I. W. Conrad and SA's B. L. Sutton, R. W. Swartz, J. M. Matter and C. K. Corbett were present during the demonstration.

[] demonstrated a method of applying radio frequencies to pick up sounds from concealed carbon microphones using power lines and ground loop circuits as conductive media for a signal radiated from the antenna on this device. He also demonstrated the use of radio frequencies to activate a telephone even though the handset is on the hook. The equipment he demonstrated used amplitude modulation and was tunable over a range of 2 to 24 megacycles. He said he obtained the best results in the 4 to 6 megacycles range. He pointed out that he was able to activate only a Western Electric 300 type telephone instrument at frequencies as low as 10 kilocycles, but selected the 2 to 24 megacycle range because of better response. He has not been successful with other types of telephone instruments. (Laboratory-designed equipment is amplitude modulated and tunes from approximately 30 to 120 kilocycles.) In his developmental tests he found that he could activate a telephone at a distance of 100 wire feet (our unit works up to 1000 wire feet).

[] device does not present new or novel ideas in this field. The technique he employs is covered by Presidential Directive dated August 23, 1950, concerning ultrasonic listening devices, which directive classifies this device and technique as Top Secret and restricts the purchase and use of the equipment by Government departments.

[] was advised of the Presidential Directive and was told that he should not discuss this technique with anyone in the future who is not known to have Top Secret clearance. He then requested that he be informed, in writing, of the details of the Presidential Directive. He was advised that because of the contents and classification of instant document, it is not possible to furnish him a copy. He will be furnished a copy of Section 793, Title 18, U. S. Code, which deals with the gathering, transmitting or losing defense information which covers discussion of classified material. [] was also advised that an application for a patent covering the Laboratory-developed ultrasonic listening device had been filed under the provisions of the Inventions Secrecy Act, 2-4-53. [] was also advised that the cavity microphone, even though it has been publicized through United Nations disclosure, is still classified.

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Classified by 24 5 1975

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

- 4 - Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
80-760

JUNE

[] furnished the following list of individuals with whom he has discussed these devices. He was unable to furnish pertinent dates; however, his discussions with them were within the last two months (November and December, 1960).

[] Pentagon, telephone OX 5-7141

[] and personnel in the Security Office, Joint Chiefs of Staff, telephone OX 5-4604 or OX 5-6291

[] and [] Technical Security,
U. S. Information Service, telephone RE 7-8340,
extension 4076

Messrs. []

[] Security Section, AEC, telephone
HA 7-7831

[] Physical Security Branch, Intelligence
Board Laboratory, and about 1/2 dozen members of
the Army Intelligence Board, Fort Holabird, Maryland

Captain Eicher and the Colonel in charge of the Technical
Laboratories and two Master Sergeants of the
Technical Laboratories, Fort Holabird, Maryland

Messrs. [] and [] Bureau of Ships,
Security Office

[] Baltimore Maryland telephone
LE 9-2991 [] is []

Special Agents Myron C. Metcalf and J. Carlton Gartner, FBI,
Baltimore, Maryland

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Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 27 1975

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
80-760

JUNE

[] said that he attempted to arrange for a demonstration of his equipment with a "technical security man at National Security Agency, Fort Meade, Maryland, and was told that his equipment appeared to be classified and therefore he could not discuss it with him."

[] described his demonstration of instant equipment for [] Physical Security Branch, Army Intelligence Board Laboratory, Fort Holabird, Maryland, as being "a one-sided conversation" and by inference [] indicated that his technique was "classified."

Most of the individuals listed above, because of their position, have Top Secret clearance. [] and [] are members of the Technical Subcommittee of the Special Committee and because of their dealing with the technical details of this technique should be aware of the classification and should have advised [] at the time of his demonstration that the equipment and the technique involved are covered by a Presidential Directive.

[] of AEC was advised of the Presidential Directive dated August 23, 1950, on 10-10-55, at which time he discussed the radio frequency microphone-telephone technique with SA's R. W. Swartz and C. K. Corbett. (Memorandum R. L. Millen to Mr. Parsons dated 10-11-55, Bufile 80-760.)

It is believed desirable to have this matter discussed by the Bureau's representative at the next meeting of the National Security Council Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures at which time members will again be reminded of the classification of instant technique and that discussions dealing with instant technique should be handled in accordance with the August 23, 1950, Presidential Directive. This matter will also be discussed by the Bureau's representative on the Technical Subcommittee of the Special Committee.

It is suggested that representatives of the Liaison Section contact [] at AEC; [] and [] Security Office, Bureau of Ships [] and the Photo ID man in Technical Security who was with Bond during the demonstration at the U. S.

~~SECRET~~
Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
APR 25 1975 - 6 -

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
80-760

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

b6
b7C

Information Service; and [] Office of Security Police, Office of the Secretary of Defense to advise them that the technique demonstrated by [] has a Top Secret classification and should not be discussed with anyone not having this clearance and not with them until they have been advised of the restriction placed on the technique by the Presidential Directive. Baltimore will be instructed to contact [] and []

[] claims that he has done a great deal of work perfecting devices to assist in penetrating safes and combination locks. He has X-rayed vault doors, etc., to ascertain the tumbler arrangement in the lock. He claims the perfection of a special dial puller which will permit removal, without detection, of the dial from a combination lock so that a "cat whisker" and a low-power radio transmitter may be installed in the dial. After the altered dial has been restored to the lock, the "cat whisker" device transmits a coded radio signal that can be used to decipher the combination. [] was not prepared to demonstrate this equipment, but stated he would be glad to arrange for such a demonstration at a time convenient to Bureau personnel.

In the past we have had four experimenters who produced units employing this technique. We have followed the practice of fully briefing the developer and informing persons with whom he discussed the technique that the method employed in the unit is classified and instructed them not to discuss the matter with anyone. This policy follows the action suggested by the Executives' Conference on 5-9-52. In each instance we have informed the developer of the Presidential Directive which classifies this technique as Top Secret. The original of the document classifying this technique is on file with the National Security Council. The Bureau does not have a copy of the directive.

With regard to taking action against individuals with whom [] discussed this device for their failure to advise him of the classification when they should have knowledge of the classification, the Department has expressed its opinion that the Government would not be allowed to introduce into evidence the radio frequency microphone-telephone device or any

~~SECRET~~
Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
APR 24 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
~~SECRET~~
Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE
80-760

JUNE

information concerning it because to do so would violate its present security classification by making such information a matter of public record. The Department pointed out that assuming the information concerning the device could be declassified for trial purposes, serious doubt remains as to whether this information is national defense information as that term has been construed by the U. S. Court of Appeals, Second Circuit in United States v. Heine, 151 F2d 813. (Bufile 65-60731-336)

[redacted] Criminal Division, speaking for the Department in the matter of "Alertronic Protective Corporation of America, et al; Miscellaneous - Information Concerning (Espionage)" stated that while there was a strong prima facie case of espionage, it could only be handled through declassification of the Bureau developed radio frequency microphone-telephone device. This would serve to get the listening device into the hands of the Government as well as appropriately punish [redacted]. He further pointed out that it would be difficult to bring [redacted] into court on the Personnel Security Questionnaire charge, particularly, if action was taken to accept his offer of the device and keep all mention of the device out of the trial proceedings. (Bufile 65-60731-302)

[redacted] activity closely parallels those of [redacted] at Alertronic with the exception of the admission by [redacted] that he talked to foreign nationals concerning the potential use of his equipment.

The Bureau's position continues to be against downgrading this important investigative technique.

[redacted] is a self-styled free lance inventor. He was raised in the Atlantic City area of New Jersey, served for a number of years as an enlisted man with the security group on the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the Pentagon. He was later assigned as a Master Sergeant to Fort Holabird, Maryland, as an instructor and research technician in the Physical Security Branch, U. S. Army Intelligence Board. He received an honorable discharge from the Army at Fort Holabird. He next worked

~~SECRET~~
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
APR 5 1975 8 -

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
80-760

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

for Diebold, Incorporated at Canton, Ohio, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] He resigned from Diebold
because he felt his "talents were being wasted."

A check of Bureau files reveals no derogatory security information concerning [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Other
individuals contacted by [REDACTED] were not checked because of their
position and/or our contacts with them through committee meetings.
[REDACTED] have been
investigated in connection with Atomic Energy Act Applications.
Results of the investigations were favorable.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date:

3/8/61

Belmont
3/8/61

b6
b7C

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority Method of Mailing)

~~SECRET~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760), ATTN FBI LABORATORY
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (66-543)
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES ~~JUNE~~

ReBAlet to Bureau, 2/9/61.

On 3/7/61 [redacted] Security Officer, Johns Hopkins University, telephonically advised SAC POWERS that [redacted] had arranged a demonstration of "eavesdropping equipment" and counter-measure equipment relating to same for 3/8/61. [redacted] indicated that agents of the Baltimore Office had previously contacted [redacted] Johns Hopkins, concerning this matter.

On 3/8/61 [redacted] advised SA J. CARLTON GARTNER that Congress had just appropriated funds for study of devices such as [redacted] has developed and that [redacted] has arranged a demonstration before a Security Board of the State Department at the State Department in Washington, D.C., for the morning of 3/8/61. [redacted] said that he had requested that [redacted] notify the FBI of this because of past contact concerning same and desire to keep FBI informed. He said he is certain all State Department Security personnel are cleared for classified matter and that no security breach would be involved in the demonstration. He said he would see that a written report of the demonstration is submitted to the FBI. He had no knowledge of any counter-measure devices developed by [redacted]

REC-47

80-760-447

3 - Bureau - cc returned
1 - Baltimore
JCG:dfl
(4)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

4 MAR 9 1961

24

~~SECRET~~

ESP. Sec.
W. J. ...
...

61 MAR 30 1961

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

Date: February 28, 1961

To:

Office of Security
Department of State
Washington 25, D.C.

~~SECRET~~

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON TECHNICAL
SURVEILLANCE COUNTERMEASURES

0 *ultra-sonic*
listening
device

On February 1, 1961, the Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures was informed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation representative that the listening device which had been demonstrated by [redacted] Baltimore, Maryland, involved no new principles. The FBI Laboratory had determined that the technique employed was covered in a Federal Bureau of Investigation patent application under the provisions of the Inventions Secrecy Act. [redacted] was informed of the classification which had been placed on such a device and the restrictions placed thereon by the Presidential Directive of August 23, 1950.

A list of the individuals to whom [redacted] device had been demonstrated was obtained, and all of those individuals, including [redacted] attorney, [redacted] Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Maryland, have been told of the classification and restrictions.

1 - Director
Central Intelligence Agency

~~SECRET~~

180-760
NOT RECORDED
199 MAR 2 1961

Attention: Director of Security

20
87-760

- 1 - Laboratory
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Whitson

~~Classified by 24~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

YELLOW
DUPLICATE
FEB 23 1961
MAILED

LW:mhd (8)

NOTE: See page two

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 105-96554-1

44
MAR 9 1961

[REDACTED]
Office of Security
Department of State

~~SECRET~~

NOTE: Classified "~~Confidential~~" because minutes of the February 1 meeting of Special Committee are so classified. [REDACTED] device employs radio frequency (RF) techniques which are classified "Top Secret" under Presidential Directive 8-23-50. Nature of device and provisions of Directive are not mentioned in this communication so "Top Secret" classification not necessary. Laboratory handled notification to government personnel in Washington to whom [REDACTED] demonstrated device, and Baltimore handled notification to [REDACTED] his attorney and Army representatives at Ft. Holabird.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

1 - Parsons
1 - Belmont
1 - Conrad
1 - Evans
1 - Branigan
1 - Donohue
1 - Whitson

March 31, 1961

~~SECRET~~

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Referral/Consult

On March 20, 1961, you requested our views on a proposal by [redacted]

Ultrasonic listening devices cause the handset of a telephone to act as a microphone to pick up conversations in a room, even though the handset is in its cradle. This is accomplished without even entering the premises concerned.

The proposal of [redacted] would downgrade ultrasonic listening devices from Top Secret to Secret and would relieve the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, [redacted] of the responsibility for approval of the use of such devices by persons under their jurisdiction. It would also relieve those officials of personal and individual responsibility for continuing their close supervision of all activity relating to the control and use of such devices.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation will not insist that those officials must continue to have personal responsibility, but we would like to stress that the ultrasonic listening device is a valuable technique, and, even though approval for its use would be delegated in the modified Directive, the ultrasonic listening device should not be used carelessly. Unless ultrasonic listening devices are used on a selective basis under careful supervision, this technique will lose its value.

Since the ultrasonic listening device is a type of technical surveillance, the Federal Bureau of Investigation will continue to refer to you for approval any request for the use of the device by this Bureau.

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Parsons _____ 80-760

Mohr _____
Belmont _____ 1 - Mr. Byron R. White
Callahan _____
Conrad _____ Deputy Attorney General

DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____ 1 - Assistant Attorney General

Rosen _____ J. Walter Yeagley

Tavel _____
Trotter _____

W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____ LW:mhd (12)

Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

~~TOP SECRET~~

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

MAILED 2

APR 3 1961

Classified by 21

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-448

APR 11 1961

APR 11 1961

APR 11 1961

APR 11 1961

APR 11 1961

APR 11 1961

APR 11 1961

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

~~SECRET~~

NOTE: Classified ~~Top Secret~~ because ultrasonic listening devices are so classified.

See memorandum Branigan to Belmont, dated 3Q30-61,
LW:mhd, re same subject.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 ~~APR 25 1975~~
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

2 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad

1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Donohue

DATE: 3-30-61

1 - Mr. Whitson

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Referral/Consult

By Attorney General's routing slip received 3-20-61, Bureau's views requested on proposal by [redacted] In letter to Attorney General dated 3-18-61, [redacted]

The ultrasonic listening device causes the handset of a telephone to act as a microphone to pick up conversations in a room, even though the handset is in its cradle. This is accomplished without ever entering the premises concerned, and therefore no trespass is involved.

By memorandum 3-27-61, Branigan to Belmont, it was proposed that the Attorney General be advised that [redacted] had not shown clearly and convincingly that downgrading of the ultrasonic listening device would work to the advantage of the U.S.; that where the Bureau has used such devices, specific authorization from the Attorney General has been obtained and that it would appear similar close supervision was desirable in the other departments and agencies concerned. The Director noted, "I do not agree. H."

ACTION:

There is attached a letter to the Attorney General pointing out that since it apparently is burdensome to other departments for tight control to be personally exercised by the department heads, we will not insist on personal responsibility of those department heads who apparently wish to delegate that responsibility to their subordinates. It is pointed out to the Attorney General that the ultrasonic listening device is a valuable technique which should not be used carelessly and unless used on a selective basis will lose its value. We will continue to obtain authorization from the Attorney General for any devices used by the Bureau.

Enclosure
LW:mhd (8)

Classified by 24

Declassify on: OADR

Date of Declassification

APR 25 1975

80-760-449
APR 19 1961
APR 20 1961

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 3-27-61

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SECRET

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Referral/Consult
b7D

Tolson ✓
Parsons ✓
Mohr ✓
Belmont ✓
Callahan ✓
Conrad ✓
DeLoach ✓
Evans ✓
Malone ✓
Rosen ✓
Tavel ✓
Trotter ✓
W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Ingram ✓
Gandy ✓

By Attorney General's routing slip received 3-20-61,
Bureau's views requested on proposal by [redacted]
In letter to Attorney General dated
3-18-61, [redacted]

The ultrasonic listening device causes the handset of
a telephone to act as a microphone to pick up conversations in
a room, even though the handset is in its cradle. This is
accomplished without ever entering the premises concerned, and
therefore no trespass is involved.

Downgrading the ultrasonic listening device from "Top
Secret" to "Secret" was first proposed by the Department of Defense
in 1954 so that Defense could work on research and development
Defense did not pursue the matter further

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. J. D. Donohue
- 1 - Mr. Whitson

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SECRET

80-760-450

APR 11 1961

APR 25 1961

Branigan to Belmont memo
re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

~~SECRET~~

Neither [] currently nor defense in 1954 was able to present a convincing case that removal of "Top Secret" classification from the ultrasonic listening device would work to the advantage of the US. The ultrasonic listening device is the subject of a patent application filed by employees of the FBI Laboratory under the provisions of the Inventions Secrecy Act and is classified "Top Secret."

Downgrading it from "Top Secret" to "Secret" would facilitate indiscriminate use of this valuable technique throughout the world.

Personal and individual responsibility for control and use of ultrasonic listening devices should not be delegated by the responsible department heads. During the time since August, 1950, the Bureau has used ultrasonic listening devices on 42 subjects. Currently, the device is being used on 2 subjects, [] and [] CPUSA in New York. In each instance specific authorization for the use of the ultrasonic listening device is requested of the Attorney General.

OBSERVATIONS:

It would appear that []

[] The reason the Bureau is opposing a change in the Presidential Directive is twofold. We are using this technique to advantage on a limited basis where we cannot get good results with either technical surveillances or microphones. If this technique is handled carelessly, its effectiveness would be greatly reduced. If the classification is reduced and present administrative controls are relaxed, it will be used all over the world without proper supervision, and its effectiveness would proportionately become extremely limited.

ACTION:

There is attached a letter to the Attorney General pointing out that [] has not shown clearly and convincingly that downgrading of the ultrasonic listening device would work to the advantage of the US and that where the Bureau has used such devices (only 2 being currently used) specific authorization from the Attorney General has been obtained and would appear that similar close supervision was desirable in the other departments and agencies concerned.

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 247
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

I hope we know
what we
are doing.

Form No. G-7A
(Ed. 1-30-58)



From

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Parsons ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Evans ☒
Mr. Malone ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

MEMORANDUM

m. hill

Deputy Attorney General
Solicitor General
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General...
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust
Assistant Attorney General, Tax
Assistant Attorney General, Civil
Assistant Attorney General, Lands
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal
Assistant Attorney General, Legal Counsel....
Assistant Attorney General, Alien Property...
Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security .
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights
Administrative Assistant Attorney General
Director, F.B.I.
Director, Bureau of Prisons
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization
Pardon Attorney
Parole Board
Board of Immigration Appeals
Director, Public Information
Records Administration Office

Mr. Hoover

I would appreciate your views
on this

RFK

ULTRASONIC Listening Devices

am

EX-114

~~SECRET~~

REC-60
APR 25 1975

80-760-451

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 11 1961

2 ENCLOSURES

50 APR 14 1961

EXP. PROC.

MAR 20 1961

Memorandum to AG 3-23-61 LW:mhd
Let to AG 1-29-61
1-Rep. to AG 3-28-61

SAC, Baltimore (66-543)

April 12, 1961

Director, FBI (80-760)

~~SECRET~~

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

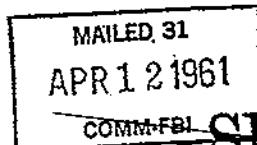
Reurairtel 3/8/61, captioned as above, advising that a written report of [redacted] demonstration of captioned equipment before the Security Board of the State Department will be submitted to the FBI.

Advise when report will be submitted.

CKC:jjd
(6)

(Note): [redacted] device employs principle covered by Bureau Patent for instant device. Device has been classified Top Secret by Presidential Directive. [redacted] has been advised of the classification and restriction regarding discussion of the device.

Tolson _____
Persons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____



~~SECRET~~

REC-9
APR 25 1975

25 APR 14 1961

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

61 APR 20 1961

Mr. Hoover

I would appreciate if you

on this

RMK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 03-23-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : Director, FBI (80-760)
Attn. FBI Laboratory

DATE: 4/17/61

FROM : SAC, Baltimore (66-545)

~~SECRET~~

~~J-8-N-1~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

ReBulet 4/12/61.

[redacted] was contacted on April 17, 1961, by SA J. CARLTON GARTNER, concerning the written report regarding the demonstration of the captioned devices before the Security Board of the State Department on 3/8/61. [redacted] said that he intended to see [redacted] on April 18, 1961, and would shortly thereafter prepare a letter concerning this demonstration which would be submitted to the Baltimore Office. [redacted] added that it was his understanding that two individuals were present during the demonstration and that their names and official capacities would be incorporated in his letter.

Upon receipt, [redacted] letter will be promptly forwarded to the Bureau.

- ② - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL) *1cc retained in Electronics Section*
1 - Baltimore

JCG:lw
(3)

No reply necessary etc

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

REC-73

80-760-45376

X-105

APR 18 1961

EXP. PROC.

APR 18 1961

61 APR 24 1961

6 APR 21 1961

SEVEN, CH

Litton

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (80-760)
Attn. FBI Laboratory.

DATE: 4/24/61

FROM : SAC, Baltimore (66-543)

~~SECRET~~

~~J. Edgar~~

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

ReBAlet 4/17/61.

On 4/20/61 [redacted] ^{md.} contacted SA J. CARLTON GARTNER. He advised that on 3/8/61 he had demonstrated substantially the same equipment previously exhibited to FBI personnel to State Department officials at Washington, D. C. Those to whom this equipment was demonstrated were [redacted] Physical Security Chief, and his assistant, [redacted] Security Officer, Johns Hopkins University and Applied Physics Laboratory. [redacted] had assisted in arranging the appointment and accompanied [redacted] at the time.

[redacted] told [redacted] similar equipment had been patented in 1939 but did not furnish patent number or name of holder thereof.

[redacted] after furnishing the above information, said that he now proposes to prepare a paper concerning this development and send same to all members of the Senate and House. He said that in the event the Government is not interested, that there are numerous commercial applications and that since such developments are his "bread and butter", he would like to apply the principle to make equipment such as "baby minders" or equipment for police work.

[redacted] was reminded that the whole tenor of the last prior contact with him by agents was to inform him that the equipment which he had developed embodied principles which the Government deemed to be classified and therefore restricted as to use or discussion.

[redacted] said that he has been told by the State Department that this had been patented in 1939 and the FBI had referred to patents and publications as far back as 1946 and 1955,

- ② - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Baltimore

JCG:lw
(3)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 20
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

REC-37
EX-116

14 APR 25 1961

80-760-454
5-3
SEVEN
L. J. Edgar

APR 25 1961

BA 66-543

~~SECRET~~

and that if this is the case the patents should now be "in the public domain" and the principles embodied therein available for use. He requested clarification with respect to the status of this matter and, specifically, details as to classification such as the agency which had classified, the date of classification and the exact status of any patents granted.

[] was repeatedly told that he could not be furnished with legal advice or practical suggestions concerning this matter. He was courteous in repeating his request for additional information as to the Government's position concerning this. He was told that his request would be discussed further with superiors, however there was no assurance that information in addition to that already related would be furnished to him.

The Bureau is requested to advise whether or not any additional details can be provided to [] with respect to the classification of equipment developed by him.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

-2-

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SAC, Chicago

May 11, 1961

Director, FBI (80-760)

~~SECRET~~

LEICH TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

The Electronics Section of the FBI Laboratory is desirous of obtaining from the Leich Sales Corporation at Genoa, Illinois, information concerning the model numbers of all of the telephone instruments manufactured by that company and the price of each.

It is requested that you have an Agent secure this information by personal contact with the company. No information is to be supplied the company which would indicate that the Bureau is interested in their equipment from the standpoint of technical surveillances.

This information should be forwarded to the Bureau attention Electronics Section.

~~1 - Mr. Parsons~~
JMM:jfd (7)

NOTE: Bureau indices reflect no derogatory information concerning above company.

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 19
MAY 11 1961
COMM-FBI

REC-4

~~SECRET~~

19 MAY 12 1961

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SAC, Baltimore (66-543)

May 2, 1961

EX-116 REG-37
Director, FBI (80-760)

~~SECRET~~

~~JUNE~~

b6
b7C

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Reurlet 4-24-61, captioned as above.

The adaptation of radio frequency carrier circuits to power lines for the "baby minder" type of installation is well known and has been used in industry for a number of years. Such units generate the carrier at the location to be covered and send it over power lines to the listening point; they do not use the carrier to activate the microphone nor do they make use of that portion of the carrier which is reflected from some remote modulating device. If it is the use of the well known and public carrier technique that [redacted] intends to employ for units of the "baby minder" type, it is of no concern to this Bureau. However, if he continues to pursue his activity concerning the application of radio frequency to energize telephone instruments or to energize microphones from a distance, and if he discloses these techniques to unauthorized persons, the Bureau has no alternative but to present the facts to the Attorney General for appropriate action.

Patent applications covering the use of radio frequency to energize telephone instruments and to energize microphones from a distance are filed under the Inventions Secrecy Act, and the information does not fall "in the public domain." [redacted] is undoubtedly thinking of unclassified patents which have been published and which have expired, in which case the subject matter of the expired patent does fall "in the public domain." You should, therefore, recontact [redacted] to advise him that since he has been officially notified of the classified status of these developments, if he insists on disclosing these developments to unauthorized persons, it will be necessary to refer the matter to the appropriate authorities for legal action.

If [redacted] does not agree to withhold discussion of the radio frequency microphone telephone technique and the remote energization of a microphone from persons not cleared to receive such information, and if he does in fact proceed with such disclosure to such unauthorized persons, the facts at hand should be submitted to the Bureau in a report form so that they may be referred to the Attorney General for action. This matter should be afforded immediate attention and your reply should be directed to the Bureau, attention FBI Laboratory, at earliest date.

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Whitson)

NOTE: [redacted] has demonstrated and discussed the radio frequency microphone telephone technique with a number of individuals. He has (continued on next page)

MAILED 8
MAY - 2 1961
COMM-FBI
Tolson
Parsons
Mohr
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

CKC:RSC (7) APR 25 1961
MAY 11 1961
MAY 3 1961

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

Letter to SAC, Baltimore
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
80-760

JUNE

NOTE: (continued)

been appropriately advised of the top secret classification in this matter and of the Bureau's patent applications covering the technique which he employs. He alleges that the technique has numerous commercial applications and that since such developments of this type are his "bread and butter" he would like to apply the radio frequency technique to make equipment such as "baby minders" or devices for police work and that he proposes to prepare a paper covering the development to all members of the Senate and House. [] has been previously furnished with copies of the Espionage Statute and should be aware of the penalties contained therein.

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (80-760)
Attention FBI Laboratory

DATE: 5/5/61

FROM : SAC, Baltimore (66-543)

SECRET

~~JUNE~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

ReBulet 5/2/61. *md.*

On 5/3/61 [] was contacted by SAs MYRON C. METCALF and J. CARLTON GARTNER. He was instructed in accordance with relet.

[] expressed a desire to cooperate and did not in any way indicate at this time any intent to attempt to "commercialize" the equipment he claims to have developed.

On the occasion of this contact [] expressed position was the same as that of his initial interview, viz. that his concern is that since such a method of compromising conversations is available, he wants to be assured that the government is or has taken steps to counteract same. [] said that inasmuch as he has not received such assurances from any agency of the Government, he is still considering making contact with Congress concerning this development.

[] said he would inform the FBI of any future disclosures or demonstrations of his equipment.

It is noted that during conversation with [] he frequently expresses general criticism of government security procedures. He has been frequently told that if he has any specific knowledge of violation of security regulations, that he has a right and a duty to report same.

REC-41 80-760-456

② - Bureau (cc retained in Electronics Section) 125 MAY 17 1961
1 - Baltimore

JCG:lw
(3)

80-760

No reply **SECRET** EX 104

APR 25 1975
Classified by 24-
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

63 MAY 19 1961

SECRET
L. J. ...
W. H. ...
5

- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Swartz

May 19, 1961

SAC, San Francisco

~~SECRET~~

Director, FBI (80-760)

J U N E

- 1 - Mr. Whitson

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

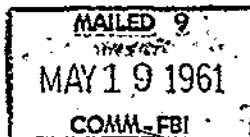
On May 17, 1961, a representative of the Army informed the Bureau that during a recent visit to San Francisco, California, he was informed by [redacted] of the Fargo Company that one of the Fargo scientists had come up with a concept of the use of radio frequency in connection with listening devices.

Since the radio frequency technique is protected by a Top Secret Presidential Directive dated August 23, 1950, and is also covered by the provisions of the Inventions Secrecy Act, you should have an agent discuss the matter with [redacted] with whom your office has enjoyed good relations.

It should be explained to [redacted] that the radio frequency concept has been classified Top Secret and its application is limited to certain agencies of the Government and that the use of radio frequency in a listening device is protected under the provisions of the Inventions Secrecy Act. [redacted] should be told that you are furnishing him this information so that he will not divert research and development efforts toward radio frequency which might otherwise be placed in more productive channels, and so that he will not inadvertently disclose the technique to persons not properly cleared. Advise Bureau of results when contact completed.

NOTE: Statement as to the Fargo Company made by Captain Eicher, Army representative on Technical Subcommittee of Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures at meeting of Special Committee 5-17-61.

REC-22



~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

17 MAY 25 1961

LW:mhd (8)

MAY 26 1961

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOV

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: May 12, 1961

FROM : R. L. Miller

SECRET

SUBJECT: MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE
UTILIZING TUNNEL-DIODE TRANSMITTER
CONCEALED IN RECEIVER OF TELEPHONE

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C

On 5-11-61 SA's R. W. Swartz and J. M. Matter, through arrangements made by [redacted] of the Office of Naval Intelligence, witnessed a demonstration at the Naval Security Engineering Facility (NSEF), Radiation Research Section, Washington, D. C., of a small radio transmitter (for broadcasting telephone conversations) concealed in a Western Electric 500-type telephone handpiece. The unit consists of one tunnel diode, a ring-shaped antenna and six other small components, all packaged in such size and shape as to permit being attached to the back of (not concealed within) the U-1 receiver microphone in the telephone handpiece. In its present state of development, the transmitter operates at a frequency of 200 - 300 megacycles and has a range of at least 30 to 50 feet. Additional range could possibly be obtained through the use of a more recently developed tunnel diode and more sensitive receiving equipment than that used for the demonstration.

Captain D. W. Sellar, Head of the NSEF, explained that NSEF is engaged in research as to ways and means of protecting Navy communications of all types. The above unit was developed by Chief Petty Officer [redacted] to prove the vulnerability of telephone communications.

The idea of a small transmitter concealed in the handpiece of a telephone is not new. You will recall that Devenco, Incorporated, a New York City firm doing research and development for Federal intelligence agencies, demonstrated one concealed entirely within the mouthpiece microphone of a telephone in June, 1955. The Bureau prefers to limit the use of radio transmitters for technical surveillance purposes to an absolute minimum, so that other persons (in the vicinity of a telephone in which a miniature transmitter is installed) will not be able to also intercept the broadcast of the telephone conversation by use of a radio receiver.

ACTION:

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975 REC-94
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

11 MAY 26 1961

The Laboratory will continue to follow developments at NSEF through liaison with [redacted]

57 JUN 2 1961
L. Aimer (Attention: Mr. Fitzgerald)

80-760

JMM:pcc (7)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES

DOCUMENT

Memorandum

m

b6
b7C

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760)

DATE: 6/6/61

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (80-520)

ATTENTION:

FBI LABORATORY,
ELECTRONICS SECTION

114
30
Radio Frequency

~~SECRET~~

Microphone Device

SUBJECT: LEICH TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS

Re Bulet, dated 5/11/61.

[Redacted] Leich
Electric Company, 427 West Randolph Street, Chicago,
Illinois, made available the attached catalogue which
lists all the company's telephone instruments and accessories.

Also attached are brochures and parts lists
on the magneto telephone, the Leich 100 telephone,
paystation tone identifier and extension bell boxes.

- ② - Bureau (Encl. 10)
- 1 - Chicago

FWM/JVR
(3)

ENCLOSURE

*retained
in File
See 6-9-61
of m m*

REC-74

80-760-459

EX 104

25 JUN 12 1961

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

5 JUN 1961

SEVEN
6-9-61

b6
b7C

SAC, San Francisco (68-672)

June 9, 1961

Director, FBI (68-766)

SECRET

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Reurlet May 29, 1961, advising of information obtained from
[redacted] of the Fargo Company.

For your information, the Bureau has been conducting research and testing of an infrared beam device which is based upon the general concept of reflecting an invisible beam from a glass surface to recover voices within a room. It is anticipated that this intensive work will continue in order to take advantage of new components and to determine the basic design of a system which might be suitable for actual application to the work of the Bureau. Contrary to the statement of [redacted] it is very simple to detect the presence of such a device by use of any infrared viewing unit or detector element which is sensitive in the particular wavelength being used and these are commercially available. Therefore, the Bureau considers this to be very sensitive information and does not desire that anyone outside the Bureau become aware of such development work in the Bureau.

In view of the fact that Laboratory Supervisors Donald F. Albaugh and George M. Owen are presently on special assignment in your office and know of the Bureau development work, it is desired that they recontact [redacted] for the purpose of obtaining any further technical information which he may have. They can advise him that such a technique has been known for some time and that the Bureau considers the value of it to be greatly dependent upon the extent to which it is known to the general public. Any pertinent technical information obtained by this contact will be furnished directly to the FBI Laboratory by Supervisors Albaugh and Owen.

SECRET

Bufile 80-786 (Black Light Audio Surveillance Technique)

RWS:jld (7)

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

56 JUN 19 1961

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-761

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-23-2011

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760)

DATE: May 29, 1961

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (66-672)

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

~~TOP SECRET~~ **SECRET** ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

Re Bulet May 19, 1961.

On May 26, 1961, [redacted] of the Fargo Company advised that his organization had recently been experimenting with a listening device which was operated by the saturation of a telephone and telephone lines with radio frequency. He advised, however, that he had learned from other sources that this type of device had already been perfected and was protected by a secret Presidential Directive and that he had discontinued any efforts to further developing this type of listening device.

He further advised that he was presently experimenting with a listening device which would utilize infrared rays. With this type of device, he advised, a narrow infrared beam would be projected through the window of a building and bounced off of the glass of a picture and would then be received through a second window and translated into audible sounds. He advised that the source of the infrared rays in this type of device could be a gunlike infrared source which is manufactured by Minneapolis Honeywell for the purpose of transmitting audio communications. He indicated that the infrared source transmitted a very narrow beam and was difficult to detect. Concerning this device, he advised that they had experimentally succeeded in making the device work but that he questioned the marketability of the device because of its elaborate nature and the necessity of having trained personnel to operate the device.

CCs:

- 2 - Bureau (AIR MAIL - REG.)
- 1 - San Francisco

WHW:pp

(3)

SECRET

EX-116

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Excluded from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

JUN 12 1961

SEVEN

80-760-460
JUN 12 1961
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

EXP. PROC.

SECRET

In addition, [] advised that the Fargo Company was working on an improved induction device to monitor telephone calls but that the device on which they were working should be able to monitor telephone conversations without actually being in contact with the telephone or telephone line. He gave as an example being able to monitor a telephone conversation from an adjoining room without having any device or wiring within the room.

In addition, [] advised that they were presently in the breadboard stage of the development of a miniature FM radio transmitter with a self-contained battery power supply which was fully transistorized to operate in the frequency range from 50-100 megacycles which would operate for a period in excess of 50 hours. He advised that the development of this miniature throw-away microphone transmitter was at the order of another Government agency whom he declined to specify and would be approximately the size of a package of cigarettes. He advised that the pick up of the unit was extremely sensitive and that it would in all probability cost between \$100-\$200 per unit.

In view of [] understanding of the Top Secret nature of the radio frequency concept of listening devices and his discontinuance of further development efforts along this line, this matter was not pursued any further. In addition, []

[] for the development of specific items.

In regard to the infrared listening device, the Laboratory may desire to have Radio Engineers DONALD F. ALBAUGH and GEORGE M. OWEN, who are presently in the San Francisco Office, contact [] to further evaluate his development progress with regard to this item.

[] advised that he has been and will continue to be in contact with the FBI Laboratory when the occasion arises concerning scientific devices which he develops which might be of interest to the Bureau.

Above is furnished for the information of the Bureau.

SECRET

APR 25 1975

Classified By 21

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

(17) SAC, Baltimore (86-543)

July 13, 1961

b6
b7C

REC-3
Director, FBI (80-760) — 461

~~JUNE~~

~~SECRET~~

[Redacted]
Baltimore, Maryland

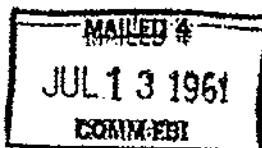
Reurlet 6/30/61 and previous correspondence concerning captioned individual.

It is desired that you contact [Redacted] to obtain details of the device which he advertised as a phone-tap killer. In view of [Redacted] previous development of an ultrasonic listening device it is considered very likely that the device he now advertises is not actually a phone-tap killer, but a device designed as a countermeasure for ultrasonic listening devices. It may also be designed to be effective against other known means of converting telephone instruments to full time listening posts.

For your information, several such countermeasure devices have been developed by the Laboratory over a period of many years. These have been used to protect the telephone instruments of Bureau officials and other government officials occupying sensitive positions. Other such devices, some of which are used by other government agencies, have been patented.

Description of the equipment used by [Redacted] should be forwarded to the Bureau, attention of the FBI Laboratory.

RAM:jjd (5)



~~SECRET~~

NOTE: [Redacted] advertised in the Baltimore Sun, "Insure your right to privacy in home or office. Install a phone-tap killer. prevent the use of your phone as a full time listening post." [Redacted] has previously demonstrated and discussed equipment utilizing the radio frequency microphone-telephone technique with a number of individuals and has demonstrated equipment to Laboratory personnel. He is aware of RFMT capabilities and also the classified nature of RFMT equipment since the Baltimore Office advised him of the classification 5/3/61. At that time he expressed interest in countermeasure equipment, and concern for government security procedures.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Classified By 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Policy of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

61 JUL 20 1961

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760) ✓
Attention: FBI Laboratory,
Electronics Division

DATE: June 30, 1961

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (66-543)

SUBJECT:

Baltimore, Maryland

~~SECRET~~

~~JUNE~~

Reference is made to previous correspondence between the Bureau and Baltimore concerning captioned individuals.

The Baltimore Sun for June 29, 1961, Page 30, Column 2 in the personal column of the classified section carried the following advertisement:

"Insure your right to privacy in home or office. Install a phone-tap killer, prevent the use of your phone as a full time listening post. Inspection and device installed \$14.50, Physical Security Research Lab., WI 4-5337."

WI 4-5337 is listed to captioned individual. No contact is being made with regarding this device UACB.

- ② - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Baltimore

MCM:dfm
(3)

EX 100

REC-3

80-760-461

20 JUL 14 1961

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ultra sonic Listening Device

*Let to Balh
7/13/61
Ram/m*

*Willent R/m/ram
SEVEN, ram
Autopsy to me*

B

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b7E

Tolson	
DeLoach	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Malone	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Ingram	
Gandy	

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN - ~~W.C.~~ DATE: July 6, 1961FROM : MR. D. E. MOORE *DEMO*~~SECRET~~

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Branigan
Mr. Linton
Mr. J. D. Donohue

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

IS-R

62-77787-240

ASAC Schmit, NYO, advised 7-6-61 that a survey had previously been conducted with regard to RFMT installation. At the time the survey was conducted, RFMTs were not feasible.

Schmit advised that as a result of recent technical changes and with cooperation from the telephone company, it appeared that it might be possible for New York to convert current tesurs to RFMTs and he requested authority to make a survey to see if this was feasible. He said full security was assured.

ACTION:

New York was authorized to go ahead with the survey and advise the Bureau of the results.

DEM:td (6)

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1961

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

20 JUL 19 1961

180-760 -
NOT RECORDED
141 JUL 25 1961

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-77717-240-2899

Radio Frequency - Microphon - Telephone

99
61 AUG 3 1961
JUL 27 1961
XEROX

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Belmont
1 - Conrad
1 - Evans
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan

Assistant Attorney General
J. Walter Yeagley
Director, FBI

August 4, 1961

1 - L'Allier
1 - Donahue
1 - Whitson

**DIRECTIVE CONCERNING THE ACQUISITION AND USE
OF ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES IN THE
CLANDESTINE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION**

Referral/Consult

Returned herewith is the copy of a "Top Secret"
letter from [redacted]

[redacted] and attachments
a, b, c, d, e and f thereto, which Mr. John F. Doherty made
available to the Domestic Intelligence Division of this
Bureau on August 2, 1961. Your routing slip is also returned.

Should the President approve the proposed new
Presidential Directive, we would appreciate prompt
notification.

Enclosures (8)

NOTE: Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because document being transmitted
is so classified. Presidential Directive of August 23, 1950, classi-
fied "Top Secret," made Secretary of Treasury, Secretary of Defense,
Attorney General [redacted] personally and individually
responsible for supervision of all activity relating to the control
and use of listening devices which cause the handset of a telephone
to act as a microphone to pick up conversations in a room even though
the handset is in its cradle.

[redacted] By letter to
Attorney General 3-31-61, Bureau entered no objection to proposal,
but pointed out unless ultrasonic listening devices are used on
selective basis under careful supervision this technique will lose
value. By letter to [redacted] 6-23-61, Attorney General interposed no
objection to proposal and repeated Bureau language regarding need
for selective use under careful supervision. Attorney General stated
authorization for this covert activity, in this country at least,
should be kept at highest level. Secretary of Treasury by letter to
[redacted] 7-18-61, concurred in [redacted] proposal and also expressed
general agreement with comments by Attorney General. Office [redacted]

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

80-760

LV:mhd (11)

Downgraded 09/02/2010
by 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

~~TOP SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2

67 AUG 8 1961

TELETYPE UNIT

~~SECRET~~

Letter to Assistant Attorney General
J. Walter Yeagley

Referral/Consult

NOTE continued....

Secretary of Defense also concurred 7-18-61.

[redacted] submitted as attachment
(a) the existing Presidential Directive dated August 23, 1950;
(b) proposed draft showing language changes; (c) "clean" draft;
(d) letter of concurrence from Treasury; (e) letter from Defense
and (f) Attorney General's letter.

Copies of these items are being made for Bureau files.

No further action by Bureau necessary since draft
submitted to President is same language as draft previously
reviewed by Bureau.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 APR 25 1979
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Referral/Consult

~~SECRET~~

TO

- ☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL
☐ EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
☐ OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
☐ DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
☐ EXECUTIVE OFFICE—U. S. ATTORNEYS.
☐ EXECUTIVE OFFICE—U. S. MARSHALS
☐ SOLICITOR GENERAL
☐ ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
☐ LIBRARY
☐ ANTITRUST DIVISION
☐ CIVIL DIVISION
☐ CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
☐ CRIMINAL DIVISION
☐ INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION
☐ LANDS DIVISION
☐ TAX DIVISION
☐ OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
☐ OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY
☐ BUREAU OF PRISONS
☐ FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
☐ IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
☐ PARDON ATTORNEY
☐ PAROLE BOARD
☐ BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS
☐ ATTENTION: _____

- ☐ SIGNATURE
☐ APPROVAL
☐ RECOMMENDATION
☐ COMMENT
☐ NECESSARY ACTION

- ☐ NOTE AND RETURN
☐ SEE ME
☐ PER CONVERSATION
☐ AS REQUESTED
☐ NOTE AND FILE

- ☐ ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____
☐ PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____

REMARKS:

August 2, 1961

Mr. Otho Bzell
Internal Security Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Attached is a copy of a letter from

_____ and attachments
A, B, C, D, E, and F, which are classified
Top Secret.

It is believed these attachments will
be of interest to you.

Since this Department has no other
copy of the letter and attachments it would
be appreciated if you would return them as
soon as you have completed your review.

John F. Doherty
John F. Doherty
First Assistant
Internal Security Division

Attachments

REC-91 80-760-462

AUG 8 1961

EX-113

~~SECRET~~

FROM: ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

APR 25 1975 Internal Security Division

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
7/1/60 Indefinite

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION

TO:

() MR. BLENVENU	() MR. MARONEY
() MR. CANAVAN	() MR. NELSON
() MR. DAVITT	() MR. REILLY
() MR. DEVINE	() MR. WATERMAN
() MR. DOHERTY	() MR. WILLIS
() MR. HALL	() MR. YEAGLEY
() MRS. KEEEN	() _____
() MR. LEVIN	

DATE _____

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (80-760)
Attn: FBI Lab, Electronics Sec.

DATE: 7/20/61

FROM : *EAP* SAC, Baltimore (66-543)

SUBJECT:

Baltimore, Maryland

~~SECRET~~

~~JUNE~~

ReBulet 7/13/61.

was contacted at his home on 7/20/61 by SA'S MYRON C. METCALF and J. THOMAS PASKIEWICZ. He was questioned as to the details of the device he had advertised in a local newspaper as a phone-tap killer for \$14.50, under the business name of Physical Security Research Lab.

first stated that there was no device as such; that the \$14.50 was for a physical check of the telephone and telephone lines, and that the only part he supplied consisted of a capacitor which he installed across the microphone in the mouth piece of the telephone instrument. He was questioned about any device he might have developed that would prohibit the monitoring of a conversation between one telephone and another. He said that he did not have such a device and that such a device would involve "scrambling," and that this would be quite expensive. He said that the capacitor placed across the microphone of a telephone instrument would eliminate about 90% of the possibility of tapping the telephone by "other devices," by this he said he meant monitoring a room conversation through the telephone with the hand piece in the cradle.

He said that in an ad such as the one he placed in the newspaper, he found that he ran into the problem of people not knowing what they should be protected against. He then stated that the ad was placed primarily for the purpose of obtaining "leads" and not for servicing an individual's telephone. He said he had no idea who would respond to

JUL 24 1961

REC-6

80-760-463

2-Bureau (80-760)
1-Baltimore (66-543)
MCM:MMS
(3)

EX-107

25 JUL 24 1961

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

EX-107
25 JUL 24 1961
FBI
JUL 24 1961
JUL 24 1961

*0 U/Hearsonic Listening Devices
let
8-21-61
C.K. Va*

BA 66-543

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

such an ad, but he had received sixteen calls, fifteen of which were from individuals whom he informed he could not help. These were people who thought their telephone conversations were being recorded and wanted a device to stop this.

One response was from the Inter-state Detective Agency, 5201 Roland Road, Baltimore, Md. The [] company is [] This agency was seeking an inexpensive miniature microphone that could be installed in a wall or on a lamp in a hotel room or home and then abandoned. This agency also wanted a "car tracer" device which could be placed readily in the undercarriage or frame of a car.

[] said he had not gotten around to developing this as yet, but in the near future he planned to furnish them with a working model. He said this agency is affiliated with several hundred other detective agencies and the tracing device, if successful, could be produced in quantity for them.

He was also questioned closely about the miniature microphone referred to above. He said this microphone would be activated by radio frequency. The mechanical movements of the granules of the carbon microphone would cause a difference in impedance of the transmitted signal and this difference could be modulated.

[] said that he did not disclose how this microphone was to be activated to the Inter-state Detective Agency representative. He simply said to him that the microphone would not be connected to any wiring. He said that the RCA patents covered this type of device, and that the use of secondary waves was the same thing, and that the use of secondary waves has been published nationally and is covered by several other patents.

The agents reminded [] at this point that during May, 1961, it was clearly stated to him that the use of radio frequency to energize telephone instruments and to energize microphones from a distance were filed under the Inventions Secrecy Act, and that disclosure of such information to unauthorized persons was a violation of this Act. [] still contended that what he was doing had been patented openly and/or fell within

~~SECRET~~

-2-

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

b6
b7C

BA 66-543

~~SECRET~~

the public domain. He said he would be willing to attend conferences here or in Washington with anyone that has knowledge in this area. He would like to have definite areas pointed out to him where he can or cannot work, as he believes he has a market for this type equipment.

[] said he was spending a considerable portion of his time researching patents at the U. S. Patent Office, and that he does not want to place himself in a position of violating the law.

[] said that when he visited the FBI Laboratory he was advised that a microphone such as a "baby tender" device was not classified. According to [], a "baby tender" is activated by radio frequency. He said he was informed that any activation of a microphone not connected to a telephone was not classified. He then pointed out that the microphone he had in mind had no connection with the telephone.

He was
not advis-
ed of such.
Lab check
only for RF
MT matters.
Jmm

[] advised that in regard to the publishing of the ad in the newspaper, he had developed no new device but that if he should develop anything new in his experiments that could be of interest to the FBI, he would contact this office immediately.

It has been ascertained through [] that the C & P Telephone Company has noted [] ad in the local newspaper and plan to set up a pretext situation wherein []

[] It is planned to follow this closely to ascertain if anything is in fact installed, or if [] as he stated to Bureau Agents, is not interested in servicing an individual's telephone.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

b7E

SAC, New York

August 3, 1961

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

IS - R

Reurlet 7-26-61, captioned as above.

In view of the present classification of the Radio Frequency ~~Microphone-telephone (RFMT)~~ unit and the technique employed, the Bureau does not desire to use remote control for this equipment. Technically, it appears feasible to develop the necessary controls which will permit remote operation as well as to provide a higher audio output level. However, until such time as this equipment and the technique are downgraded, no further consideration should be given to such remote control operation.

It is also possible to couple the output of the RFMT unit to a radio transmitter for monitoring at a distant point. However, such an operation is extremely vulnerable from the security standpoint and, therefore, will not be given further consideration by the Bureau under existing circumstances.

The matter of downgrading the classification of the RFMT unit is being considered. Until such time as this matter is resolved, the unit is to be considered Top Secret and handled accordingly. You will be advised if the classification of this unit and the technique is downgraded. For the present you must follow the existing practice concerning the establishment of a plant within approximately 1,000 wire feet of the target instrument and to provide Agent supervision of the equipment when it is outside of Bureau protected areas.

NOTE: Downgrading of the classification of the RFMT from Top Secret to Secret is presently being considered by the heads of the departments governing this classification. Final action is pending.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

1 - Bureau file 80-760 (RFMT)

CKC:pcc (7)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-
NOT RECORDED
141 AUG 15 1961

YELLOW
DUPLICATE
AUG 7 - 1961
MAILED

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

2 AUG 18 1961

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-30778-240

~~SECRET~~

1 - Belmont
1 - Conrad
1 - Evans
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan

Referral/Consult

~~SECRET~~

Assistant Attorney General
J. Walter Yeagley

September 11, 1961

Director, FBI

1 - L'Allier
1 - Donohue
1 - Whitson

~~DIRECTIVE CONCERNING THE ACQUISITION AND USE
OF ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES IN THE
CLANDESTINE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION~~

The letter to you from this Bureau dated August 4, 1961, requested prompt notification in the event the President approved the proposed new Presidential Directive which would downgrade the ultrasonic subject matter to "Secret" and would relieve the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General [redacted] of personal and individual responsibility for supervision of activity relating to ultrasonic listening devices.

On September 6, 1961, a representative of this Bureau was informed by representatives of [redacted] of the Office of the Secretary of Defense that the President had signed a new Directive on August 4, 1961.

Could you furnish this Bureau a copy of the new Directive.

NOTE: Classified "~~Secret~~" because it quotes from proposed "Secret" Directive reportedly signed by President 8-4-61.



REC-17

80-760-464

EX-107

SEP 12 1961

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

LW:mhd (11)

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

SEP 12 1961

61 SEP 14 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

alt. 012 (30-743)

• 137 •

Date #2 8/31/61 Case References 80-76071

Consigned to: SAC, New York

ATTN: SA J. J. HILL

TABLE-2. MA List of Contents

Crypt.-Trans.

Document

Electronics

Physics-Chemistry

James K. Roberts and ANCHOR

15

2 ea. Power Supplies, National

sim- the on Seal, set set

2c1k. of 2 containers through a telephone transmitter via cc

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Main Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment, bill of lading number and initials, this is invoice, then return it to section checked in column at right. After this checked section has been initialed, invoice should be placed in administrative file, not to be used for administrative purposes.

30 Via Parkway Express (On One) ~~Indicate this type of~~

57 SEP 1

The FBI Laboratory has previously informed [] and is aware that you have advised him on at least two occasions that the adaptation of radio frequencies for the "baby tender" type of installation is well known and has been used in the industry for a number of years. However, these units generate the carrier at the location to be covered and send the carrier over power lines to the listening point; they do not use the carrier to activate the microphone or do they make use of that portion of the carrier which is reflected from some remote modulating device. You should determine what method [] intends to employ in developing his "baby tender" and if he insists on employing the techniques covered by Bureau patents filed under the Invention Secrecy Act as set forth in Bulet 5-2-61, he should be advised that the Bureau has no alternative but to present the facts to the Attorney General for appropriate action.

This matter should be afforded immediate attention and your reply directed to the Bureau, attention FBI Laboratory, at an early date.

ÇKC:psc (6)

NOTE: [] has demonstrated and discussed the radio frequency microphone-telephone technique with a number of individuals. He has been appropriately advised of the Top Secret classification of this matter and the Bureau's patent covering the technique which he employs. He feels that the technique has numerous commercial applications and that as such developments of this type are his "bread and butter," he would like to apply the radio frequency (RF) technique to make equipment such as

11051

MAIL ROOM 12 TELETYPE UNIT 1

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

25 (continued on next page)

Polson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tallahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

61 AUG 31 1961 MAIL ROOM

~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~JUNE~~

Letter to SAC, Baltimore

Re:

80-760

NOTE: (continued)

as "baby tenders" or "baby minders" or devices for police work. He has been previously furnished copies of the Espionage Statute and should be aware of the penalties contained therein. has subsequently advertised a phone tap killer which consists of placing a condenser across the telephone transmitter (microphone). This will only short out RF and will not negate the use of the transmitter for room coverage with the use of DC power sources such as single pair microphone-telephone or three or four wire microphone-telephone installations. He indicated that he intends to pursue the production of the "baby tender" or "minder".

~~SECRET~~
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

PR 25 1975

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 9-5-61

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
(ROBERT MERZ/RICHARDSON
BROAD RUN, STERLING,
LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGINIA)

~~SECRET~~

1 - Belmont
1 - Conrad
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Swartz
1 - Whitson

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Referral/Direct

On 9-1-61, [redacted] on the
National Security Council Special Committee on Technical Surveillance
Countermeasures, called at the Domestic Intelligence Division and
furnished the following information to SA Whitson.

According to a source of [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

LW:mhd:pa (7)

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 401
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC-38

SEP 12 1961

64 SEP 15 1961

APR 25 1975

5-111

Branigan to Sullivan memo
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Direct

Prior Involvement of Tocsin Electronics Engineering Company:

The ultrasonic listening device or radio frequency microphone permits the handset of a telephone to act as a microphone to pick up conversation in a room even though the handset is in its cradle. This technique was placed under Presidential secrecy order and given the classification "Top Secret" 8-23-50. [redacted] a developer of such a device and his Washington, D.C. representative, [redacted] were cognizant of the order. After [redacted] left [redacted] employ, it was reported that [redacted] doing business as Tocsin Electronics Engineering Company, was possibly working on such a device for sale to unauthorized persons.

[redacted] was interviewed 1-28-53 by Agents of WFO and admitted that he had furnished information of the ultrasonic listening device to eight people. One of them, [redacted] an employee, had actually built such a device on the basis of information furnished by [redacted]

On 1-28-53 [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] Virginia, [redacted] Tocsin Company, were informed by Agents of WFO that the Presidential secrecy order applied to this technique and prohibited them from disclosing any knowledge of the technique to any unauthorized individuals.

The facts were presented to the Criminal Division 2-11-53. No prosecution was entertained by reason of the high classification attached to the radio frequency microphone, but on 4-3-53, [redacted] turned his radio frequency microphone device together with plans thereto over to representatives of the Department of Justice. On 4-21-53, [redacted] executed a signed statement before a representative of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice authorizing the Department to retain the device until such time as the Department of Justice shall be of the opinion the interests of national security no longer require its safe keeping.

At the request of the Criminal Division, [redacted] was interviewed by Agents of the WFO, at which time he stated that right, title and interest in the device undoubtedly lie with the Tocsin Electronics Engineering Company headed by [redacted] notwithstanding that [redacted] did not believe that he legally signed such right, title and interest. [redacted] declined to make any further statement

~~SECRET~~
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

b6 Per the FBI
b7C

Branigan to Sullivan memo

~~SECRET~~

concerning his participation in the development of the device without advice of counsel. He pointed out that he did not mean to imply that he was guilty of unauthorized disclosure since he was not aware of any classification on the process which he claimed he ultimately developed on the basis of information furnished by [redacted]

ACTION:

It is recommended that this be routed to the FBI Laboratory for consideration regarding instructions to the field in connection with inquiries at the Patent Office regarding [redacted] current device and with regard to a possible interview of [redacted] and inspection of his current device. In this regard, [redacted]

ADDENDUM:

LW:mhd:pa

Referral/Direct

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

APR 25 1975

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 7, 1961

FROM : R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] VIRGINIA)

Referral/Direct

b6

b7C

The memorandum from Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan dated 9-5-61, reports information received from [REDACTED]

In view of [REDACTED] reported unfriendly attitude towards the Bureau, the uncompleted status of his device and in view of the known capabilities of Bureau equipment, it does not appear to be necessary to contact [REDACTED] at this time. Further, it is possible that he or his attorney will discover that there has been published literature on the passive modulator principle (i. e., "Communication on Secondary Waves," August, 1955, issue of "Radio") and his concept may be included in unclassified patent number 2,408,695, dated October 1, 1946, to Chester M. Sinnott and Herbert Belar, assignors to Radio Corporation of America.

However, we will make maximum use of established technical contacts in industry and in Government agencies [REDACTED]

so we will be aware of any efforts of [REDACTED] to exploit his device.

- 55 SEP 15 1961
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
 - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. Branigan
 - 1 - Mr. Whitson

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SEP 12 1961

RWS:pcc (9)

b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

~~SECRET~~

ACTION:

1. Technical representatives of the Technical Subcommittee of the National Security Council Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures will be advised by representative of this Section regarding the claims of [] for their information and so the Bureau is advised of any efforts of [] to exploit his device.

2. You will be advised of any future developments of this matter.

JSMS

[Signature]

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

APR 25 1975

SAC, Baltimore (66-53)

~~SECRET~~

September 13, 1961

b6
b7C

Director, FBI (80-760) - 467

REC-95

~~JUNE~~

EX 100



Baltimore, Maryland

Reurlet 8-29-61, captioned as above.

With respect to [redacted] statement that he never received a satisfactory answer upon his visit to the Laboratory as to what he could or could not do in this field, the Bureau, of course, cannot tell him in detail what he can do since the scope of the pending patents would in final analysis be determined in the courts, if challenged. However, the Bureau can tell him and has told him of general areas which the classified patent applications cover and which will involve security violations if unauthorized disclosures in such fields are made.

[redacted] is correct in his understanding that the subject matter of patents which have already been issued is in general not classified; his work in areas covered by such patents would ordinarily be subject only to civil court action by the owners of such patents. However, it is noted that your letter of 8-29-61, indicates that [redacted] believes he has something new. Accordingly, without knowing details of his "new" development, it is not possible to determine whether his work falls within the area covered by the patents which are already issued.

[redacted] should be advised that the Bureau's Electronics Experts will be happy to confer further with Roberts anytime he cares to visit the Laboratory. However, it is entirely up to Roberts as to whether he wishes to divulge his methods to the Bureau. In this regard, you may assure him that any techniques which he cares to divulge will be held in confidence by the Bureau. Certain of the applications which he demonstrated on his earlier visit to the Laboratory are definitely within the classified area and he was so advised, and any disclosure of these applications to unauthorized persons would involve security violations.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

61 OCT 2 1961

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

APR 25 1975

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : Director, FBI (80-760)
(Attn: FBI Laboratory)

DATE: August 29, 1961

FROM : SAC, Baltimore (66-53) ~~SECRET~~ JUNE

SUBJECT:

Baltimore, Maryland

ULTRASONIC LISTENING
DEVICES

Re Bureau letter to Baltimore, 8/21/61.

W/P
[redacted] was contacted on August 29, 1961, by SAs MYRON C. METCALF and J. THOMAS PASKIEWICZ. The Bureau's views were emphatically explained to him, as set forth in referenced letter. It was also pointed out to him that if he discloses the technique of using radio frequency to energize telephone instruments or to energize microphones from a distance, the Bureau will have no alternative but to present the facts to the Attorney General for appropriate action. It was pointed out to him that he had been made aware of the classified nature of his techniques by the FBI Laboratory in Washington, D. C. and on two previous occasions by Agents of the Baltimore Division.

He stated that he had no intention of making any disclosures of this nature to any unauthorized persons at this time.

It was again pointed out to [redacted] that the adaptation for radio frequencies for the "baby tender" type of installation is well-known and has been used in the industry for a number of years; however, these units generate the carrier at the location to be covered and send the carriers over power lines to the listening point; they do not use the carrier to activate the microphone nor do they make use of that portion of the carrier which is reflected from some remote modulating device.

In answer as to what method [redacted] intends to ^{EMPLOY} ~~deploy~~ in developing his "baby tender" he replied that he had intended utilizing radio frequency; however, he stated that he would not proceed with his method on a commercial basis until this entire matter has been resolved. He said he has spent a lot of time and thousands of dollars on this and different adaptations of this.

② - Bureau (Encl. 1)

1 - Baltimore

MCM:epd

(3)

EX-100

REC-95

80-760-467

AUG 30 1961

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 3

Date of Declassification: Indefinite

ENCLOSURE

SEVEN 1975

AUG 30 1961

9/13/61
29 B/W

A of time

~~SECRET~~b6
b7C

technique. He is interested in turning his knowledge into some sort of monetary gain, but at the present time, he feels he cannot afford to spend any more time and money developing these techniques, because of the broad statement that "RF activated microphones energized from a distance are covered under the patents filed under the Inventions Secrecy Act."

To refute this, he cited patent number ~~200~~²408,695, dated October 1, 1946, copy of which he furnished and is enclosed herewith. He pointed out that in Column 7 and in other places, the technique of activating a microphone "free of any coupling" is set forth. He said he is operating in this area and in related areas, which he did not disclose. He said he first came across the phenomena in 1941 and has "played" with it off and on ever since.

He said that he has found that he did not have to supply his own RF to jump the condenser in a telephone as any RF signal strong enough would do so. He said he formerly resided near a powerful radio station and he found he could use the RF generated by this station to accomplish this and was able to hear room conversations on a telephone. He said he has several techniques to do this.

[] contends that he never received a satisfactory answer upon his visit to the Laboratory as to what he could or could not do in this field. According to him, the Bureau pointed out in general terms that the activation of a microphone by RF was secret. [] maintains that the enclosed unclassified patent and others that he has reviewed support his contention that this process is unclassified. He insists, however, that he believes that he has something new in this field. This was not discussed in detail when he was at the Laboratory, since he received the impression that "What I had couldn't be new."

He was also reluctant to reveal his method to the Bureau at that time, because he was of the belief that several of the Bureau's Laboratory experts might have patents in their own names bordering upon the same principles and which at some later date might bring them monetary rewards on an individual basis.

[] stated he would welcome a conference with Bureau electronics experts and if they can convince him that Bureau patents in this area are strictly Government property, he would not hesitate to

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

BA. 66-53

~~SECRET~~

divulge his methods to the Bureau. He has reviewed other patents on this subject ~~and stated~~ in the Official Gazette, U. S. Patent Office publication, which is distributed internationally. It is ridiculous, he stated, to think that any electronics expert, national or international, having access to these publications would be unable to come up with the technique of remote activation of a microphone.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

3
APR 25 1975

7-66 (Rev. 6-13-57)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-23-2011

80-760

~~SECRET~~

September 11, 1961

Special Agent in Charge SAC, New York (66-2423)

~~JUNE~~

Re: TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT
RFMT; MICROPHONES

Dear Sir:

The following concerns the technical equipment of your office:

Reurlet 8/30/61, and telephone call of ASAC Alton M. Bryant
8/31/61.

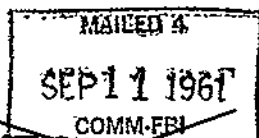
In accordance with telephonic request of ASAC Bryant, two RFMT units were delivered to SA Joseph Malyniak, Jr. for transportation to New York Office 9/1/61. Two power supplies for these units were shipped to you by express 8/31/61. The third RFMT unit requested in referenced letter will be sent to you in the near future.

The Bureau does not have in stock sufficient quantities of transistorized microphone surveillance equipment to supply the 12 MATEs and 6 MITEs requested to meet future needs of the New York Office. When equipment now in production becomes available your request will be given consideration along with other field requests for equipment of this type. Equipment to meet immediate installation needs can be made available to you in the meantime by transfer from other field offices.

NOTE: No inventory changes are necessary on RFMT shipment as this equipment is handled by permanent chargeout from Electronics Section. RFMT units Nos 2 and 7 were sent to New York.

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

RAM:adv (5)



~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Very truly yours, 17 SEP 14 1961

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATT. FBI LABORATORY.)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK *H. J. Foster*

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 8/30/61

~~JUNE~~

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT - MICROPHONES

This is to confirm an oral order placed with the Laboratory on 8/30/61 through Bureau Supervisor CHARLES CORBETT:

3 each RFMT units with power supplies - *2 sent*
12 Mate units
6 each of 42A block types and 6 each of 44A block types
6 each Mites, 3 with probe and 3 without probe

Future needs of the NYO for the above equipment warrants any expeditious attention which may be given in fulfilling the above request.

③ Bureau
(Att. FBI LAB.)
1- New York (66-2423)

RES:ntc
(4)

1-001 H. J. Foster
9-11-61
RAM:RCU

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

ENCLOSURE

SECRET
W. J. Foster
2-1-61

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (80-760) ~~SECRET~~
FROM : SAC, Tampa (66-231) ~~SECRET~~ (U)
SUBJECT: [REDACTED] aka

DATE: 10/30/61

AR ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

ReBuairtel 10/11/61, requesting that Tampa Office obtain certain technical information prior to the altering of type 80 telephones for possible SPMT use. ~~SECRET~~

It is noted that this technique is being considered as was suggested by previous Bureau airtel dated 9/26/61 and captioned as above, contained in Bufile 92-2781. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished information included in the following:

[REDACTED] does not generally use the tip and ring party type of ringing on party lines. They use bridged ringing with harmonic ringers using some or all of the below-listed frequencies:

- 16.6-cycle harmonic
- 20-cycle harmonic or decimonic
- 25-cycle harmonic
- 30-cycle harmonic or decimonic
- 33.3-cycle harmonic
- 40-cycle decimonic
- 42-cycle harmonic
- 50-cycle harmonic only
- 50-cycle decimonic
- 54-cycle harmonic
- 60-cycle decimonic
- 66-cycle harmonic
- 66-6-cycle harmonic

2-7-95
Classified by SP8MRC/MSR
Declassify on: OADR (JFIC)
PER VALENTINE

REC-48

Plus On party lines having more than five parties, divided and tip ringing and divided ringing could be used. This, however, would not be the situation on the four-party or private line, as would be encountered in this instance. It is the opinion

2 Bureau (RM)
1 Tampa
EMP-KH
(3)

~~SECRET~~

NOV 15 1961
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

NOV 3 1961

NOV 3 1961
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 92-2781-1

EXP. PROC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

NOV 17 1961

TP [66-231] (S) (u)

~~SECRET~~

of [] that a 3,000-ohm resistor across the subscriber's line would possibly tend to change the ringer frequency causing possible failure to ring or an alteration of the sound of the bell due to the lack of full ringing current.

The "Line Compensating Rheostat" in the manually adjusted loop compensator circuit would normally be set at 0 on a long cable loop such as in the telephone installation serving the subscriber in this case. With the "loop compensator" set at zero, the 400-ohm resistor is in effect shorted out. When set in this zero position it is noted that the switch element of the "loop compensator" adds a capacitor and resistor to the sidetone balancing impedance to more nearly match the capacitive impedance of the long cable loop. In installations where it is desirable to set the compensating rheostat at zero but where the sidetone balancing network is not desired in the circuit, it is the practice to set the "loop compensator" just off zero where the 400-ohm resistance would be shorted out but just short of the point where the switch connects the sidetone balancing network. It is felt that a short could be placed across the "400-ohm resistor of the loop compensator" to prevent the rheostat from developing an open or becoming noisy without effecting the operation of the instrument. The sidetone balancing network could then be either, in the circuit if the "loop compensator" is set at zero, or out of the circuit on any other setting. On a party line this would also apply as "loop compensators" are set without regard for other telephones in the circuit. The loop compensation rheostat should be set in such a position as to cause 60 milliamperes of current to flow in the line.

[] has advised that in his opinion a 3,000-ohm resistance across the subscriber's line could cause an echo effect and would make a noticeable difference in transmission level. It could possibly cause central office equipment to reject the line indicating a trouble condition.

A Vincent Rare Gas Relay is sometimes used across a subscriber's line to eliminate interference from nearby power lines. It is not believed that this will have any effect upon an [SPMT] installation. (S)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975-

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad
FROM : R. L. Miller
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE
RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE (RFMT)

DATE: October 30, 1961

SECRET

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

The FBI Laboratory developed an instrument which imposes a radio frequency on a telephone line and converts, under certain cable conditions, the telephone instrument into a microphone without entering the premises where the telephone is located. On August 23, 1950, a Presidential Directive was issued classifying this device as Top Secret. Subsequent thereto, the Executives Conference considered the matter and recommended that the SAC's, Security Supervisors and Sound-Trained Agents be advised of the existence of this equipment and its top secret nature. Accordingly, No. Number SAC Letter V, Series 1952, dated July 14, 1952, advised the field of this development and pointed out that it was not the Bureau's intention that this device should replace existing microphone-telephone installations and that its use would be restricted to those situations where coverage is considered essential and where no other way of achieving such coverage is considered feasible. (80-760-116; 117)

Recently, with Bureau concurrence, the Presidential Directive of August 23, 1950, was rescinded and a new Directive classifying this device as Secret was signed by the President. It is believed that the field should be advised by No. Number SAC Letter of the current classification of this device, outlining new handling procedures and, in addition, reiterating the Bureau's desire to restrict the use of this device to those situations where coverage is considered absolutely essential and where no other way of achieving such coverage is considered feasible. The installation of this equipment requires specially trained technicians who will be sent from the Laboratory or key points in the field to make the installation.

Enclosures *sent 11-3-61*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
 - 2 - Mr. Sullivan (1 - Attention: Mr. Whitson, 1 - Attention: Mr. Donohue)
 - 1 - Mr. Evans
 - 1 - Mr. Rosen
 - 1 - Mr. Malone (Attention: Mr. Dalbey)
 - 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 80-760

CKC:pcc (12)

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

is of Information Indefinite

REC-17

17 NOV 16 1961

80-760-470

APR 25 1975

ESPIONAGE

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE
80-760

JUNE.

We have, in the past, due to the Top Secret classification, required that this highly specialized equipment be in the personal custody of an Agent at all times except when it is stored in an approved field office space. In view of the recent downgrading of the classification and the urgent need to conserve man power, it is felt that consideration should be given to leaving this equipment unattended in a secure space and wired so that the microphone surveillance can be monitored at a central point in those cases where saving of man power will result and technical limitations permit.

Executive Order 10501 and Department of Justice Regulations Relating to Defense Information basically require the classified material to be protected so that "unauthorized persons are prevented from gaining access thereto." (The pertinent portions of the Executive Order 10501 and the Department Regulations, as well as a copy of the Executive Order reclassifying the device, are attached hereto.) It is believed that from a practical standpoint, the Bureau can comply with the requirements of the Executive Order 10501 and Department Regulations and still leave the equipment unattended if we install the equipment in a locked and bolted steel cabinet of a type prescribed under the Executive Order 10501. The cabinet will be bolted or otherwise securely fastened to the floor in a closet and both the closet in which it will be located and the apartment or space will be locked against intrusion. An alarm system will be installed so that the monitoring personnel will be alerted when unauthorized entry is made.

The use of RFMT in the unattended manner described above will permit running it into a central plant for monitoring. It is recognized that the monitoring of this and other types of microphone surveillances at a central point will result in a saving of man power to the extent that it will release any men who are otherwise on equipment guard duty when the subject is inactive. However, in general, this saving will be at the cost of some loss of intelligence because of the loss of intelligibility inherent in running the wires over a longer distance. There is, of course, no saving in man power during periods when the subject is active as there is no

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- 2. -

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE
80-760

JUNE

method which will reliably signal the presence of a conversation in the microphone target area and it is, therefore, imperative that the individual microphone surveillances be separately manned during the periods when the subjects are active. This is in contrast with the case of telephone surveillances where there are technical differences which permit us to have a signalling device to reliably indicate the presence of conversations so that monitoring personnel can restrict their attention to those lines which are active and thus can be reduced to a minimum consistent with the volume of traffic.

From a practical standpoint, it is suggested that the procedure as outlined above will afford reasonably adequate security, particularly since the technique of the ultrasonic device has been in use now for more than a decade.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. In view of the urgent need for conserving man power, it is recommended that, where feasible, the RFMT microphone device be operated from a central monitoring point with the activating equipment stored, unattended, under the locked condition outlined above.

2. A suggested SAC Letter is attached for approval.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10500

Dated 11-5-53

~~SECRET~~

SAFEGUARDING OFFICIAL INFORMATION

Pertinent portions relating to use of RFMT unit:

Section 6. CUSTODY AND SAFEKEEPING. The possession or use of classified defense information or material shall be limited to locations where facilities for secure storage or protection thereof are available by means of which unauthorized persons are prevented from gaining access thereto. Whenever such information or material is not under the personal supervision of its custodian, whether during or outside of working hours, the following means shall be taken to protect it:

Section 8. TRANSMISSION. For transmission outside of a department or agency, classified defense material of the three categories originated under the provisions of this order shall be prepared and transmitted as follows:

(c) TRANSMITTING SECRET MATERIAL. Secret material shall be transmitted within the continental United States by one of the means established for Top Secret material, by an authorized courier, by United States registered mail, or by protected commercial express, air or surface. Secret material may be transmitted outside the continental limits of the United States by one of the means established for Top Secret material, by commanders or masters of vessels of United States registry, or by United States Post Office registered mail through Army, Navy, or Air Force postal facilities, provided that the material does not at any time pass out of United States Government control and does not pass through a foreign postal system. Secret material may, however, be transmitted between United States Government and/or Canadian Government installations in continental United States, Canada, and Alaska by United States and Canadian registered mail with registered mail receipt. In an emergency, Secret material may also be transmitted over military communications circuits in accordance with regulations promulgated for such purpose by the Secretary of Defense.

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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975
ENCLOSURE

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~~SECRET~~

Section 11. INTERPRETATION OF REGULATIONS BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. The Attorney General, upon request of the head of a department or agency or his duly designated representative, shall personally or through authorized representatives of the Department of Justice render an interpretation of these regulations in connection with any problems arising out of their administration.

Amendment to Executive Order 10501 provides:

(b) STORAGE OF SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND MATERIAL. As a minimum, Secret and Confidential defense information and material may be stored in a manner authorized for Top Secret information and material, or in steel file cabinets equipped with steel lockbar and a changeable three-combination dial-type padlock or in other storage facilities which afford equal protection and which are authorized by the head of the department or agency.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

~~SECRET~~
REGULATIONS RELATING TO DEFENSE
INFORMATION UNDER EXECUTIVE
ORDER NO. 10501

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Pertinent portions relating to use of RFMT unit:

Part I
General Provisions

Section 101. PURPOSE AND EFFECT: (a) The purpose of these regulations is to insure that official information originating in or coming under the control or jurisdiction of the Department of Justice which requires safeguarding in the interest of national defense, in accordance with provisions of Executive Order No. 10501 of November 5, 1953, is protected against unauthorized disclosure.

(b) These regulations shall be in lieu of the Regulations Relating to Security Information, Department of Justice, dated June 16, 1952, which are hereby repealed, and shall supersede any other regulations of the Department, and of any Division, Bureau, Service, Office, or Board thereof, relating to the classification, declassification, dissemination, transmission, handling, storage or disposition of information which requires safeguarding in the interest of national defense, to the extent any such other regulations are inconsistent herewith. Any action at variance from these regulations must have the prior approval of the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General.

Section 103. RESPONSIBILITY: The responsibility for the protection of classified defense information originating in or coming under the control or jurisdiction of the Department of Justice shall in the first instance rest on each individual officer or employee of the Department having such information or knowledge thereof, no matter how that information or knowledge was obtained; and in carrying out such responsibility each such officer or employee shall apply as minimum standards the provisions of Executive Order No. 10501, and of these regulations.

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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

ENCLOSURE

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Section 106. INTERPRETATION: The Attorney General, upon the request of the head of a Division made through the Security Officer of the Department, shall, personally or through an authorized representative, render an interpretation of these regulations in connection with any problem arising out of the administration thereof.

Section 107. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION: The violation of any provision of the regulations for the safeguarding of classified defense information shall subject any person responsible therefor to appropriate disciplinary action. Violation or disregard of these regulations may result in action under the Personnel Security Regulations of the Department promulgated by Order 25-53 of the Attorney General dated August 31, 1953, or, in appropriate cases, in criminal prosecution.

Part VIII

Custody and Safekeeping of Classified Documents and Material

Section 801. GENERAL: The possession or use of classified defense information and material shall be limited to locations where facilities for secure storage or protection thereof are available, by means of which unauthorized persons are prevented from gaining access thereto.

Section 802 (b). SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL: These categories of defense material may be stored in a manner authorized for Top Secret material, or in any event shall be stored in metal file cabinets equipped with steel lock bar and an approved three-way combination dial-type padlock the combination of which can be changed by the user, or in comparably secure facilities approved by the Security Officer of the Department.

Section 806. CUSTODIAN'S RESPONSIBILITIES: Custodians of classified defense material shall be responsible for providing the best protection and accountability for such material at all times and particularly for securely locking classified material in approved safekeeping equipment whenever it is not in use or under direct supervision of authorized employees. Custodians shall follow procedures which insure that unauthorized persons do not gain access to classified defense information or material by sight or sound.

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

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Section 1402. DIVISION SECURITY OFFICERS:

(b) It shall be the duty of each Division Security Officer, under the general direction of the Department Security Officer, and for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, its Security Officer, to administer these regulations insofar as they pertain to his division and to conduct such inspections and to make such reports as will enable the head of his division and the Attorney General to be fully and currently informed concerning the administration of these regulations:

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APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

DIRECTIVE CONCERNING THE ACQUISITION AND USE
OF ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES IN
THE CLANDESTINE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

In the over-all interests of the people and Government of the United States and in order to insure the proper control and handling of ultrasonic listening devices, it is hereby directed that:

1. Appropriate arrangements be effected to classify and control such devices for the exclusive use of the United States Government. The level of classification hereby established for such devices is **SECRET**. Information concerning the existence and nature of such devices shall be limited strictly on a "need to know" basis.

2. The use of such devices shall be limited exclusively to matters of vital importance to the national security of the United States in order to avoid any unjust encroachment upon individual rights and constitutional guarantees.

3. The Departments of the Treasury, Defense and Justice, [] shall be the exclusive agents of the Government responsible for the classification, control and use of such devices, and the development of appropriate countermeasures applicable to the unauthorized use of such devices.

4. The Department of Justice shall be the sole agency contracting for the acquisition of such devices for use within the United States, its territories and possessions.

Referral/Consult

[]

6. The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General [] shall each cause suitable regulations to be issued and to be amended from time to time to govern the acquisition, control and use of such devices within their respective departments and agencies. The foregoing

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Period of Declassification - Indefinite

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Referral/Consult

officials shall not delegate the responsibility for approving such regulations but they may delegate to appropriate subordinates, at the highest practicable level, the responsibility for actions taken under such regulations.

7. The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General [redacted] through their respective officials designated under departmental and agency regulations, shall be responsible for continuing and close supervision of all activity relating to the control and use of such devices.

8. The Presidential Directive dated August 23, 1950, bearing the same title as set forth above is hereby rescinded, and this superseding Directive shall take effect at once.

APPROVED: /s/ John F. Kennedy

DATE: August 4, 1961

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APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

October 25, 1961

Director, FBI

REC-11

58-760-471
**DIRECTIVE CONCERNING THE ACQUISITION
AND USE OF ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
IN THE CLANDESTINE COLLECTION OF
INFORMATION**

By memorandum dated October 20, 1961, captioned as above, Assistant Attorney General J. Walter Yeagley transmitted to this Bureau a copy of the Presidential Directive Concerning the Acquisition and Use of Ultrasonic Listening Devices in the Clandestine Collection of Information. It is noted that paragraph 6 of the Directive provides for the issuance of regulations governing the acquisition, control and use of such devices. The regulations which the Federal Bureau of Investigation proposes to follow in this matter are being submitted below for your approval.

ACQUISITION

The ultrasonic listening devices used by this Bureau will be manufactured by Federal Bureau of Investigation personnel or units will be purchased through classified contracts with a suitably cleared commercial firm.

CONTROL

The devices will be used by this Bureau only with the express approval of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or an official designated to act for him.

USE

The ultrasonic listening devices will be used in accordance with the provisions of the Presidential Directive Concerning the Acquisition and Use of Ultrasonic Listening Devices in the Clandestine Collection of Information dated August 4, 1961, and will be protected in accordance with the

Ref
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Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. Donohue)
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Malone

CKC:pcc/dmg
(12)

~~SECRET~~

(NOTE: This letter classified "Secret" because of the classification of the subject matter discussed.
(continued on next page)

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

regulations set forth in Executive Order 10501 and the
Department of Justice Regulations Relating to Defense
Information under Executive Order 10501.

Any changes or amendments to these regulations will be submitted
for your approval.

NOTE: (continued)

See memorandum R. L. Millen to Mr. Conrad dated 10/24/61, captioned
"ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES, RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE (RFMT)," CKC:jjd

~~SECRET~~

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: October

FROM : J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

b6

b7C

Referral/Consult

SUBJECT: *hista*
DIRECTIVE CONCERNING THE ACQUISITION AND USE
OF ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES IN THE
CLANDESTINE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

With reference to your memorandum to me of September 11, 1961, captioned as above, in which you requested a copy of the new Directive, there is attached a copy of a memorandum from [redacted] to the Secretaries of Treasury and Defense, the Attorney General [redacted] dated August 4, 1961, transmitting to them copies of the Directive referred to above approved by the President on August 4, 1961.

It is assumed that your Bureau will prepare suitable regulations to be issued and to be amended from time to time to govern the acquisition, control and use of such devices and forward them to the Attorney General for his approval.

~~SECRET~~

EX-100
100-760-470

Enclosure

REC-17

80-760-470

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APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*Letter
10/25/61
CKC: Palding
Memo R. & M. Miller
10-24-61
CKC: J. d*

ENCLOSURE

1-d

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 24, 1961

FROM : R. L. Millen

SECRET

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE
RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE
SURVEILLANCE (RFMT)

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Gandy _____

The ultrasonic radio frequency microphone-telephone device was originally developed by the FBI Laboratory. It operates by placing a radio impulse on a telephone line outside the premises of the subject. The imposition of this radio impulse has the effect of making the telephone instrument in the target area into a microphone capable of picking up conversations in a room. The acquisition, control and use of the device was classified Top Secret by a Presidential Directive on August 23, 1950. On August 4, 1961, the President with Bureau concurrence signed a directive covering this technique which changed the classification of this device to Secret, and in addition, stated that the Attorney General shall cause suitable regulations to be issued and to be amended from time to time to govern the acquisition, control and use of such devices within the Department. The Directive further stated that the Attorney General shall not delegate the responsibility for approving such regulations but may delegate to appropriate subordinates, at the highest practicable level, the responsibility for actions taken under such regulations.

A memorandum from Assistant Attorney General J. Walter Yeagley requested that the Bureau submit its proposed regulations to the Attorney General for approval. Accordingly, there is attached hereto a letter setting forth the proposed regulations. These regulations were made broad intentionally in order to allow the Bureau a wide latitude in the use of this Bureau-developed technique.

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached memorandum be approved and forwarded to the A. G. Mr. Yeagley.

SECRET

REC-11

80-760-472

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn: Mr. Donohue)
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Malone

CKC:jjd (11)

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C
b7D

TO: *[Signature]*
FROM: *[Signature]*

DIRECTOR, FBI

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 11/21/61

SAC, CHICAGO

[Redacted]

ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

SUBJECT:

RADIO FREQUENCY-MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE DEVICE (RFMT)

"JUNE"

Re No Number SAC Letter 61-F dated 11/7/61.

The Bureau is requested to give consideration to permanently assigning the RFMT unit to the Chicago Division. Sound agents *[Redacted]* and *[Redacted]* have had some experience with this unit approximately ten years ago, and accordingly it is believed this unit could be installed by the Chicago Office personnel.

With a marked increase in use and contemplated use of mechanical surveillances, the acquisition by this Division of an RFMT unit would be of great value.

The Chicago Office sound personnel have all been apprised of the contents of relet regarding the security of the RFMT unit and it is well understood that this unit could be placed in operation only upon receipt of Bureau approval.

- (2) - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Chicago
- LHN:mec
- (3)

EXP. PROC.

EX-105
REC-43

80-760-473

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Letter
11/29/61
CKC:bw

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

SPEC. MAIL RM. *[Signature]*

b7D

SAC, Chicago

~~SECRET~~

November 29, 1961

REC-43

Director, FBI (80-760)

- 473

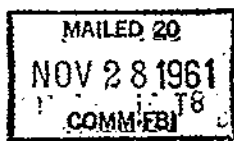
~~SECRET~~

RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE
DEVICE (RFMT)

Reurlet 11-21-61, requesting that your office be furnished
an RFMT unit. The Bureau's reserve of these units is being
retained for actual installations; therefore, no unit will be forwarded
your office until you receive authorization for an installation.

CKC:pcc (6)

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TP 66-231

~~SECRET~~

(U) After tests to determine the compatibility of the black telephone to the [RFMT] technique, this telephone should be retained by the Electronics Section until information can be furnished regarding the resistance of the "jumper" resistor. This telephone should then be converted for use with the [SPMT] technique. This will be requested by future communication for the home of [REDACTED]

(U) An [SPMT] unit should be forwarded to the Tampa Office along with the colored type 80 telephone after it has been altered.

(U) Due to lack of sufficient spare lines in the Tampa area, it is believed that use of the [SPMT] technique will require a plant [other than in the office of the FBI.] Surveys regarding locations and costs of plant sites are being made and will be the subject of a separate communication.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1978

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

DATE: December 5, 1961

FROM : R. O. L'ALLIER

~~SECRET~~

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Gandy _____

Referral/Direct

SUBJECT: EXAMINATION OF TELEPHONE FROM [REDACTED]

Ultrasonic Listening Device

Re memorandum November 14, 1961, from R. L. Millen to Mr. Conrad reflecting completion of tests on [REDACTED] submitted by [REDACTED] for Laboratory examination. It was noted that this instrument had [REDACTED]

According to the Laboratory report furnished to [REDACTED] on November 14, the instrument had been subjected to known tests to determine whether [REDACTED]

On the basis of the tests conducted, results were entirely negative.

This matter has been followed with [REDACTED] to determine what action they contemplated taking. Liaison was advised on December 1, 1961, that an investigation conducted by the [REDACTED]

ACTION:

This appears to be an internal problem for [REDACTED] Since they have resolved it to their satisfaction, it is recommended that we take no further steps with a view to determining how this might have occurred.

RGE:ban (7)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Millen
1 - Liaison Section
1 - Mr. Emond

~~SECRET~~

50 DEC 12 1961

Classified 80-760-474
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite
APR 8 1961

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: November 14, 1961

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

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Gandy _____

SUBJECT: EXAMINATION OF TELEPHONE
FROM [REDACTED]

Referral/Direct

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

On 11/2/61, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] requested the Laboratory to
make an examination of a telephone instrument discovered to contain a
small foreign object. [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

~~SECRET~~

801-X3

REC-4

25 DEC 5

For information. Both the object and the telephone are being
returned to [REDACTED] together with a written Laboratory report setting out the above
results.

80-760

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Sullivan

JMM:jjd (7)

gmm

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Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

Memo L. Miller to Sullivan

12-15-61

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Conrad

SECRET

DATE: April 12, 1962

FROM : R. L. Miller

ultrasonic listening device

SUBJECT: ~~TR-1~~ TRANSISTORIZED TRANSMITTER
USED IN TELEPHONE INSTRUMENT

Referral/Consult
b7D

The TR-1 is a small transmitter manufactured by Devenco, Incorporated, of New York City. It looks like and can be substituted for the mouthpiece microphone in a telephone so that any conversations on the telephone are broadcast and can be picked up on a special receiver as much as 120 feet away from the telephone.

On 4-5-62,

(the Laboratory's contact at _____
informed SA J. M. Matter that

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

80-760

1 - Mr. Belmont

JMM:cf (6)

SECRET

REC- 57

APR 25 1975

Classified by 241 EX-105
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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Referral/Consult

In lieu of yow

Mr. Conrad

February 15, 1962

~~SECRET~~

R. L. Millen

0 Ultrasonic Listening to wire

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL SPECIAL COMMITTEE (SC)
ON TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE COUNTERMEASURES

You will recall that in October, 1960, the SC referred to the Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) the problem of conducting research to determine the extent of the security threat arising from the radio-frequency (RF) saturation of telephones. On 2-17-60, such saturation, caused by [redacted]

SAs C. K. Corbett, R. W. Swartz and/or J. M. Matter have been maintaining contact with NRL on this research. On 2-9-62, they again visited NRL and delivered to [redacted], a number of Automatic Electric, Stromberg-Carlson, Kellog, Leich and North Electric telephone instruments. These sets, along with the Western Electric (WE) telephones already delivered, represent all of the instruments manufactured by domestic companies for use in the United States.

The progress of research at NRL on this problem was discussed in detail with [redacted]. He was most cordial and appreciated the opportunity to discuss test procedures and equipment with Bureau representatives. To date, ten foreign and five domestic (WE) instruments have been tested under controlled laboratory conditions, but without any of the sets being connected to an active telephone line. On the basis of this information, NRL will determine from tests made on working telephone lines which instruments are (1) most susceptible to compromise from RF saturation and (2) least susceptible to RF saturation and, therefore, possibly the best to use to counter any possible threat.

In connection with on-line tests to be made in the future, Bureau engineers suggested that the activating equipment be applied to the line at a remote point from the location of the telephone instrument. This will be a more practical test

105-19581

① Bufile 80-760

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. Fitzgerald)

JMM:cf (10)

50 MAR 1

F146

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1962
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760
NOT RECORDED
170 MAR 2 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN

145-14571-606

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad

Re: NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL SPECIAL COMMITTEE (SC)
ON TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE COUNTERMEASURES
105-19581

than applying the RF to a line which goes out of the room and returns to the test instrument in the same room.

The WE 500-type set, used widely in the United States, has been found least susceptible of all. Only under conditions that cannot be duplicated in a practical investigative application (the set not connected to any line and the RF activating equipment connected directly to the set) has NRL been able to activate the 500 set to a small degree.

ACTION:

Electronics Section engineers will continue personal contact with appropriate NRL personnel in order to learn of any developments in this field which may be applied to the Bureau's operations.

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Mr. Conrad

January 30, 1962

R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

plus
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL SPECIAL COMMITTEE (SC)
ON TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE COUNTERMEASURES

Second (Phase 2) report of U. S. Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) on security threat arising from radio-frequency (RF) saturation of telephones (transmitted with minutes of January 5, 1962, meeting of the SC) reviewed. Off-line tests (set not connected to any line) of Western Electric (WE) 500 C/D (single line), 510 (2-line) 564H (6-button multi-line) indicate these sets are least susceptible of any to RF saturation. Tests of 13 available sets on an 1800-foot dry line (line not connected to any telephone system) in regular telephone cable indicate only American Automatic Electric 80, Roumanian RS 7340 and English Standard P81418 sets could be made to act as a microphone under most favorable Laboratory conditions. Off-line tests on WE 510 set indicate that use of coiled handset cord (instead of straight one) reduces amount of RF saturation. Placement of station cord (connects set to line) and handset cord found to make results unpredictable when frequencies above 10 megacycles were used.

It is significant to note that when the telephones were put on an 1800-foot dry line, compromise due to RF saturation was eliminated for all sets but three. None of NRL tests should be considered conclusive until they are run with sets on live lines (lines actually connected to a working telephone system).

ACTION:

Will continue to follow NRL tests on RF saturation of telephones.

JMM:bwd (12)

105-19581

① - 80-760
1 - 80-805

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. Whitson)

~~SECRET~~

80-760-
NOT RECORDED
02 FEB 9 1962

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
66-11404-15

57 FEB 14 1962

APR 25 1975

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-19581-146

b6
b7C
b7E

12-4-61

Airtel

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

To: SAC, Tampa (68-231) (S)(u)

From: Director, FBI (92-2781)

[Redacted]

aka

AK

Classified by SP8 MAC/KSR
Declassify on: OADR
PER VALENTINE
JFK

Reference is made to previous correspondence in captioned matter and your letter dated 10-30-61, furnishing technical data concerning the possible installations of MISUR surveillances in this case and advising that you would set up a simulated test circuit to determine what effects a 3000-ohm resistor across the telephone line will have on telephone service to [Redacted]

The Laboratory has recently developed an [electronic switch] which utilizes the same principles as described on Pages 188 and 192 of the Handbook of Technical Equipment. The electronic switch has been substituted for the relay in the subject's premises. It is not, however, necessary to break the line for the insertion of the special relay as the [electronic switch] functions when bridged across the subscriber's telephone line.

The special [SPMT] device using the electronic switching technique measures 1 1/2" by 7/16" by 1/2". It is complete with a microphone, preamplifier and the electronic switch and can be connected directly across the subscriber's telephone line without affecting his telephone service. Tests have indicated that none of the routine tests made by the telephone company test desks nor tests with ohmmeters will reveal the presence of the device.

From the examinations in the Laboratory, it was determined that the special device can be concealed in the network of the Automatic Electric Company Model 80 telephone. It is not felt at this stage of the development that two instruments can be equipped with this device and operated on the same subscriber's telephone line.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn: Mr. Donohue)
1 - Mr. Evans (Attn: Mr. Sheridan)
1 - Bufile 80-760 (REMT)
1 - Bufile 80-772 (Microphone-Telephone, Single Pair)

Classified by 24
of Declassification - Indefinite

NOTE: Tampa has authority to conduct MISUR survey on subjects in captioned case. They proposed (Cont'd next page)

CKC:pcc (13) APR 25 1975

ORIGINAL FILED IN 92-2481-392

~~SECRET~~

Airtel to SAC, Tampa

JUNE

Re: [REDACTED]

92-2781

It is noted that there is some concern on the part of the telephone company as to what effect the installation of equipment across the telephone line would have on the ringing of the subscriber's telephone instrument. While the Laboratory has no facilities to check the effect on ringing in a system using the frequencies set forth in your letter of 10-30-61, it is felt that the impedance of the unit is sufficiently high that ringing will not be affected.

In order that the Laboratory may have a complete diagrammatic layout of the subjects' services, it is desired that you submit cable prints of the feeder and distribution cables in the areas in close proximity to the subjects' residences as well as the area you propose for a monitoring site or sites. You should ascertain from sources in the [REDACTED] the identity of a normally closed ringing relay that will respond to the ringing frequencies of the lines involved and advise the Bureau the source of the relays. In addition, you should ascertain the ringing voltage, talk voltage and operate current for subjects' telephone service.

You will note that emphasis has been placed on the use of the telephone instrument for disguise. You may determine, after a survey, that you have a telephone service outlet which will afford better microphone coverage than the telephone instrument. If such is the case, the electronic switching device can be bridged across the line at the outlet or at any place where security and time permit concealing the microphone, electronic switch and its associated wires and connecting same to the subject's telephone line.

In the event you are able, through telephone company cooperation or otherwise, to substitute a telephone instrument which has been altered to incorporate the new electronic switching equipment for one now in service in subjects'

NOTE: the use of [RFMT] type of coverage, but Laboratory tests indicate that telephone sets used for subjects cannot be activated by [RFMT] unit. Tampa next considered [SPMT] type of installation. Laboratory questioned effect of such a low value of jumper resistor, required for this type of installation, would have on ringing of telephones in the area. The Laboratory has now developed an electronic switch circuit which should not affect ringing of telephones in the area. For details of electronic switch circuit see memorandum R. L. Miller to Mr. Conrad captioned "SPMT - Electronic Switching Circuit," 11-27-61.

~~SECRET~~
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
20 of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

Airtel to SAC, Tampa

JUNE

Re:

92-2781

residences or office, you should advise the Laboratory which of the instruments you have previously furnished for experimental purposes should be altered. You should allow the Laboratory at least 72 hours to alter and test the instrument.

The telephone instruments previously submitted to the Laboratory will be retained in the Laboratory pending a decision by you concerning the possibility of altering the sets for instant operation.

In the event your survey indicates that a MISUR can be securely installed, you should submit a request for installation authority.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: January 15, 1963

~~SECRET~~

FROM : R. L. Miller

SUBJECT: ~~AUDIO CUT-OFF FOR RFMT UNIT~~

The following technical data is being set forth to record a method for eliminating telephone surveillance coverage on installations where the RFMT (Radio-Frequency Microphone-Telephone) surveillance technique is used. The only time this circuit should be required is for those surveillances involving criminal investigative matters in which the RFMT unit has been authorized.

The only change required for this modification is the addition of a special relay ahead of the radio frequency chokes. The coil of this relay being wired in series with one side of the telephone line will be energized each time the telephone is used. The lines between the audio output of the RFMT unit and the audio input to the recorder or amplifier are connected to the relay contacts so that the lines are open each time the relay coil is energized.

It is not deemed necessary to advise the field of this development because 1) the limited use of the RFMT technique and 2) each installation of this technique in criminal investigations has, in the past, been first discussed with the Laboratory. Therefore, the field will be advised of this modification when the need arises.

Copies of the circuit are attached. The stock of the special relay is maintained in the Electronics Section of the Laboratory.

ACTION:

None. For ^{technical} record purposes only.

80-760

Enclosures (5)

~~SECRET~~

REC-7 80-760-477

1 - 66-8160
1 - 66-5815

25 JAN 17 1963

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

U.S. MAIL ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN: 66-8160

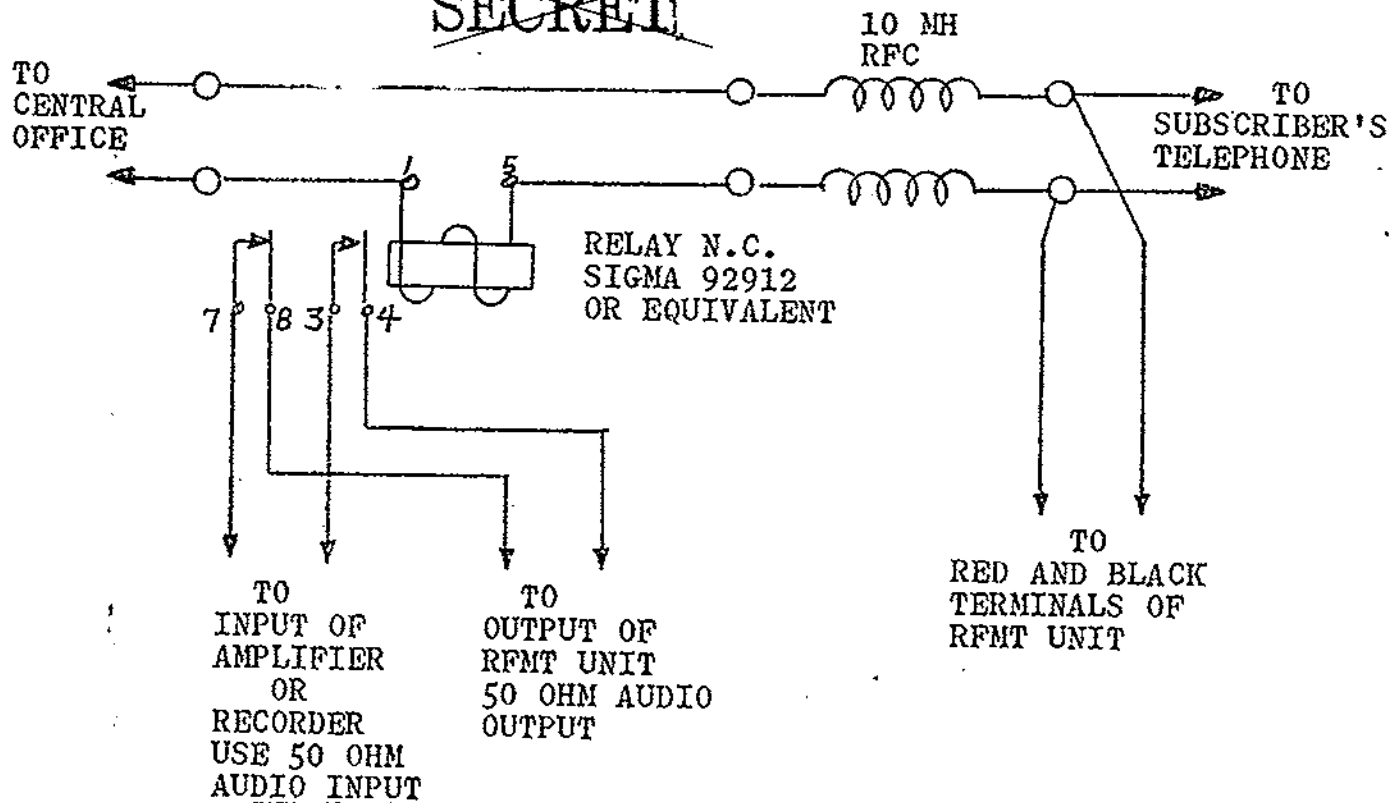
RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE TELEPHONE

6-11-63
CKC:sfs (10) ENCLOSURE
JAN 21 1963
ENCLOSURE

17-JAN

AUDIO CUT OFF FOR RFMT

~~SECRET~~



CIRCUIT FOR CUTTING OFF AUDIO ON
RFMT INSTALLATION WHEN INSTRUMENT
IS USED FOR TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

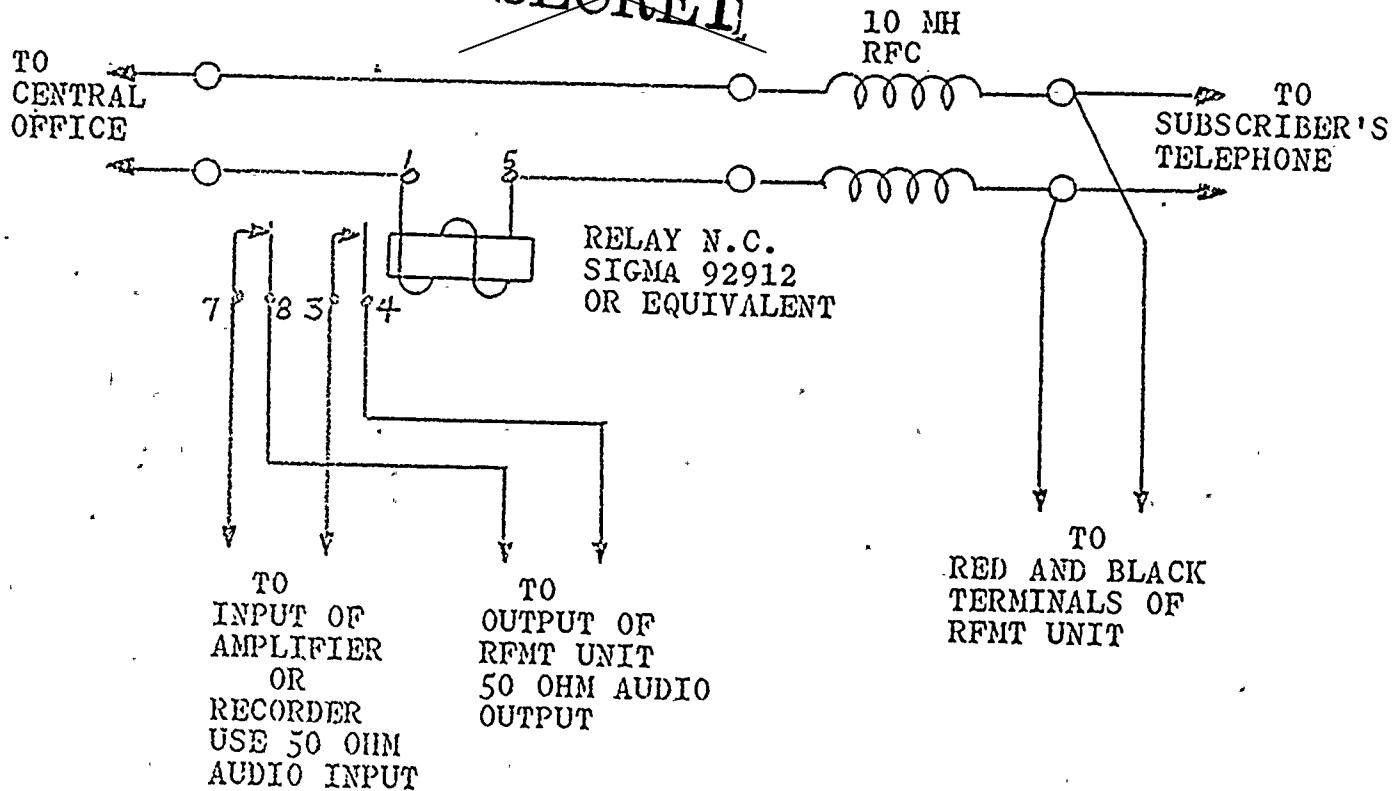
APR 25 1975

80-760-477

CKC
7/14/63

AUDIO CUT OFF FOR RFMT

~~SECRET~~



CIRCUIT FOR CUTTING OFF AUDIO ON
RFMT INSTALLATION WHEN INSTRUMENT
IS USED FOR TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 ~~1~~ APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

CKC
7/14/63

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 15, 1962

FROM : R. L. Miller

SECRET

SUBJECT:

Baltimore, Maryland

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ULTRA SONIC

11-6-62

The above individual formerly served as a Sergeant at the U. S. Army Intelligence Center, Fort Holabird, Maryland, and since leaving the Army is apparently attempting to capitalize on information he gained while stationed at Fort Holabird. He has established the Physical Research Laboratory which is attempting to sell services in the fields of microphone surveillances, telephone countermeasures, and lock and safe manipulation and protection. The Bureau has already informed him regarding the Presidential classification of Secret as to the use of ultrasonic frequencies to compromise a telephone so as to overhear room conversation.

[redacted] Protective Research Section, Secret Service, White House (formerly with the State Department Office of Security) furnished the attached copies of documents to Electronics Section personnel. [redacted] was the featured speaker at a meeting held at the Friendship Airport, Maryland, early in May by the Baltimore Chapter of the American Society for Industrial Security, and distributed these documents. They describe techniques which may be used to compromise Remington Rand safe filing cabinets and Sargent and Greenleaf combination padlocks, both widely used in the Government and private industry. [redacted] advised in confidence that some of the techniques described are classified as high as Secret by the State Department.

[redacted] was furnished these documents by [redacted] Sargent and Greenleaf, Inc., Washington, D. C., who did not attend the meeting. [redacted] further advised [redacted] that he had been told [redacted] discussed the use of radio frequencies to activate carbon microphones and alluded to this technique as a means of compromising a telephone so it could be used to overhear room conversation.

80-760

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention J. F. Wacks)

SECRET

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 6 1962

16 JUL 5 1962

APR 25 1975

JMM:bwd (9)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 67596

Memorandum R. L. Millen to Mr. Conrad

RE: [REDACTED]

Bufile 80-760

~~SECRET~~

Through Laboratory contacts it has been determined that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Department of the Army, [REDACTED] Intelligence,
(Pentagon, Room [REDACTED] Telephone OXford 75261) attended
the above meeting; and that he would be a thoroughly reliable individual to
contact relative to the subjects discussed by [REDACTED] in his speech. Bureau
records contain no derogatory information on [REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That Domestic Intelligence Division determine whether any
security classification violation exists in the discussion and distribution of the
attached documents.

yes
(2) That [REDACTED] be interviewed to determine what
statements [REDACTED] actually made concerning ultrasonic listening device techniques.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975 2 -
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

PHYSICAL SECURITY RESEARCH LABORATORY
DIRECTOR: C. K. ROBERTS
7107 WINDSOR MILL ROAD
BALTIMORE 7, MARYLAND
PHONE 301-944-5337.

SUBJECT: SECURITY WEAKNESS OF REMINGTON RAND SAFE FILING CABINETS

~~SECRET~~

Remington Rand has made both two drawer and four drawer safe files. The old style had a combination lock on the top drawer and either a Yale or S & G three tumbler lock. The later model has the locking control drawer at the second drawer location and uses an S & G M.P. three tumbler lock. These cabinets have been manufactured in 1/2 hr. and 1 hr. fire resistance both for letter size and legal size. I am sure that the manufacturer never intended these cabinets to be used for the storage of valuable or classified documents since they have no resistance to either force or surreptitious entry and can be compromised in a matter of seconds.

1. The greatest weakness by far is the locking linkage. On the old style cabinet a screw driver is applied to the lower right hand corner of the top locking drawer. This corner is pried out about 3/4 inch (the prying is done with the right hand while the left hand releases the drawer latch under the handle). After the corner is pried out, hold it and use the left hand to pull open the lower drawers. The drawer will spring back in place and if properly done leaves no indication of compromise.
2. New style files may be opened in the same manner, at the second locking drawer.
3. Old style, these cabinets were constructed of very light sheet metal and may be easily opened by a screw driver and small floor chisel. First remove the indexing rod and release the drawer latch, pry at one corner and then the other with a screw driver, then place the floor chisel near center of drawer and pull up ... drawer will pop open. This operation takes about 45 seconds and it is an easy matter to restore this drawer to original condition in about 15 minutes..
4. New style, the same procedure may be used at the second locking drawer but less force is needed as this has even lighter sheet metal than old style.
5. Old style, the top cover may be lifted up from the back by removing two screws, a hole is drilled over the lock bolt and then drive down on the lock bolt with a punch and hammer. The lock must be replaced but the top folds down without trouble. This is one reason the new style locks on the second drawer.
6. Old style, hole may be drilled above the side linkage rod with the top raised and heavy pressure exerted on top of rod, then pull open lower drawers.
7. Old style, spring drawer catches were supplied at the right side of each drawer. With practice these could be lifted to clear the drawer by working a piece of film through the labyrinth of the drawer head and probing for them.
8. Old style, a small pin hole can be drilled through the right wall close under these latches and use a push rod to release.
9. Old style, the lower drawers may be opened by pulling and pushing the drawers. Pull hard, push drawer back, pull hard and repeat actions until drawer opens.
10. New style, drill hole at right side and press in side of drawer at catch.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

(WITH)

APR 25 1978

JUL 5 1962

ENCLOSURE

SUBJECT: SECURITY WEAKNESS REMINGTON RAND SAFE FILING CABINETS PAGE 2

11. New style, drill hole under side linkage bar and press up to release drawers.
12. New style, use dial puller, remove dial and ring, drill through upper right lock case screw, use boroscope to read gage locations ~~SECRET~~
13. Dial puller, remove dial and ring drill straight into gage location under fence (through hard plate use carbide drill).
14. X-ray lock from back of cabinet with wheels piled up at zero.
15. Old style, manipulate either the Yale or S & G lock.

Although some of these files have been modified to a small extent, a serious risk of compromise still remains and many attack approaches have not been considered.

For more detailed information on this equipment or any security devices - safes, locks, alarms, telephones, and various listening techniques and devices, contact the Physical Security Research Laboratory.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

PHYSICAL SECURITY RESEARCH LABORATORY
DIRECTOR: C. K. ROBERTS
7107 WINDSOR MILL ROAD
BALTIMORE 7, MARYLAND
Wi. 4-5337

SUBJECT: SARGENT & GREENLEAF INC.
KEY CHANGE COMBINATION PADLOCK

~~SECRET~~

The following list points up a few of the numerous methods of compromising the various models of this lock. The first twenty (20) approaches are applicable to all models.

1. A dial puller. Remove dial and read gate locations through key change centering hole — about 4 minute operation. Early models had no pin to retain the dial on the spindle and only a pair of pliers were needed.
2. A chisel punch at edge of dial at zero. This hole allows the use of a feeler under the fence location.
3. A feeler can be used at the shackle toe.
4. A feeler can be used at the shackle heel.
5. A feeler at the change key hole.
6. The key change gate left open.
7. Substitute another lock while cabinet is open and replace original lock later.
8. Air pressure over dial location and listen to change in tone as the gates come under the change key centering hole.
9. X-ray lock with all wheels piled up at zero.
10. Radiation counter through gate location under fence area.
11. Drill in corner of key change hole on back.
12. Drill through back with small drill in gate location under fence, then peen the hole closed.
13. When lock is found open on file use a spacer in the key change hole to keep it open.
14. When lock is found open use a spacer under the change hole slide button.
15. Spread and then pull the shackle with padlock crackers or screw puller.
16. Place clamping jig on lock and push in a corner of change key slide plate in change key hole then use a feeler.
17. Use clamping jig on case of lock to spread open right side of back cover. Read gates with light. ~~Clamp case closed.~~
18. Pressure at the sides of case will spread lockcase at bottom then a slight rocking may be accomplished by reclamping.

~~SECRET~~

Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ENCLOSURE

80-760-

19 JACROX

19. Using clamping jig on case press to pop out lower area of back cover and release key change slide button.
20. Remove back cover and replace with new cover. The side pins drive in and the top pins may be pushed out while in special holding jig.
21. Drill in the open marker if indented and use feeler. Hole may be covered with same paint present in this slot.
22. Drill in the set marker if indented and use a feeler. Hole may be covered with black paint.
23. Press in front of lock on dial. This will allow removal of entire dial and wheel assembly.
24. An amplifier may be used to hear gate contacts on some models.
25. Exert pressure on shackle to bend wheel post and then feel gates or use dial indicator to read gate locations.
26. A dial indicator and holding jig may be used on early models to read gate locations.
27. Some models have under cut dial spindles. These dials may be tapped and removed. Some fall off if the lock is dropped. A square pin may be used to replace dial after reading.
28. Many models may be opened with a magnetic pointer placed at the bottom of lock case. By watching the pointer movements the combination is determined.
29. An electronic gate locator may be used on these same models to locate gates by changes in the induction of a tuned coil.
30. Vibrator may be used on some models to walk the wheels to open position.
31. Shackle pressure to read gates. The edge of the gates may be felt as they pass under the fence on some models.
32. Set dial at zero, exert shackle pressure and then twist to right then left until the drop in lever is broken off. After this gates may be felt and lock opened.
33. A watch spring feeler may be used at the change key slide button hole on some models.

For more detailed information on this equipment or any security devices - safes, locks, alarms, telephones, and various listening techniques and devices, contact the Physical Security Research Laboratory.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

PHYSICAL SECURITY RESEARCH LABORATORY PUBLIC ADVISOR

NOTICE

All persons having responsibility for defense information, BE ADVISED;

Remington Rand Files, Shaw Walker Files and the lock and bar files have not been tested or approved for the storage of defense or classified documents. These files have no resistance to surreptitious entry or to forced entry.

Whoever uses or permits their use, for classified document storage or whoever knowingly places classified documents in a faulty file or safe, must be considered guilty of gross negligence and are subject to federal criminal procedure.

SECRET

PARAGRAPH (1), SECTION 793 TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE ANNOTATED
READS AS FOLLOWS:

(1) Whoever, being entrusted with or having lawful possession or control of any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, note, or information relating to the national defense, (1) THROUGH GROSS NEGLIGENCE permits the same to be removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to anyone in violation of his trust, or to be lost, stolen, abstracted, or destroyed, or (2) having knowledge that the same has been illegally removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to anyone in violation of his trust, or lost, or stolen, abstracted, or destroyed, and fails to make prompt report of such loss, theft, abstraction, or destruction to his superior officer -----

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000.00 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

LIST THE NUMBER OF SAFES AND FILES USED IN OPEN UNRESTRICTED AREA'S.

Remington Rand

Shaw Walker

Lock and Bar files

Desks, with lock bars

Use this space for notes or the
other side.

LIST THE FAULTY EQUIPMENT IN USE.

Safes and files

Desks

Please complete this form sign and mail to;

SECRET

Physical Security Research Laboratory
ATTN: The Director; C. K. Roberts
7107 Windsor Mill Road
Baltimore 7, Maryland

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date:

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ENCLOSURE

Reported by: _____

Department: _____

Room Number: _____

JUL 5 1962

Mr. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

April 30, 1962

R. L. Millen

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

b7E

TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE (CM) SWITCH

The above device was developed by the Laboratory in November, 1950, to prevent a telephone being used as a microphone to pick up room conversation. It is effective not only against the ultrasonic listening device but also against other techniques of using the telephone as a microphone when it is not in normal use. To protect Government interests, a patent was applied for on the switch and the patent was placed under the Invention Secrecy Act. Mr. Parsons' July 2, 1953, memorandum to Mr. Harbo on the ultrasonic listening device reflects that while the latter was classified as "Top Secret," the CM switch is classified by the Bureau as "Secret" because it does not disclose the ultrasonic device.

After the passage of several years, the ultrasonic listening device, with Bureau concurrence, was recently reclassified as "Secret" by Presidential order so that greater use could be made of the equipment. Sufficient time has elapsed to indicate that the reclassification has not created any security problems as to the ultrasonic device.

The review of classified items is done on a regular basis to determine the need for continuing the classification on each item. Since the CM switch does not disclose the ultrasonic device and is certainly not as sensitive in nature, it appears that the CM switch should no longer be classified the same as the ultrasonic device, but should be reclassified to "Confidential." It should be noted that State Department has now started using a countermeasure switch of its own in [redacted]

[redacted] The classification of "Confidential" would appear to be more in line with domestic and foreign use of the CM switch.

ACTION:

NOT RECORDED

Unless advised to the contrary, the Bureau will bring to the attention of the Commissioner of Patents, the reclassification of the CM switch from "Secret" to "Confidential."

80-805

On 5/4/62 T. Hayward Brown, Chief of Patent Section U.S. Dept. of Justice advised no notification to Comshrat of Patents on "downgrading," just as long as interested agency wants patent re-

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Sullivan

(Attention: Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Wells)

3 MAY 11 1962

Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

from being published to protect gov't is, Brown was told. Even

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: April 24, 1963

FROM : R. L. Miller

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: TR-1 TRANSISTORIZED TRANSMITTER
USED IN TELEPHONE INSTRUMENT

b6

b7C

Referral/Consult

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The TR-1 is a small, transistorized transmitter manufactured by Devenco, Incorporated, (New York City research and development electronics concern handling contracts for Federal intelligence agencies). It is disguised as a telephone mouthpiece microphone and, when substituted for the regular microphone, it will broadcast telephone conversations (not room conversations) up to 120 feet away to be picked up by a companion receiver.

Devenco, has advised Electronics Section personnel that the TR-1 has been declassified and that seven of the eight claims in the patent application had been allowed by the Patent Office. Devenco intends to modernize the TR-1 so that it may be used in the newer style telephone instruments. An attempt will also be made to provide for its continued operation after the phone is hung up so that it may be used to pick up room conversation (as does the Bureau's ultrasonic listening device).

Devenco is also considering the possibility of producing a \$3,600 to \$4,000 kit for sale to Federal agencies only which would contain a good receiver and miniature transmitters disguised in various objects.

RECOMMENDATION:

~~SECRET~~

REC-64

25 MAY 2 1963

For information. Laboratory will continue to follow development of TR-1 closely to determine whether new models are sufficiently improved to warrant Bureau purchase for investigative use.

JMM:cf:bwd (9)

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS Category 2

Declassification - Indefinite

SAC, San Francisco (66-3752)

April 22, 1964 ^{b6}_{b7C}

REC 27
Director, FBI (80-760) 4 79

~~SECRET~~

Radio Transmitter-Telephone
Listening Device

Reurlet of 4/16/64 with enclosed radio transmitter-telephone listening device which had been submitted to your office by Sergeant [redacted] of the Santa Clara Police Department. Relet advised that this item was being furnished to the Laboratory as of possible interest and value and that if information regarding same was available, it would be appreciated.

The Laboratory is quite familiar with the type of device mentioned above, as a number have been received and examined in recent years. The device is a miniature transistorized FM transmitter capsulated for rigidity against shock, vibration, and moisture. On one end of capsule a tuning capacitor is installed for use in adjusting the operating frequency within the tuning range of approximately 41 to 51 megacycles. On the other end, two insulated wires emerge for connection to the telephone circuit to be monitored. The device obtains its operating power from the telephone circuit when connected in series with one side of such circuit. When connected in this manner, it will operate only when the telephone is in use, transmitting an FM signal. Any audio or voice signals on the telephone circuit to which device is connected will modulate the transmitted FM signal. The FM signal can be broadcast over a short distance (estimated as 100 to 200 feet) to a companion receiver tuned to the R. F. carrier frequency.

Although the enclosed device does not have the exact physical appearance of others of this type received in the Laboratory to date, it appears similar to some units manufactured by [redacted] WJS Electronics Company, 1525 North Hudson, Los Angeles 28, California.

The above-mentioned radio transmitter-telephone listening device is being returned herewith, in accordance with your request.

Enclosure

BSS:gk (8)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

MAILED 8
APR 23 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY, ELECTRONICS DIVISION

DATE: 4/16/64

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (66-3752)

SECRET

SUBJECT: RADIO/TRANSMITTER - TELEPHONE
LISTENING DEVICE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith is one radio transmitter - telephone listening device about $\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 inches. It is requested that this item be returned without unnecessary delay to the San Francisco Office for return to Sergeant [redacted] of the Santa Clara Police Department.

On April 10, 1964, Detective Sergeant [redacted] Santa Clara, California, Police Department, advised SA D. RAY QUINN that a radio transmitter was found connected on a telephone line. He advised that the subscriber to the telephone is a married woman whose husband has hired detective [redacted] of Redwood City, California, to investigate her activities. Investigator [redacted] car was parked less than one block from the location of the transmitter but he has not definitely been tied to the transmitter.

In order to install the device, the telephone wire was cut and the transmitter was inserted in the line. It is understood that the transmitter sends at about 40 kilocycles when set to the red mark on the dial. It is not known whether this item is commercially produced.

This item is being furnished to the Laboratory as of possible interest and value. If information regarding same is available, it will be appreciated. If no information is available at the Laboratory, the Bureau might wish to investigate this transmitter and then return to San Francisco. It is noted that the initials which have been scratched into the transmitter "LP" are the initials of a Santa Clara Police Department officer placed on the item for identification purposes.

SECRET

② - Bureau (Encl 1)
2 - San Francisco
DRQ:mmg
(4)

ENCLOSURE

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC 27

10 APR 20 1964

SEVEN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: March 11, 1964

FROM : R. L. Malen

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Papich

SUBJECT: AUDIO SURVEILLANCE AND
COUNTERMEASURES PROBLEMS
WITHIN THE U. S. INTELLIGENCE
COMMUNITY

b6
b7C
Referral/Consult

SYNOPSIS:

At the request of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board,

RECOMMENDATION:

NOT RECOMMENDED
141 APR 17 1964

The information on which this report is based is available to the Liaison
Section for use in connection with the Attorney General's report
to the Bureau of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.
Report of the Board and (2)

66 APR 22 1964

66 APR 22 1964

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

11 APR 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: AUDIO SURVEILLANCE AND

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C
Referral/Consult

DETAILS:

I. CURRENT REFERENCES

According to a copy of a March 20, 1964, letter received by the Bureau, the Secretaries of State and Defense and the Attorney General have been asked by [redacted] for views and comments by April 15, 1964, regarding the August 14, 1963, Annual Report of the NSC Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures and the [redacted]

[redacted] The Attorney General has not as yet referred this matter to the Bureau for comments. This memorandum is submitted for your information and for proposed action in the event there is a referral by the Attorney General for Bureau comment.

[redacted] response (undated) to [redacted] and the Final Report of the Panel were made attachments to [redacted] 3-19-64 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan in which it was recommended that the Laboratory submit its comments.

II. SC 1963 ANNUAL REPORT

The Director approved the August 14, 1963, Annual Report of the SC, which is a committee set up in 1957 by Presidential directive to coordinate countermeasure activities. This includes not only operational activity, but also research and development by U. S. Intelligence and certain other U. S. agencies to counter the use of audio surveillance devices against the U. S. throughout the world. The Annual Report recommends improvement in physical security, indoctrination of all personnel in the threat, expansion of countermeasure programs, use of U. S. personnel in all areas involving classified information, permanent assignment of specialists in sensitive U. S. installations and continued emphasis on equipment development. Technical coordination of operations and research and development is achieved by member agencies through the Technical Subcommittee of the SC. The Bureau is not mentioned in this Annual Report but representatives have participated, with the Director's approval, in policy and technical matters affecting the Bureau even indirectly.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1964
- 2 -

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: AUDIO SURVEILLANCE AND

~~SECRET~~

III. FINAL REPORT OF THE PANEL

At the direction of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, a scientific Panel in 1963 surveyed the audio surveillance and countermeasure problems within the U. S. intelligence community. The Panel recommended the following in a Final Report dated February 3, 1964: (1) Substantial increase in basic research and development of audio surveillance devices and counter audio surveillance devices (countermeasures); (2) Increased emphasis on projects affecting possible audio surveillance of inaccessible targets; (3) Greatly increased attention to security procedures and countermeasure programs; and (4) Continued support of current audio surveillance development programs. The Panel report sets out specific suggestions for formation of a "fundamental research group" (same meaning as "basic research") outside the Government which would consist of a central working group of scientists engaged in exploratory investigation guided by Referral/Consult agencies.

~~SECRET~~

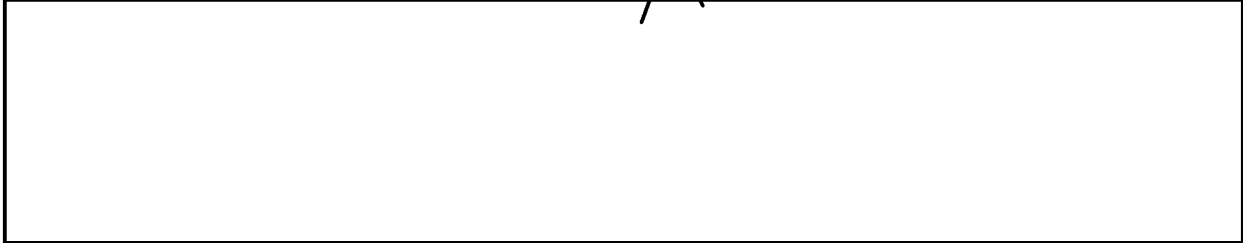
APR 25 1975
- 3 -

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite


Memorandum to Mr. Conrad

Re: AUDIO SURVEILLANCE AND ~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult



V. LABORATORY'S COMMENTS

For Bureau requirements, our programs have been vigorously pursued for years, are completely adequate, and will be expanded if needed. Bureau does not require a central coordinating research and development facility either inside or outside the Government. Through Liaison Section and technical contacts of the Laboratory, Bureau obtains benefit of technical work in intelligence agencies, other Government establishments, and commercial organizations. 



The Bureau has no objection to transferring SC to subcommittee status under the USIB, but technically, the operational aspect is so closely linked with the research aspect of countermeasures that formation of two subcommittees would tend to destroy coordination effort now achieved under SC.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

~~Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. J. E. SULLIVAN

DATE: March 19, 1964

FROM : MR. D. J. BRENNAN, JR.

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: AUDIO SURVEILLANCE AND COUNTERMEASURES Referral/Consult
PROBLEMS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

SYNOPSIS:

11/14/64, Sonic Listening Devices

In 1961, a group of scientists conducted a survey pertaining to audio surveillance and countermeasures problems within the U.S. intelligence community. This group operated under the name of "Central Intelligence Agency/Defense Intelligence Agency Scientific Guidance Panel." Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) has furnished [redacted] a copy of Panel report together with a copy of letter which [redacted] is to transmit to [redacted] White House, setting forth his views and observations relative to recommendations made by the Panel. So far as involvement and no action required by Bureau. Panel did make comment on FBI participation in discussions would have been useful. No record of Bureau ever invited to participate. In his letter to Bundy, McCone states that [redacted] liaison between [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] Panel reported need for research and attention to security procedures and countermeasures and the need for support of current audio surveillance development program. Panel study covered counter-audio surveillance, radio frequency intercept, microphones, recorders, power sources, [redacted] [redacted] and [redacted]. In his letter to Bundy, McCone indicates that CIA has special interest in the next five years in applied research and development of audio and countermeasures programs. McCone recommends the transferring of the National Security Council Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (Sullivan is a member) to a subcommittee of the U.S. Intelligence Board (USIB) under State Department chairmanship. This change should not have any adverse effect on Bureau interests. McCone also recommends establishment of another subcommittee under USIB which would be responsible for coordinating research and development of counter-audio equipment. More information would be needed to evaluate Bureau position on this particular recommendation.

Enclosures

SJP:mab:jke
1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Conrad
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Branigan
1-Liaison

~~SECRET~~

APR 11 1964

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

NOT RECORDED
141 APR 17 1964

APR 22 1964

NOT RECORDED

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum Brennan to Sullivan
Re: AUDIO SURVEILLANCE AND COUNTERMEASURES
PROBLEMS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

b6
b7C
Referral/Consult

~~SECRET~~

OBSERVATIONS:

Although the Bureau was not involved with the referenced Panel and so far we have not been asked for anything, this subject matter is decidedly of interest to us because of the very importance of audio surveillance in our investigative work. Any research or new developments are of interest and it is vitally necessary that we be fully aware of newly established techniques or equipment. It is obvious that the Panel was not happy with its findings and the impression is left that the Panel was fairly polite with its recommendations.

[] response to Panel report suggests that (1) he is not inclined to accept any dereliction on the part of [] and (2) he is interested in obtaining control of research and development in the intelligence community.

ACTION:

Liaison will follow and report developments particularly with regard to any action taken on the establishment of a committee for counter-audio research and development.

If approved, the enclosures are being referred to the Laboratory for further study, analysis and observations. It is believed that this is necessary since the subject matter deals with items directly related to Laboratory activity.

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APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Referral/Consult

Memorandum Brennan to Sullivan
Re: AUDIO SURVEILLANCE AND COUNTERMEASURES
PROBLEMS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

DETAILS:

~~SECRET~~

Bureau Interest:

There is no part of [] letter or of the Panel report which requires a Bureau response to anybody. [] and the contents of the Panel report are definitely of interest to us because of the over-all importance of research and development in the audio surveillance field. In addition, the material does have a bearing on the security of Bureau operations.

The enclosures make two references to the Bureau. On Page 3 of [] letter he states "In the United States the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducts audio operations and current liaison between the FBI [] satisfies the requirement for coordination of clandestine operations in the use of audio equipment." On Page 2 of the Panel report the members of the Panel express an appreciation for the cooperation received from [] Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) and State Department. This is followed with the statement "The Panel feels that FBI participation would also have been useful." No record Bureau ever invited to participate.

Panel Report Findings:

The Panel came up with the following findings: (1) There has been a lack of long-range basic scientific effort in support of audio surveillance. (2) Audio surveillance of inaccessible targets is extremely difficult and may not be possible. (3) A number of audio projects have been well-planned and conducted but have been concentrated on realizing current technology to recognized operational possibilities. (4) The Panel was alarmed by [] of countermeasure "sophistication" in operational measures.

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR 25 1975

Memorandum Brennan to Sullivan
Re: AUDIO SURVEILLANCE AND COUNTERMEASURES
PROBLEMS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

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Referral/Consult

Panel Report Recommendations:

The Panel recommended: (1) Creation of a very substantial basic research effort relevant to audio surveillance and countermeasures; (2) Increased emphasis on projects effecting surveillances of inaccessible targets; (3) Increased attention to security procedures and countermeasures; (4) Continuing support of current audio surveillance development programs.

The above recommendations included the summary of discussions held by the Panel on the particular points. It was emphasized by the Panel that effective research could come only from a full-time group of highly competent, devoted and inspired people; that there was a need for close technical liaison between research, development and operations. Recognition was given to [] in the establishment of its organizational framework for basic research. It was pointed out that this particular []

[] Reply to []

The draft report to [] discussed the following pertinent issues: (1) With regard to basic research, []

National Security Council (NSC) Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures:

In his reply to [] referred to technical inspection of installations and pointed out that the captioned Committee, under the chairmanship of State Department, has been in existence for many years. The Bureau has [] member. [] now proposes that this Committee become attached to a subcommittee of the USIB. Under his proposal, it would be an appendage of the Security Committee of USIB, whose essential

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

Memorandum Brannan to Sullivan
Re: AUDIO SURVEILLANCE AND COUNTERMEASURES
PROBLEMS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

~~SECRET~~

responsibility is to check and follow on alleged leaks of information within the intelligence community. [] proposes that a State Department representative continue to be a chairman if this change is approved.

We do not feel that the proposed recommendation will have any adverse effect on Bureau interests. We will be in a position to fully protect Bureau operations.

Coordination of Research and Development in Counter-Audio Field:

[] also recommends the establishment of another subcommittee, again attached to USIB, which would be responsible for the coordination of research and development relative to counter-audio equipment. We definitely would need more details before we can accurately evaluate the Bureau's position with regard to such a proposal. This we will follow very closely.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

SAC, Boston

12/24/64

1 - Mr. Corbett

Director, FBI (80-760)

~~SECRET~~

**RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE UNIT (RFMT)**

b6 ~~JUNE~~ 1 - Mr. Belmont
b7C 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Att.
Donohue)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Millen
1 - Mr. Baker

Recently former Special Agent [redacted] requested the Patent Office to remove his patent application covering captioned matter from the provisions of the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951. He based his claim on an article written by Richard Starnes captioned "Snooping Snoopers" appearing on page 27 of the October 13, 1964, issue of the "Boston Traveler." An experienced agent should contact [redacted] who resides at [redacted] Massachusetts, telephone 435-4674, to advise him that the device described by Starnes does not fall within the purview of the Presidential Directive concerning the captioned technique in view of the fact a special unit must be connected to the telephone line in the area to be covered. In addition, the device ties up the telephone line while it is activated as a microphone. Microphone surveillance coverage is accomplished, by first calling the telephone number at the target area and activating the device with a musical note produced by a "harmonica-type" unit. A separate tone is required to deactivate the microphone and to free the subject telephone line for normal telephone traffic.

[redacted] should be advised that the RFMT technique still remains classified Secret by Presidential Directive and that the Department of Justice is requesting the Patent Office to retain the patent application under the Inventions Secrecy Act.

You should advise the Bureau, attention Electronics Section, after this matter has been discussed with [redacted]

NOTE: Cover memo R. L. Millen to Mr. Conrad dated 12/22/64 re "RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE TELEPHONE UNIT (RFMT)"
CKC:ev:bwd.

1 - Personnel file of Former SA [redacted]

CKC:ev:bwd (10)

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification Indefinite

DEC 30 1964

81-760-

Tolson _____
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Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
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Gandy _____

6 JAN 4 1965

TELETYPE UNIT

~~SECRET~~

Mr. John W. Douglas
Assistant Attorney General

December 24, 1964

Attention: Mr. T. Hayward Brown, Chief of Patent Section

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Att. Donohue)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Millen
1 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Corbett

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

[redacted] a former Special Agent of this Bureau, has applied for a patent on a device to provide microphone coverage of certain types of telephone instruments without entering the target area. His patent application, as well as a patent application covering a similar device developed by this Bureau, was placed under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951 by the Department at the request of the FBI.

[redacted] has raised the question with the Patent Office as to whether or not this should remain classified in view of a recent newspaper article written by Richard Starnes which, in [redacted] opinion, made the captioned technique public knowledge.

Starnes' article "Snooping Snoopers" appeared in the "Washington Daily News," the "Boston Traveler," and other papers throughout the United States. The device described by Starnes requires a special attachment to the telephone line in the area where microphone coverage is desired. It does not, therefore, fall within the purview of the Presidential Directive classifying this device ~~Secret~~.

It is the Bureau's desire that this matter be retained under the Inventions Secrecy Act and that [redacted] device should be continued under the Secrecy order. Accordingly, it is requested that the Patent Office be asked to continue to maintain [redacted] application in accordance with the provisions of the Inventions Secrecy Act. [redacted] will also be advised by an FBI representative of the Bureau's desire in this matter.

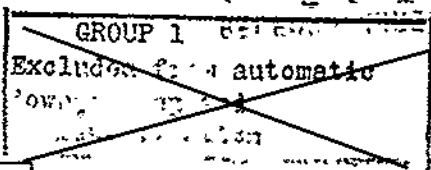
NOTE: This letter is classified ~~Secret~~ as the matter discussed is classified ~~Secret~~ by Presidential Directive. 21 DEC 30 1964

Cover memo R. L. Millen to Mr. Conrad dated 12/23/64 re "RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNIT (REMT)", CKC:ev:bwd.

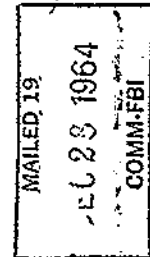
1 - Personnel file of former SA [redacted]

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CKC:bwd (10)



TELETYPE UNIT



Tolson _____
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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad ~~SECRET~~

FROM : R. L. Millen ~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE UNIT (RFMT)

DATE: December 23, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
JUNE 1 - Mr. Sullivan
(Att. Donohue)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Millen
1 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Corbett
1 - Mr. Harward

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The Radio-Frequency Microphone-Telephone (RFMT) unit is a Bureau-developed device that provides microphone coverage of certain types of telephone instruments without entering the target area. A patent, filed under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951, was granted. A Presidential Directive classifying the technique Secret and setting forth restrictions regarding the use and procurement of the device has been issued.

[redacted] a former Special Agent employed in the Laboratory during the initial stages of this development, is one of the two individuals outside of the Government who have developed and applied for a patent on similar devices. [redacted] and [redacted] are aware of the contents of the Presidential Directive. [redacted] recently wrote a letter to the Patent Office requesting that office remove the secrecy order from his patent on the RFMT in that there is currently public knowledge which tends to make the application of this technique nonsecret and that he is being restricted from gaining any money from his patent. He feels the secrecy restriction is unfair to him. [redacted] bases his statement concerning the public knowledge on an article written by Richard Starnes appearing in the October 13, 1964, issue of the "Boston Traveler" newspaper.

Starnes' syndicated article "Snooping Snoopers" appeared in the "Washington Daily News" and other newspapers throughout the United States. He reported that for \$400 a Manhattan entrepreneur will furnish a device slightly larger than a package of cigarettes which, when placed adjacent to your telephone or any wire leading to your telephone, permits the operator, with a companion piece of electronic equipment, to listen to any conversation near the telephone from any part of the U. S.

Recently Supervisor C. K. Corbett telephonically contacted [redacted] to schedule an interview concerning captioned matter and was advised that [redacted] could furnish no additional information [redacted]

CKC:ev:bwd (9)

80-760

Enc. sent 12-28-64
1 - Personnel file of former SA [redacted]

CONTINUED COVER.

~~SECRET~~

REC 61

11 DEC 31 1964

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

85 FEB 9 1965

THREE
REC-MAL-1RM

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad

RE: RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNIT (RFMT)
80-760

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] asked that his source be protected.

A Bureau source advised that [redacted] Manhattan, New York is building a "box 3 inches long, 3 inches wide and 1/4 inch thick" which when connected to a telephone line within the target area can be used to listen to room conversations. The person wishing to activate the device dials the telephone number at the target area and activates the device with a musical note produced by a "harmonica." This action keeps the device active as long as the telephone line is open even though the called party has hung up his telephone. The target telephone line is busy to all callers as long as the device is active. [redacted] offered to sell one of these devices to the Bureau source for \$400. (Bufile 62-12114-3349) [redacted]

[redacted] device does not fall within the purview of the Presidential Directive concerning the RFMT nor does it perform the same function as the RFMT unit. Therefore, the publication of this technique is not, as [redacted] alleges, making the RFMT public knowledge.

The classification of the RFMT should remain Secret. Inasmuch as the Justice Department has been designated one of the agencies responsible for the classification and control of this device, it is suggested that the Department advise the Patent Office of our desire to maintain the present classification of this device. (80-760-16)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that (1) the attached letter to the Department requesting continuance of the present classification of the RFMT be approved.

(2) The attached letter to Boston instructing an experienced agent contact [redacted] to advise him of the Bureau's position in this matter be approved. [redacted] resigned from the Bureau in good standing.)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

b6
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Date: 12/31/64

Transmit the following in

~~SECRET~~

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760)
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (67-3392) ~~SECRET~~
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE
TELEPHONE UNIT (RFMT)

Re Bureau letter dated 12/24/64.

On 12/31/64, former SA [redacted] was
advised of the contents of relet. [redacted] is now
Export Department, Baird-Atomic, Inc., 33 University Road,
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts.

[redacted] stated that his reaction to the
Government's position was as follows:

He feels that the disclosures contained in the
article written by RICHARD STARNES are similar in importance
to the disclosures in an article by columnist JOSEPH ALSOP
when ALSOP initially disclosed the presence of a microphone
installation secreted in the American Embassy in Moscow. He
stated that ALSOP's article revealed the possibility of
accomplishing an act of voice interception through the use of
a resonant cavity as a microphone.

[redacted] stated the STARNES article established
publicly for the first time, to [redacted] knowledge, the
fact that a telephone microphone could be used surreptitiously
at a distance without first entering the premises and altering
the circuitry of the telephone.

3-Bureau (80-760)
1-Boston (67-3392)

RWK:mac
(4)

REC-9

80-760-483

2-4

29 JAN 2 1965

~~SECRET~~

Approved: *[Signature]*

56 FEB 11 1965

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

DONOHUE

ST 10 10 11 PM

BS 67-3392

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[] felt that the possibility now exists that the field will be opened to others interested and active in technical surveillances to experiment along similar lines. He feels that such experimentation will undoubtedly lead to research concerning the application of resonant cavities and to other resonant circuit devices.

[] feels that some legal means should be utilized to stop others from exploiting the market for such technical devices. They accomplish the same purpose as his own, the surreptitious use of telephones as a microphone although by more cumbersome or less sophisticated means.

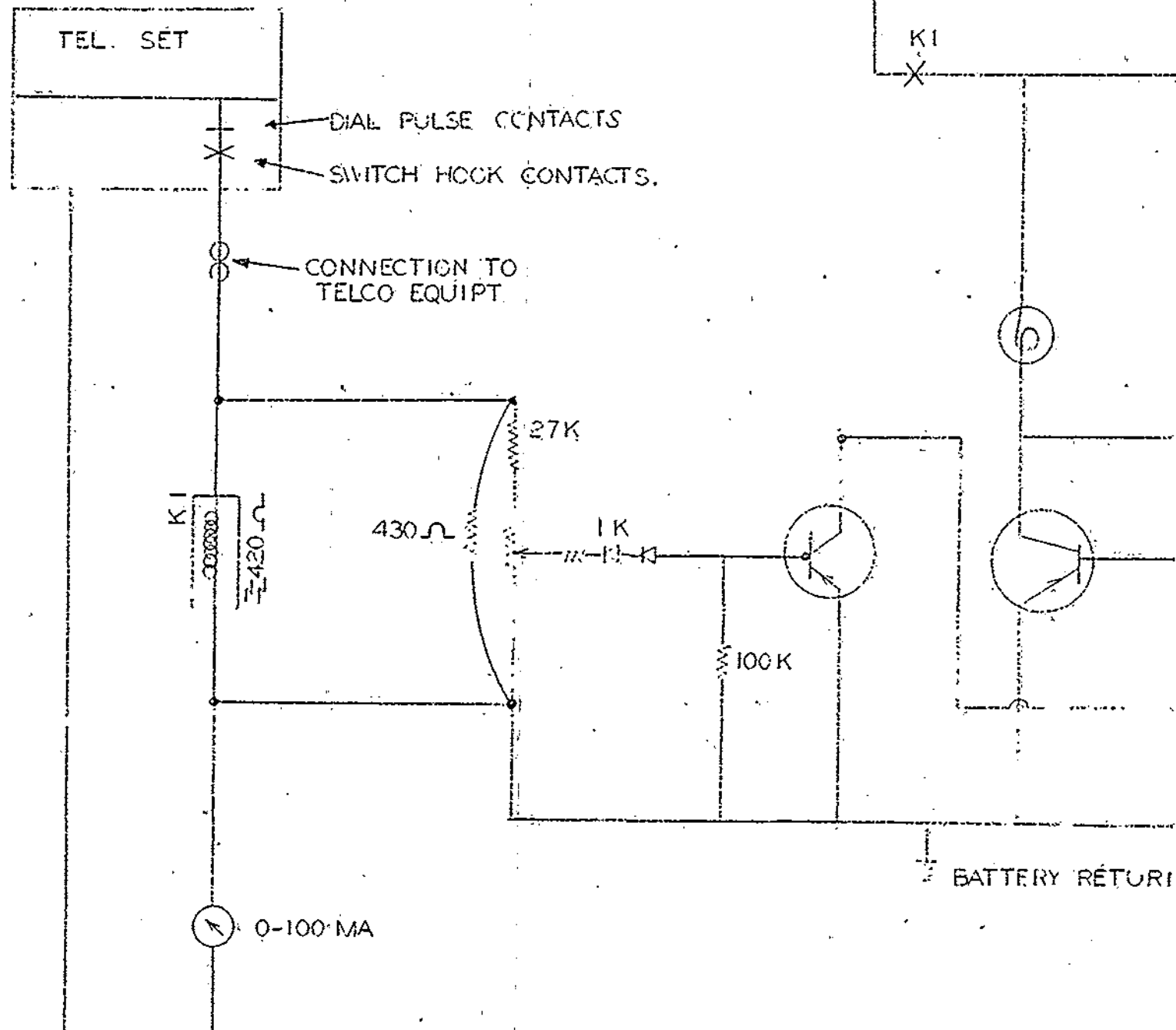
He feels that he is under a distinct disadvantage while his own device comes within the provisions of the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975 -

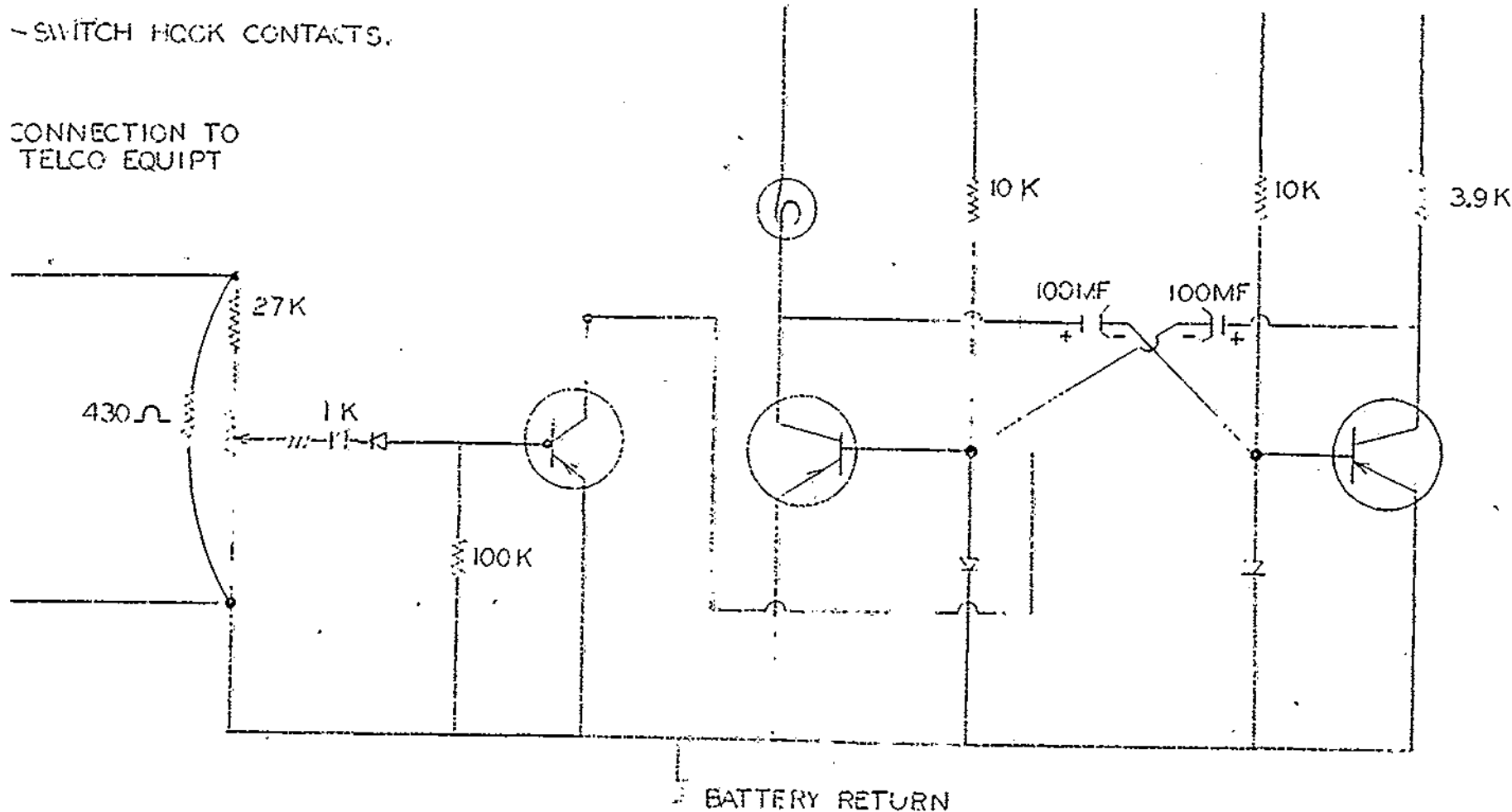
Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 4
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

+9 VOLTS



~ SWITCH HOOK CONTACTS.

CONNECTION TO
TELCO EQUIPT



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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-27-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

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ELCC EQUIPT.



THE PACIFIC TEL. AND TEL. CO.	
DIVISION	_____
LOCATION	_____
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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ~~SECRET~~ DATE: 2/4/71
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY, RADIO-ELECTRONICS SECTION
FROM : *9/8* ATTN W. E. HARWARD
SAC, SAN DIEGO (66-96) (P)
SUBJECT: WIRETAP DETECTION DEVICE
LABORATORY MATTER

Enclosed is a Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company communication concerning a device recently removed from a subscriber's telephone line in Sacramento, California. A description of the device is set out in enclosed material, and wiring diagram is included.

Security Agent, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph, San Diego, advised that company engineers have discovered that effectiveness of this device can be minimized by using a wiretap device having the highest input impedance possible. Inputs employing 100 K ohms are available and should be used to minimize the effect of this device. Further, the wiretap devices should be located as near as possible to the subscriber's talk battery supply and as far from the subscriber's telephone as possible.

[Redacted] has advised that should anything further regarding this or similar devices come to his attention, he will furnish it to the San Diego Office.

- ENCLOSURE*
② - Bureau (Encls-2) (AM) (RM)
2 - San Diego

RKS:tld
(4)

*This device will
not be a capacitance coupled
bridge tap and consequently be effective
the most crude bridge
device.*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

15 FEB 8 1971

SEVEN



51 FEB 24 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Sacramento, January 20, 1971

~~SECRET~~

A foreign attachment was recently removed from a subscriber line in Sacramento. The occupants of the residence where this equipment was being used have been arrested for bookmaking and this device was confiscated by the Sacramento Police Department and is being held by them as evidence.

The device was analyzed and an electrical schematic is attached to this discussion. The device functions as a "wiretap" detection. It consists of a transistorized sensing circuit and a multivibrator which brings in a flashing lamp when a change (decrease) in line current occurs.

The device is wired in series with the tip side of the line at the telephone set and a potentiometer is set for a "no-alarm" condition with normal line current being supplied. The user must assume that his line is initially untapped to set this condition. The analysis showed that a decrease of less than 3 milliamps in line current would result in an alarm (flashing light) condition. The minimum current change to bring in an alarm has not been determined as yet, but it is definitely less than 3 milliamps.

The device is well built and could be a commercial item. It has a combination of Japanese and American made components. It introduces a total series resistance of approximately 215 ohms in the loop.

A relay in series with the line must operate before this circuit can function. This relay requires 23 to 24 milliamps from the line to operate. The device is therefore effective only in the "off-hook" condition.

The bias on the sensing transistor is adjusted via the potentiometer to a "no-go" condition with normal line current. A decrease in line current changes the conducting state of this transistor and its output triggers the multivibrator circuit to bring in the lamp which is a collector load on one of the multivibrator transistors. This alarm condition continues until either an "on-hook" condition or return to normal line current exists.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

464

New Bug All Ears—Snoops Through Hung-Up Phone

By Ronald Kessler
Washington Post Staff Writer

A breakthrough in electronic listening devices permitting any home or office to be bugged and tapped without entering it was disclosed by a wiretap expert at a conference of federal law enforcement and security investigators here yesterday.

The device can be placed anywhere on a line leading to the phone to be tapped — on telephone poles, in underground cable vaults, or in telephone company switching offices miles away. It picks up both telephone calls and conversations in the room where the phone is installed, even when the receiver is on the hook.

This feature, said government bugging experts who were queried yesterday, would make it unique.

According to Clyde Wallace, a bugging equipment manufacturer who disclosed the development, the device is already being used by two federal investigative agencies.

Wallace described the device at a symposium of the Association of Federal Investigators at the Mayflower Hotel. Others on the three-day agenda were officials of the Justice Department, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, and Treasury Department.

Spokesmen for the FBI and Central Intelligence Agency yesterday declined comment on whether their agencies were the ones alluded to by Wallace in his speech as using the device.

The FBI has primary responsibility for court-approved wiretapping, which is interception of telephone calls, and bugging, which is monitoring of room conversations through electronic devices. The CIA conducts extensive electronic surveillance outside the U.S. but is not supposed to operate domestically unless the matter is related directly to its foreign intelligence work.

After his speech, Wallace expressed surprise and some dismay that a reporter had been present while he talked.

He declined to answer any questions on the new device.

During the speech, however, Wallace described it as the first method for simultaneously tapping a phone and bugging the room where it is installed without tampering with the phone or even going near the premises.

To tap and bug a phone, he said, the device is placed anywhere on the telephone line running to it. It then emits a radio frequency, which trips a switch in the phone. This switch normally prevents conversations in the room from traveling over the telephone wire. When it is bypassed by the signal, the phone becomes an open microphone, transmitting both room conversations and telephone calls to the listener.

Normal phone calls can be made while the device is in operation, according to Wallace, who said he is developing his own version of the device.

Last year, a cut-off switch was found by an electronics expert to be bypassed on the civil defense telephone in the office of Maryland Gov. Marvin Mandel, making the phone capable of transmitting conversations from Mandel's office. The telephone company attributed the situation to a wiring error.

Other devices, called infinity transmitters or "harmonica" bugs, can bug and tap phones simultaneously, but they all require physical entry to permit rewiring of the phone or installation of a bug.

Government bugging experts interviewed yesterday said no public mention had been made before of a device that would not require entry, and several expressed surprise at the development.

However, Bernard Fensterwald, former chief counsel of former Sen. Edward E. Long's Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure, which held extensive hearings on government surveillance, said he has had information for some time from nonpublic disclosures during the committee's investigation that security agencies, such as the CIA, use such a device.

Wallace, earlier this year was investigated by the FBI to determine if any devices sold by the Spy Shop, which he owns, violate federal wiretap laws, according to FBI sources.

Wallace said he operates strictly within the confines of the law. The outcome of the FBI investigation could not be learned yesterday.

Asked about the propriety of an FBI official appearing on the same agenda with the target of an FBI probe, an FBI spokesman said the FBI representative appeared on a different day than did Wallace. Other than that, he said, the bureau would not comment.

The Washington Post Times Herald C1
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

ENCLOSURE

10 NOV 3 1971 Date

SEP 24 1971

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Are we
using this
device?

H

W. J. ...
B. ...
... 11/28/71
... 11/28/71

17-200

b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. White
RE: Radio-Frequency Microphone-
Telephone Unit (RFMT) - Patent Matter
80-760

~~SECRET~~

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) It is recommended that the attached memorandum be sent to the Department advising that 1) the FBI poses no objection to recognition of [redacted] patent attorney of record, and 2) requesting that this patent application be restored to a secret classification.

BOW/O JH

JH

(2) It is recommended that this memorandum be routed through the Office of Legal Counsel, Inspector [redacted] for review.

BOW/O JH

hio

WHE

BFO

JH

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 21
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

(215) 637-3241
(215) 743-0818

- HYPNOLOGIST
- EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

Hypnotist

• PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19154

**A SCIENTIFIC
ELECTRONIC EAVESDROPPING THEORY**
by frank weiler

Transmit an abnormal field of energy or current over the telephone communication system directed at one particular phone. This energy or current must have the capability of jumping the disconnected contacts when the telephone is hung up, without ringing the bell.

After the contacts are reconnected, not by touching each other but as most individuals are aware that electricity, magnetism and other forms of energy can be made to jump a considerable distance. Where as the energy can travel via the molecules in the air, making the connection.

At this point you will have established a field of current or energy that will activate the transmitter in your telephone and allow a feedback of the conversations (sound-waves) near by the telephone in any home or office.

This will make any telephone an "Electronic Eavesdropping Device" or better known as an "Electronic Bugging Device" without having to attach, insert, or make an electronic or mechanical alteration of the telephone.

The same method could be used to "Tap" or "Eavesdrop" on all your phone conversations without detection or without actually planting a "Bug" or "Tap" on your telephone lines or phones.

ST 100

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

REC-10

80-710-486

Attention: Acting Director

FILE IN 80-760

70 NOV 13 1972

OCT 25 1972

CONNECTED
seven

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-23-2011

DATE: 8/26/70

Re: TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

TO: SAC, NORFOLK (66-750)

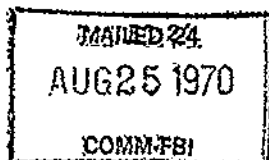
AUG 27 1970

~~SECRET~~

Invoice of Contents

TWO (2) EA, DUPLEXERS MODEL D236H SER. 7133-1, SER. 7133-5

716984

~~SECRET~~Classified by 24 APR 25 1976
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

- ☐ Crypt.-Trans.
☐ Document
☐ R/C
☒ Radio Engineering
☐ FPS

Special Instructions:

Mail Room: Show shipment date and registry number.
Shipping Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number;
initial invoice; return to Section checked in block; after
initialing in block, invoice to be placed in administrative file.

FBI File No. 80-760

REUR 8/10/70

66 AUG 31 1970

REGISTERED AIR MAIL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-23-2011

DATE:

Re:

TO: 12-17-65 Technical Equipment

SAC, San Francisco

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~

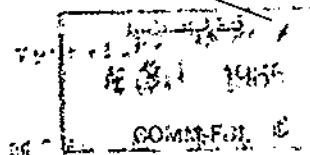
Invoice # 200-100000

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

- 1 Ea. RFMT Unit. #6.
1 Ea. Source Supply for above unit.

☐ Crypt.-Trans.
☐ Document
☒ Electronics
☐ P & C
☐ LFPS

715503 ² 715502 ²



Special Instructions:

Mail Room: Show shipment date and registry number.
Shipping Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number;
initial invoice; return to Section checked in block; after
initialing in block, invoice to be placed in administrative file.

FBI File No.

80-7600

ReUrlet 9-24-65

80 DEC 21 1965
Registered Mail (On Two).

7-66 (Rev. 10-8-64)

1 - Mr. Corbett
1 - Mr. Harward

80-760

October 4, 1965

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Special Agent in Charge , San Francisco (66-1746)

Re: RFMT UNIT

Dear Sir:

The following concerns the technical equipment of your office:

Reurlet 9/24/65 advising that RFMT unit #6 was
being returned to the Laboratory for servicing.

This unit will be bench tested, serviced as requested
and returned to your office.

WEH:ev
(6)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

OCT 2 10 54 AM '65

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/24/65

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

~~SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RFMT UNIT

ATT: FBI LABORATORY, ELECTRONICS SECTION

ULTRA SILENT LISTENING DEVICES

Re San Francisco letter dated 9/2/65.

There is being forwarded under separate cover captioned unit, #6, via protective signature handling, and the accompanying source supply via Parcel Post.

It is requested that these units be tested and made serviceable and returned to the San Francisco Office for storage for future authorized use.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Packages
- 2 - San Francisco
 - 1 - 66-1746
 - 1 - 66-440

FGL:mhb
(6)

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-1160

NOT RECORDED

16 OCT 6 1965

SEVEN
DONAHUE
SPECIAL MAIL RM.

1 - Mr. Corbett

80-760

~~SECRET~~

March 15, 1965

JUNE

Special Agent in Charge , New York

Re: TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

Dear Sir:

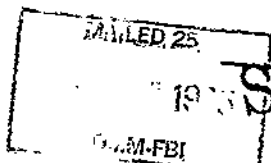
The following concerns the technical equipment of your office:

Reurlet 3/10/65 in captioned matter requesting the Laboratory alter two Western Electric 500-type telephones to make them compatible with the Radio-Frequency Microphone-Telephone technique. These instruments have been altered and were returned to your office via Registered Airmail on 3/12/65.

For your information one of the instruments was altered by placing a .1 microfarad condenser between the L1 and R and another .1 microfarad condenser was connected between L2 and B punchings on the Western Electric 425 network. The other instrument has .047 microfarad condensers connected between the L2 and R and L1 and B punchings. The condensers were concealed inside the network and the instruments have been properly tagged to indicate the value of the jumper condenser.

CKC:ev
(4)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

65 MAR 23 1965

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b7D

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ~~SECRET~~ DATE: 3/10/65
(ATT: CHARLES CORBETT, FBI LABORATORY, ELECTRONICS
SECTION)
FROM : *SEM/pv*
SAC, NEW YORK (66-2423) JUNE
SUBJECT: TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

Reference is made to New York investigation entitled
[] ESP-R", New York []

Bureau has authorized installation of the misur on the referenced espionage investigation. After survey it is felt by the New York Office soundmen assigned that the most secure way of effecting misur coverage would be to have the Laboratory mold the necessary condensers across the block of a telephone instrument and to replace the existing telephone instrument with the instrument to be provided by the Laboratory. This would make available the RFMT technique in effecting secure coverage.

Being forwarded to the Bureau, under separate cover via Eastern Airlines Air Shuttle, are two 500 type instruments provided by the New York Telephone Company. Any expeditious treatment by the Laboratory would be appreciated by the New York Office.

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 24 APR 25 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-

NOT RECORDED
MAR 12 1965

100-401
3-Bureau
(1-FBI Laboratory, Electronics Section)
1-Package
1-New York (66-2423)

RES:Dad
(5)

3/10/65
to NY
3/10/65
SECRET
DO NOT RECORDE
DO NOT RECORDE

Mr. Tolson
21
100

0-4a (Rev. 11-19-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE: 3-12-65

Re: Technical Equipment

TO: SAC, New York

ATTN: MR. SOLOMON

FILED

1965

Invoice of Contents

☐ Crypt.-Trans.
☐ Document
☒ Electronics
☐ P & C
☐ LFPS

2 Each Altered Western Electric 500 Type Telephone Sets

71650630

Special Instructions:

Mail Room: Show shipment date and registry number.
Shipping Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number;
initial invoice; return to Section checked in block; after
initialing in block, invoice to be placed in administrative file.

FBI File No. 80-760

Reurlet 3-10-65

Via Registered Air Mail.

70 MAR 15 1965

McGeorge Bundy

180-760
NOT RECORDED
141 APR 17 1964

cc: The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
The President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 11/11/84
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

11 APR 14 1964

EXP. PROC.

4-12-65 MAR 20 1964

AIJON

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-760

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. Jenkins

Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

February 13, 1974 b6
b7C

Director, FBI *62-0-81660X*
REC-64 *80-760-486X*
[] APPLICATION SN 334,440 FILED
FEBRUARY 2, 1953; ATTORNEY'S REQUEST
FOR RECOGNITION AND ACCESS

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Herington (Rm 5640)
1 - Mr. White
1 - Mr. R. A. Miller
1 - Mr. Stevens

In reply to your request of December 4, 1973, your number
146-7-51-2277, LJ:PFarseneau:nem.

[] a former Special Agent of this Bureau, has
applied for a patent on a device to provide microphone coverage of
certain types of telephone instruments without entering the target area.
His patent application, as well as a patent application covering a similar
device developed by this Bureau, was placed under the Inventions Secrecy
Act of 1951 by the Department at the request of the FBI.

[] has requested of the Patent Office an acknowledgment and
access for his patent attorney of record regarding this patent application.
This Bureau has no objection to the Patent Office recognizing []
attorney of record in this matter for access to the file; however, the FBI
does not grant clearances to persons outside its organization or make any
recommendation regarding such clearances.

It is the Bureau's desire that its patent application be retained under
the Inventions Secrecy Act, classified Secret, and that the patent application
for [] device also be continued under the Secrecy order.

1 - Personnel file of SA []

NOTE:

See cover memo R. A. Miller to White dated 2/12/74, re: Radio-
Frequency Microphone - Telephone Unit (RFMT) - Patent Matter, WGS:bms.
This letter is classified Secret as the matter discussed is classified Secret
by Presidential Directive.

WGS:bms
(14)

~~SECRET~~
CLASSIFIED BY 24
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION
SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652
EXEMPTION CATEGORY 2
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON INDEFINITE

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 4:58 PM
DATE 2-14-74
BY []

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

Form DJ 50
(Ed 4-26-65)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

b6
b7C

to : Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation

DATE: DEC 4 1973

IJ:PFarseneau:nem

FROM : Irving Jaffe
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

~~SECRET~~

146-7-51-2277

SUBJECT: [redacted] Application SN 334,440 filed
February 2, 1953; Attorney's Request
For Recognition and Access

ULTRA-SONIC Listening Devices

This memorandum is to request the views of the Bureau with request to an inquiry recently transmitted by the Patent Office. The question relayed by the Patent Office is as follows:

Does the Bureau object to the Patent Office forwarding an acknowledgement and recognition of a paper filed by a former FBI employee giving a private patent practitioner a Power of Attorney in a patent application which has been maintained in Secrecy at the request of the FBI for some twenty (20) years?

In 1953, a patent application was filed by [redacted], a former FBI employee. At the request of the FBI, this Department requested that the application be placed under Secrecy Order (35 U.S.C. §181), which prevents the granting of a patent where disclosure of the information therein could be detrimental to the national security. We are advised that the invention was made after [redacted] had left the Bureau.

The original classification "Top Secret" has long since been downgraded to "Confidential."

REC-28

~~SECRET~~

JAN 30 1974

Classified By 24
Declassification - Indefinite

62-0-48681-106
80-7600-48681-106
1-30
APR 25 1975
DEC 4 1973
Jaffe
SIX

EXP. PROC.
62-97103-
66-7225-
ST-DEC 4 1973

62-0-80940
RECORDS UNIT

100 Radio Eng Section
WGS: 2/4/74

Letter to Atty Gen
WGS: Lemo 2/13/74

~~SECRET~~

P.C. The patent attorney (Mr. Rupert Brady, Sr.) who originally prosecuted the application during the time it was under Secrecy Order is now deceased. A formal paper granting the latter [redacted] a Power of Attorney was executed by [redacted] and filed on November 29, 1960. Inasmuch as [redacted] is not presently listed as an authorized discloser, revelation of the subject matter of the invention to him by his client, [redacted] would effectively void the application, and invalidate any patent which issued thereon, as a matter of law.

To this day, the Patent Office has never forwarded an acknowledgement of the latter-mentioned Power of Attorney, recognized same, or otherwise advised [redacted] that he would be permitted to inspect and study the file of the [redacted] patent application.

[redacted] purpose in obtaining access to the file is to convince the Patent Office (and apparently the FBI) that the substance of the [redacted] invention has fallen into the public domain as a result of the disclosure of the details thereof in technical journals, engineering periodicals, etc. It is [redacted] contention, however, that it is impossible for him to complete a search for such material, until he has had an opportunity to analyze the pending patent application.

Recently, [redacted] has been pressing the Patent Office either to forward him a formal acceptance of the paper granting him a Power of Attorney and to allow him access to the application, or to explain what steps must be taken by him in order for Patent Office to grant him access.

The Patent Office asked that the Patent Section make the decision as to whether [redacted] Power of Attorney should be recognized.

Inasmuch as the [redacted] application was placed under secrecy at the request of the FBI, however, it is our view that question of permitting [redacted] to inspect and study the allowed application should be made by the Bureau.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1963

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

+ 3 -
~~SECRET~~

[] evidently takes the position that the inventor of an application under a Secrecy Order has a right to counsel of his own selection. The argument, essentially, is that if a patent application has improperly and unnecessarily been maintained secret for a prolonged time, a refusal to grant access to the applicant's chosen attorney effectively deprives the inventor of his legal right to show why the secrecy order should be rescinded.

If the Bureau has no objection to formal recognition of [] Power of Attorney by the Patent Office, we would very much appreciate being so advised.

// On the other hand, if it will be necessary to advise the Patent Office that access to the application by [] should not be permitted, because of the fact that he has apparently not been cleared through "Confidential," we would appreciate being advised what steps should be taken to obtain the type of clearance which would be acceptable to the Bureau, as a prerequisite to such access. //

The Patent Section feels that it would be inappropriate to make any recommendation one way or the other in this matter. The Rules clearly provide, however, that an inventor may petition for rescission or modification of a Secrecy Order, and submit appropriate exhibits and materials in support thereof. If [] has assured his counsel, as a fact, that subsequent technical articles have effectively cast his invention into the public domain, there may be a question raised as to a continuing refusal either to allow counsel to inspect the case, or to advise him as to what steps would be required by the Bureau in order to make such access possible.

~~SECRET~~

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. White

~~SECRET~~

DATE: February 12, 1974

FROM : R. A. Miller

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-
TELEPHONE UNIT (RFMT) - PATENT MATTER~~

ULTRASONIC LISTEN

The Radio-Frequency Microphone-Telephone (RFMT) unit is a Bureau-developed device that provides microphone coverage of certain types of telephone instruments without need to enter the target area. A patent filed under the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951 was granted. Subsequently a Presidential Directive classifying the technique Secret and setting forth restrictions regarding use and procurement of the device was issued.

[redacted] a former Special Agent employed in the Laboratory during the initial stages of this development, is one of two individuals outside of the Government who has developed and applied for a patent on a similar device.

The Patent Office has advised the Patent Section of the Department of Justice that patent attorney, Mr. Rupert Brady, Sr., who originally handled the patent application for [redacted] is deceased and [redacted] Power of Attorney in this matter to [redacted] desires to [redacted] gain access to the file in the Patent Office.

The Patent Office has asked the Patent Section of the Department of Justice to decide whether [redacted] Power of Attorney should be recognized. The Patent Section of the Department of Justice in turn has asked the Bureau to make this decision inasmuch as the [redacted] application was placed under secrecy at the request of the FBI. In addition, the Patent Section of the Department of Justice has requested that the Bureau advise them as to what steps would be necessary to obtain clearance for [redacted] to gain access to the application because of the fact that [redacted] has not been cleared through "Confidential."

80-760

Enclosure - Sent 2-14-74 edm

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. Jenkins
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt

- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Herington (Rm 5640)
- 1 - Mr. White
- 1 - Mr. R. A. Miller
- 1 - Mr. Stevens

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CONTINUED - OVER

SEVEN

WGS:bms

(11)

MAR 18 1974

12 FEB 28 1974

Unrecorded Copy Filed in 66-7103

Memorandum to Mr. White
RE: Radio-Frequency Microphone-
Telephone Unit (RFMT) - Patent Matter
80-760

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

On 1/8/74 Inspector [] of the Office of Legal Counsel and Special Agent Wilbur G. Stevens of the Laboratory conferred with [] Patent Section, Civil Division, Department of Justice, regarding this matter.

[] was advised that the FBI had no objection to the Patent Office recognizing [] as the attorney of record for [] in regard to this matter, however, the FBI does not grant clearances to persons outside the Bureau or make any recommendations regarding such clearances. On 1/11/74 [] telephonically advised SA Stevens that he had contacted the Patent Office in regard to this matter and had determined that a formal letter from the Department of Justice recognizing the power of attorney of [] would be sufficient to permit the Patent Office to do the same, in the event that the Bureau decides such action can be taken.

Inquiry was made of [] concerning the downgrading of this patent application from "Secret" to "Confidential," inasmuch as the Bureau had originally requested this matter be placed under secrecy. [] advised he would make the complete file available for review. On 1/15/74 SA Stevens reviewed the complete file concerning this matter, in [] office. The review reflected no correspondence from the Bureau regarding reclassification of this patent application from "Secret" to "Confidential," *

It is to be noted that the application of this device to current telephone instruments is under active study by the ~~Technical Security Countermeasures~~ Committee (TSCC) under the United States Intelligence Board (USIB). The Bureau is a member of both of these organizations. W.S.

The classification of the RFMT as "Secret" should be retained. Inasmuch as the Department of Justice has been designated one of the agencies responsible for the classification and control of this device, the Department should be requested to advise the Patent Office of our desire to upgrade the present classification of this device.

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

* nor did it reflect any other basis for this reduction

Classified by 24
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

III

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Cochran *4/10*

DATE: 5/1/79

FROM : W. D. Campbell *WDC*

1 - Mr. Cochran
1 - Mr. Campbell
1 - Mr. Frawley
1 - Mr. Heineman

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

PURPOSE: *7-6-11-11*

To advise of a court defense in [REDACTED]

move 5012

7/1/79 427
Retired 3642

231

DETAILS:

In April, 1979, an attorney from the Department of Justice advised that a defendant in a criminal prosecution raised a legal defense that his "right to privacy" was violated because [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Since RF scanners (Radio Shack and Bearcat) can be purchased over-the-counter, it is very easy for any citizen to receive and listen to any FBI frequency. It is not illegal to do so [REDACTED]

Although an "overhear" is possible and is easily done, there are mitigating circumstances. A low power transmitter can only be received in a small area, the receive antenna must be located properly and the receiver must be sufficiently narrow band to acquire a readable FBI signal.

(CONTINUED-OVER)

16 MAY 17 1979



WKH:kqb*

(5)

97 JUL 16 1979

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI/DOJ

Memorandum W. D. Campbell to Mr. Cochran
Re: [REDACTED]

b3

However, the best counter to the legal defense is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. Conversation
is not difficult to unscramble, but it does require special
equipment. The T-4 transmitters now being used [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] whenever possible
[REDACTED]

At the present time, not all field offices have
the necessary equipment [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b3

[REDACTED] Due to extensive commitments for
field operational assistance, the necessary equipment checkout
and modifications have backlogged. Every effort is being made
to supply the field with the necessary equipment to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

None, for information only.

WDC
APPROVED:

Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Incl. _____
Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. *[Signature]*
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. *gcp*
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

7-66 (Rev. 6-5-75)

SAC, Norfolk

1 - Mr. Davis
2/28/77

Director, FBI (80-760)

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT
SONY TAPE RECORDER

Re urtelcal 1/27/77.

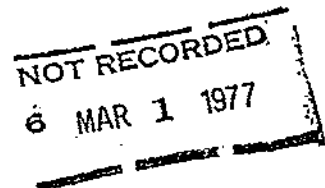
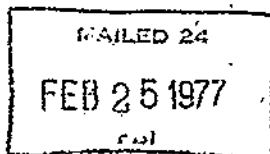
0. Unit: No. Listening The old #5

- ☐ Equipment listed below has been received. After repairs have been made it will be returned to your office.
- ☐ Equipment listed below has been repaired and is being returned to your office.
- ☒ Equipment listed below ^{has been} ~~is being~~ shipped to your office for ☐ permanent ☒ temporary assignment. Appropriate inventory changes should be made.
- ☐ Your request for equipment listed below has been placed on record and ☐ will be considered ☐ will be ordered when funds are available.
- ☐

1 each Sony TC-270 Tape Recorder S/N 31942

Scot M
JOD:ake
(7)

80-760-



55 MAR 4 1977

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

☐

7-66 (Rev. 6-5-75)

1 - Mr. Davis
2/28/77

SAC, Jackson

Director, FBI (80-760)

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT
SONY TAPE RECORDER

Ultrasonic history De 11. 25
Re urtel cal 2/7/77

- ☐ Equipment listed below has been received. After repairs have been made it will be returned to your office.
- ☐ Equipment listed below has been repaired and is being returned to your office.
- ☐ ~~has been~~ Equipment listed below ~~is being~~ shipped to your office for ☐ permanent ☒ temporary assignment. Appropriate inventory changes should be made.
- ☐ Your request for equipment listed below has been placed on record and ☐ will be considered ☐ will be ordered when funds are available.
- ☐

1 each Sony BM-25A Tape Recorder Transcriber S/N 31664

JOD:dkc
(7)

80-760

NOT RECORDED
6 MAR 1 1977

MAILED 24
FEB 25 1977
FBI

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
5 5 MAR 4 1977

7-66 (Rev. 6-5-75)

SAC, Cleveland (66-9)

1 - Mr. Davis
2/28/77

Director, FBI (80-760)

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT
SONY TC55 TAPE RECORDER

Ultrasonic Listening Devices
Re urlet 1/11/77.

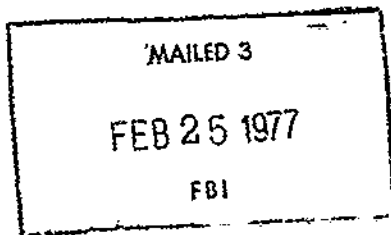
- me*
- ☐ Equipment listed below has been received. After repairs have been made it will be returned to your office.
- ☒ Equipment listed below has been repaired and ~~is being~~ ^{has been} returned to your office.
- ☐ Equipment listed below is being shipped to your office for ☐ permanent ☐ temporary assignment. Appropriate inventory changes should be made.
- ☐ Your request for equipment listed below has been placed on record and ☐ will be considered ☐ will be ordered when funds are available.
- ☐

1 each Sony TC-55 Tape Recorder S/N 37322

JOD:dkc
(7)

80-760-

RECEIVED
FEB 1 1977



70

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7-66 (Rev. 6-5-75)

SAC, Seattle (66-1975)

1 - Mr. Davis
2/28/77

Director, FBI (80-760)

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT
SONY TC-100 CASSETTE TAPE RECORDER

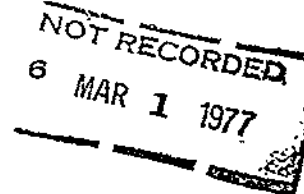
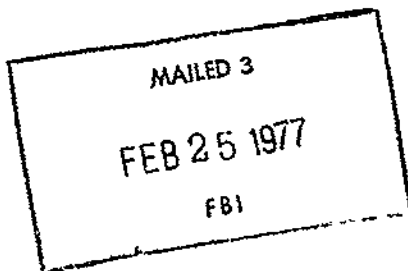
Re urlet 1/4/77.

mcj
① Ultrasonic Listening Devices

- ☐ Equipment listed below has been received. After repairs have been made it will be returned to your office.
- ☒ Equipment listed below has been repaired and ^{has been} ~~is being~~ returned to your office.
- ☐ Equipment listed below is being shipped to your office for ☐ permanent ☐ temporary assignment. Appropriate inventory changes should be made.
- ☐ Your request for equipment listed below has been placed on record and ☐ will be considered ☐ will be ordered when funds are available.
- ☐

1 each Sony TC-100 Cassette Tape Recorder S/N 452637

JOD
JOD:dkc
(7)



7-66 (Rev. 6-5-75)

2 - Admin Services Div
(1 - Premt, Rm 6823 JEH)
(1 - Invtry, Rm 6132 JEH)
1 - Lab Invtry Mgt, Rm 1B239
1 - Sect Invtry Mgt

SAC, WFO

2/25/77

Director, FBI (80-760)

7/1/77
CULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE
TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT
SONY TAPE RECORDER

Reurtelcal 2/22/77

- ☐ Equipment listed below has been received. After repairs have been made it will be returned to your office.
- ☐ Equipment listed below has been repaired and is being returned to your office. *has been*
- ☒ Equipment listed below *is being* shipped to your office for ☒ permanent ☒ temporary assignment. Appropriate inventory changes should be made.
- ☐ Your request for equipment listed below has been placed on record and ☐ will be considered ☐ will be ordered when funds are available.

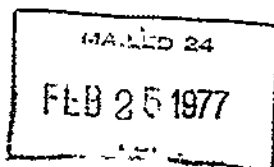
☐

1 each Sony 270 tape recorder, S/N 31473

Note: This recorder was purchased under PO #55094.

80-760-

NOT RECORDED
6 MAR 3 1977



JOD:rrr
(7)

70 MAR 1 1977 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7-66 (Rev. 6-5-75)

SAC, Phoenix

1 - Mr. Davis
2/25/77

Director, FBI (80-760)

91/jc
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT
SONY TAPE RECORDER

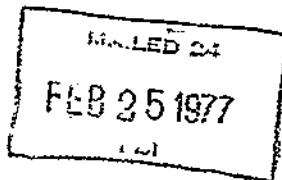
Re urtelcal 12/27/77

- ☐ Equipment listed below has been received. After repairs have been made it will be returned to your office.
- ☒ Equipment listed below has been repaired and ^{has been} ~~is being~~ returned to your office.
- ☐ Equipment listed below is being shipped to your office for ☐ permanent ☐ temporary assignment. Appropriate inventory changes should be made.
- ☐ Your request for equipment listed below has been placed on record and ☐ will be considered ☐ will be ordered when funds are available.
- ☐

1 each Sony 800B Reel to Reel Tape Recorder S/N 21787

80-760-
NOT RECORDED
6 MAR 3 1977

JOD
JOD:dkc
(9)



70

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7-66 (Rev. 6-5-75)

SAC, Albany

1 - Mr. Davis

2/25/77

Director, FBI (80-760)

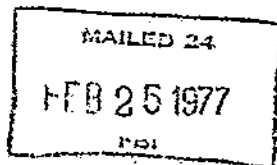
4/1/c
TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT
SONY TAPE RECORDERS

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES
Re urtelcal 1/2/77.

- ☐ Equipment listed below has been received. After repairs have been made it will be returned to your office.
- ☒ Equipment listed below has been repaired and ^{has been} ~~is being~~ returned to your office.
- ☐ Equipment listed below is being shipped to your office for ☐ permanent ☐ temporary assignment. Appropriate inventory changes should be made.
- ☐ Your request for equipment listed below has been placed on record and ☐ will be considered ☐ will be ordered when funds are available.
- ☐

1 each Sony 800B Reel to Reel Tape Recorder S/N 21602

JOD:dkc
(9)



80-760-

NOT RECORDED

6 MAR 3 1977

70 MAR 1977

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION
ENGINEERING SECTION)

DATE: 1/11/77

FROM : SAC, CLEVELAND (66-9)

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT
CLEVELAND DIVISION

Under separate cover, the below listed equipment is being shipped to the Bureau for repair and subsequent return to the Cleveland Division:

1 each SONY TC-55 Tape Recorder
Serial Number 37322

The above recorder will not allow the record button to be fully engaged with a cassette tape inserted.

This equipment is on the Cleveland inventory.

3 - Bureau
1 - Package
1 - Cleveland

HLH/clo
(5)

1 cc to engineering

80-760-

NOT RECORDED
17 JAN 14 1977

Tech form sent
2/28/77 JOP:dkc

SEVEN
10



5010-110

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/4/77

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (66-1975) (C)

SUBJECT: *ultrasonic List of Devices*
TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT
SEATTLE DIVISION

Being forwarded under separate cover is Sony TC100 Cassette Tape Recorder, Serial #452637. The recorder does not operate properly in the record mode and difficulty is encountered when attempting to duplicate cassettes from one recorder to another while using this particular instrument.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The Bureau is requested to repair or replace the recorder.

The Bureau is also requested to furnish Seattle with two additional cassette recorders of this type or one compatible with this instrument. Seattle has five Sony TC100 cassette recorders on inventory at the present time. These instruments are in almost constant use and it would be of great value if back-up machines could be on hand for use on such occasions as emergencies and failure of equipment, etc.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl 1) (REG)
(1-pkg)
- 1 - Seattle (66-1975)
- PBC:arm
- (4)

14c to engineering

80-760

NOT RECORDED
20 3-1 1977

SEVEN
DD

*Tech for the
JOP: the
2/28/77*



5010-110

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

Subject: [REDACTED]

Appeal of F.O.I.A. Denial
Involving Classified Information

0011 - Ultra Sonic Listening Device
A classification review in connection with F.O.I.A.
request of [REDACTED] has been completed
by SA Wilbur G. Stevens, Laboratory.

In response to [REDACTED] request for information by
letter dated 2/21/75 of Attorney [REDACTED] page 3
of that document sets forth four (4) specific areas of
interest. All documents which are responsive to that
request have been numbered 1 through 25.

It should be noted that documents #10 and #17 are
copies of Presidential directives classifying the Ultra
Sonic Listening Devices, on 6/9/53, and 8/4/61 as "Secret".

This subject matter should continue to be maintained
under s Secret classification inasmuch as the technology
is still applicable to current telephone communication
systems and is under active study by the Technical Security
Countermeasures Committee under the U.S. Intelligence Board.

There follows a listing of all documents, 1 through 25,
showing title, character, file number and serial number:

1. "Soviet Counterintelligence Investigative Techniques,"
Letter from SAC, San Francisco to Director, 3/13/52,
80-760-91.
2. "Soviet Counterintelligence Investigative Techniques,"
Letter from Director to SAC, San Francisco, 3/28/52,
80-760-91.
3. "Ultra Sonic Listening Device," Letter from SAC,
San Francisco to Director, 4/9/52, 80-760-92. *NOT RECORDED*
4. "Ultra Sonic Listening Device," Letter from Director
to SAC, San Francisco, 5/20/52; 80-760-103. *17 JUN 30 1976*
5. "Ultra Sonic Listening Device," Letter from SAC,
San Francisco to Director, 6/12/52, 80-760-105. *1976*
6. Patent Application, "Ultra Sonic Listening Device,"
Memorandum I.W. Conrad to R.T. Harbo, 1/28/53, 80-760-141.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 5 *5/20/76 WLS*
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

84 JUL 12 1976

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C
Referral/Consult

7. Memorandum to Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, from Director, 2/3/53, 80-760-142
8. "Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone Unit," Memorandum W.E. Branigan to A.H. Belmont, 2/27/53, 80-760-163.
9. "Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951," Memorandum D.J. Parsons to R.T. Harbo, 4/16/53, 80-760-191.
10. Report and Directive Concerning use and control of "Ultrasonic Listening Devices," approved and signed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower, 6/9/53, 80-760-211.
11. "Ultrasonic Listening Devices," Memorandum from Leonard P. Bienvenu, 6/19/53, 80-760-211.
12. "Ultrasonic Listening Devices," Memorandum for Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security, signed J. Patrick Coyne, 6/26/53, 80-760-211.
13. Patent Application, Serial #306313, Memorandum from Director to Assistant Attorney General, and Division, 2/25/54, 80-760-258.
14. "Radio Frequency Microphone - Telephone Unit," Memorandum from I.W. Conrad to Q. Tamm, 3/11/54, 80-760-260.
15. Patent Applications, #306311 and #335617, Memorandum from Director to Assistant Attorney General Civil Division, 3/15/54, 80-760-261.
16. Directive concerning use of Ultrasonic Listening Devices in the Clandestine Collection of Information," Memorandum from J. Walter Yeagley Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, to Director, 10/25/61, 80-760-421.
17. Directive concerning the Acquisition and use of Ultrasonic Listening Devices in the Clandestine Collection of Information," Memorandum from [redacted] to Secretary of Treasury. Secretary of Defense, Attorney General, [redacted] 10/25/61, 80-760-471.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 5 *5/20/75 WJS*
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification-Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

18. "Directive concerning use of Ultrasonic Listening Devices in the Clandestine Collection of Information," Memorandum from Director to Attorney General, 10/25/61, 80-760-471.
19. "Ultrasonic Listening Device, Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone Surveillance" (RFMT), Memorandum from R.L. Miller to I.W. Conrad, 10/24/61, 80-760-472.
20. "Ultrasonic Listening Device, Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone Surveillance" (RFMT), Memorandum R.L. Miller to I.W. Conrad, 10/30/61, 80-760-470.
21. "Safeguarding Information" Executive Order 10501, 80-760-470.
22. "Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone Unit," Memorandum R.L. Miller to I.W. Conrad, 12/23/64, 80-760-482.
23. "Ultrasonic Listening Devices," "Memorandum from Director to Assistant Attorney General Mr. John W. Douglas, attention [REDACTED], Chief Patent Section, 12/24/64, 80-760-481.
24. "Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone Unit" (RFMT) Letter from Director to SAC, Boston, 12/24/64, 80-760-480.
25. "Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone Unit" (RFMT) Airtel from SAC, Boston to Director, 12/31/64, 80-760-483.

- 3 -

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 5 *5/20/76 w/bd*
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification-Indefinite

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

To : Mr. Bayse *video/mk*

Date 1/29/82

From : R. W. Witzel

Subject : TRAVEL TO HARRIS CORP.,
MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

b6
b7C
b7E
Referral/Direct

PURPOSE: To recommend travel by SA Richard Macon to Harris. ~~(C)~~

Previous cursory discussions indicate that this technique could be a worthwhile improvement to a majority of FBI RF devices if it is as effective as Harris states. In this area is the Windfall RF transmitter. If the scheme can offer significant protection, the Engineering Section should be aware of the technical details immediately, and have a reliable estimate of the cost. ~~(C)~~

RECOMMENDATION: That [redacted] be authorized to travel to Harris, Melbourne, Florida, for a one-day visit to discuss a low probability of intercept RF transmission scheme. [redacted] ~~(C)~~

APPROVED: Adm. Servs. _____ Laboratory _____
Crim. Inv. _____ Legal Coun. _____
Director _____ Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Exec. AD-Adm. _____ Ident. _____ Rec. Mgnt. _____
Exec. AD-Inv. _____ Inspection _____ Tech. Servs. *WWS/KP*
Exec. AD-LES _____ Intell. _____ Training _____

- 1 - Mr. Revell
- 1 - Mr. Bayse
- 1 - Mr. Knapp
- Attn: Mr. Graham
- 1 - Mr. Witzel
- 1 - Mr. Pantuso
- 1 - Mr. Macon

RCM:dmk* (7)

DEC 4
PERS. REC UNIT

12 FEB 4 1982

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY *8*
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1.2.4.2 (*2.2.3*)

DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION
January 29, 2002

61 FEB 25 '82

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE FBI/DOJ

NY0732 3542122

PP HQ

DE NY 012

P 0202105Z DEC 82

FM NEW YORK (183A-2636) (SUB U-1) (M-8)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

ATTN: RANDY PRILLAMAN, ASSISTANT SECTION CHIEF,

ORGANIZED CRIME SECTION

BT

UNCLAS

MICROPHONE AND TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCES.

RENYAIRTEL TO BUREAU, DATED DECEMBER 17, 1982.

REFERENCED AIRTEL SET FORTH INFORMATION REGARDING ORDER
SIGNED BY USDJ I. LEO GLASSER ON DECEMBER 10, 1982 FOR
INTERCEPTION OF WIRE AND ORAL COMMUNICATIONS.

ON DECEMBER 17, 1982, MISUR WAS INSTALLED AT THE CASA
STARTA RESTAURANT, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK. INTERCEPTION
COMMENCED AT 5:12 PM BY INSTALLATION DESIGNATED EDNY 672
IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CASE CAPTIONED, QUEST,
RICO (A)".

BT

#

EO

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

20 DEC 82 23 28z

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C
b7E

08/1/1982

(Handwritten circle with 'P' inside)

Handwritten signatures and initials:
- *6-11-82*
- *Prillaman*
- *Bush*

DEC 22 1982

50-100-491

22110

DEC 22 1982

1705
69 JAN 13 1983

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

80-760-492
CHANGED TO
139-0-3169X

17 AUG 8 1983

zlw

0-4a (Rev. 5-31-83)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

b6
b7C
b7E

DATE: 1/23/90
TO: SAC, Mobile

Re: Telephone equipment
for [REDACTED]

Attn: [REDACTED]

SHIP via OVERNIGHT mail

Invoice of Contents

Description of Contents:

Three single line telephone
instruments. TSU-2475, TSU-2476
TSU-2477.

Above equipment to be returned to
FBIHQ, Room 6421 when no longer
needed in the transition to [REDACTED]

FBI File # 80-760

Case #

Your #

☒ Return to [REDACTED]

Room 6421 TL 244

Ext. 4115

☐ Mail Room: 1B327, TL 152

(registered mail)

☐ PSM - Supply Unit, 1B353

(not registered)



5122683124

CUSTOMER PACKAGE TRACKING NUMBER - PULL UP PURPLE TAB

Shipping #

Shipping Method

Hazardous Materials Only

Weight of Hazardous Materials:

Packaged By Signature

Date

039331

Federal Bureau of Investigation

201 E. Indianola, Suite 400
Phoenix, AZ 85012

Date: 12/20/89

To: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE UNIT,
ENG. SEC., TSB (QUANTICO))Attn:

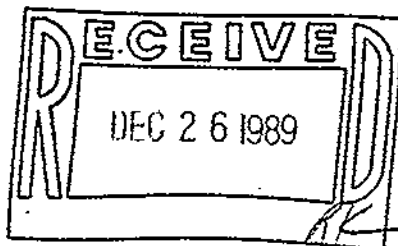
RE: PX THL CALL 12/18/89

Technical Equipment

☒ Permanent Transfer☐ Temporary Assignment☐ Parts/Supplies☐ Correspondence Only☐ Equipment for Repair☐ Repaired Equipmentb6
b7C

Invoice of Contents

FBI FILE # 80-760

2 - SONY ECM 50 Microphones
SN - 26799 NPN
26816 NPN

Remarks:

Initial for File

To be replaced by two ECM-77 Microphones

Direct Technical Questions Concerning this Shipment to Originator

Cost Code 3630 Invoice # 039331 month / year
Originator's Name (JKV) FTS Telephone # 761-4121, Ext.
Shipment Packaged by (JKV) Ship VIA REGISTERED MAIL
Number of Cartons 1 Control #

BUREAU FILE COPY

COPY 4

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

Date: 10/25/89

To: SAC, Oklahoma City, OK

☐ PERMANENT TRANSFER☐ TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT☒ PARTS/SUPPLIES☐ CORRESPONDENCE ONLYAttn:

RE:

Invoice of Contents

FBI FILE #

80-760

Four inductive pickup earpieces

b6
b7C

10-26-89

FX 9212019956

on lwt. 1

Remarks:

- Royal Machinery, ATU ✓

DLH
FILE

DIRECT TECHNICAL QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS SHIPMENT TO ORIGINATOR

COST CODE 0854

INVOICE # 024763

month 10 / year 89

ORIGINATORS NAME

FTS TELEPHONE # 324-2800, Ext. 3267

SHIPMENT PACKAGED BY

SHIP VIA 8 OVERNIGHT

NUMBER OF CARTONS

CONTROL #

BUREAU FILE COPY

COPY 4

LA0360 0860617Z

PP HQ

b6
b7C

DE LA 022

P 270017Z MAR 85

FM LOS ANGELES (66F-119)(A-2)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

ATTN: TECHNICAL SERVICE DIVISION, [REDACTED] ENGINEERING
SECTION, NEWINGTON, VIRGINIA
TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT-MICROPHONES

RE CONVERSATION OF SA [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]
MARCH 26, 1985.

THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO FURNISH TO THE LOS ANGELES
DIVISION TWO (2) OTTOMA MICROPHONES CONCEALED IN TELEPHONE
MOGULE ENCLOSURE. THE MICROPHONES ARE REQUIRED FOR AN
INSTALLATION REGARDING LA CASE CAPTIONED [REDACTED]
AKA ET AL, RICO; NARCOTICS, LOS ANGELES FILE NUMBER 183A-1845.

THIS EQUIPMENT IS NEEDED FOR INSTALLATION AS EARLY AS
MARCH 28, 1985.

THE BUREAU IS ALSO REQUESTED TO SEND TO THE LOS ANGELES
DIVISION THE NEW UNIVERSAL MICROPHONE TESTER.

BT

80-760-
NOT RECORDED
10 APR 2 1985

ENGINEERING
EQUIPMENT
SENT [initials]

97 AUG 22 1985

320

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ROOM 1B046 JEH BLDG.
WASHINGTON, D.C 20535

INVOICE NUMBER
0333

b6
b7C

DATE: Feb. 7, 1985

CONSIGNEE AND DESTINATION

S Mitel Inc.
H St. Lawrence Industrial Park
I Ogdensburg, New York 13669
P
T
O

PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER

FBI Z-85-H-010123

☐ (PPMS) ☐ (BPA) ☐ (Warranty)

VENDOR RETURN AUTHORIZATION #

F504001

ATTENTION: Repair Dept.

INVOICE OF CONTENTS

FILE # 80-760

25ea. LOOP EXTENDERS

Sn 179, 5016, 5979, 216, 6014, 356, 626, 641, 10112, 6002, 5040,
5285, 5063, 5851, 6093, 627, 5292, 10142, 221, 10065, 5998,
6273, 10184, 6192, 5153.

1 wach SAMR - No voltage reading.
Sn 031018, Pn 441376

REMARKS:

R233785767

MAILED

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THIS ORDER CONTACT

NAME

0855

TELEPHONE NO. (703)-550-7931 ext. 3076

SHIPMENT PACKAGED BY

TJC

SHIPPING METHOD

REG. MAIL

NUMBER OF CARTONS

1

SHIP NO.

9

BUREAU FILE COPY

MAY 14 1985

JAN 23 1985

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

SPECIFICATION

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-04-2011

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known, that we, JAMES J. HILL and BEN L. SUTTON

have invented certain new and useful improvements in
SIGNALING SYSTEM AND METHOD,
of which the following is a specification.

The invention described herein may be manufactured and used by
or for the Government of the United States for governmental purposes
without the payment to us of any royalty thereon in accordance with
the provisions of the Act of April 30, 1928 (Ch. 460, 45 Stat.L. 467).

~~Document downgraded to
Secret per 60324
UC BAO/RS on 7/12/2010~~

Justice Dept. File No. _____

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

80-760-125

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

This invention relates to a signaling system and method and more particularly to an ultrasonic signaling system and method for listening to conversations in or near a room in which a conventional telephone instrument is installed. Heretofore telephone microphones have been used in a device for listening to conversations at a distance from the telephone instrument where additional wires have been run from the telephone microphone to permit the microphone's use apart from its normal function as a part of a telephone system. With the present device and method conversations adjacent to a telephone can be made audible at a remote point without additional wires being run from the instrument, even though the telephone is in the hung-up position.

The principal object of this invention is to make possible the audible surveillance of rooms or areas having telephones in or adjacent thereto where it is believed that illegal conspiracies and the like are being talked over by co-conspirators.

The above and other objects of the invention will appear more fully hereinafter from the following detailed description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which illustrate several forms of the invention. It is to be expressly understood, however, that the drawings are utilized for the purposes of illustration only and are not designed as a definition of the limits of the invention, reference being had for this latter purpose to the appended claims.

In the drawings -

Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram illustrating one embodiment of the device.

Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram of an alternative form of the device.

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 illustrate schematically other forms of the device.

In Fig. 1 reference character 1 denotes a telephone line to an automatic, semi-automatic, or manual exchange. Reference character 2 denotes a telephone set of more or less conventional type. This telephone instrument is shown in the hung-up position in Fig. 1 with the direct current circuit to the microphone broken. Thus the microphone is ineffective in this position to modulate or vary any direct current flowing through it. It is in this position that a telephone, however, can be useful as a microphone for conversations going on adjacent thereto.

The present invention contemplates the application of ultrasonic or radio-frequency energy to the telephone line at some accessible point therealong between the subscriber's instrument and the exchange, the modulation of such frequency by the telephone instrument microphone, the detection and amplification of the modulated frequency, and the utilization of the audible frequency impressed upon the microphone. The modulation of the ultrasonic or radio-frequency in this case is somewhat similar to the antenna modulation systems depicted in Figs. 19(a) and 19(c) on page 761 and Fig. 20 on page 762 of the second edition of the "Principles of Radio Communication" by John H. Morecroft. In Fig. 1 triode tube V1 is connected in a more or less conventional oscillator circuit for the purpose of generating oscillations which are coupled into the telephone line and circulate through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument modulates the ultrasonic frequency current which in turn is demodulated by the more or less conventional detector circuit consisting of tube V2 and its associated parts.

Coils L1 and L2 are inductively coupled for the purpose of coupling the ultrasonic energy into the telephone line. Coils L3 and L4 are inductively coupled for the purpose of coupling a small amount of the modulated ultrasonic energy from the telephone line into the detector.

SECURITY INFORMATION -

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Coils L5 and L6 are radio-frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultrasonic energy thereby preventing it from taking the lower impedance path towards the telephone exchange rather than through the telephone instrument. The condenser or capacitor C1 acts as a low impedance path for the ultrasonic frequency energy.

Coils L2, L3, L5, L6 and capacitor C1 have negligible effect on the normal telephone D.C. and audio-frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on normal telephone operation.

The amount of oscillating energy within the telephone instrument may be varied in accordance with well established principles by varying the coupling between coils L1 and L2, by varying the size and distributed capacity of coils L2 and L3, and the size of capacitor C1 to provide optimum effect at the output of the detector.

In Fig. 1 all of the apparatus outside of the dotted rectangle represents a conventional telephone and its line. In the practice of the present invention the coils L2 and L3, and chokes L5 and L6 are connected as shown in opposite sides of the telephone line and the capacitor C1 is connected as shown between opposite sides of the telephone line.

In operation the oscillator including tube V1 is energized and the oscillations are coupled into the line through transformer L1, L2. Although the direct current microphone circuit is open when the telephone is hung up the oscillations coupled into the line at L2 are able to traverse the capacity across the open switch and other distributed capacities to the microphone and from the microphone back along the other line and thence through coil L3 where the modulated oscillations are coupled to coil L4 and thence applied to the detector tube V2 where detection takes place to produce an audio-frequency in a telephone headset, loud speaker, or recording device.

SECURITY INFORMATION -

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SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

In Fig. 2 the telephone set is shown as a dotted line rectangle. It is, however, similar to the set more fully depicted in Fig. 1. In the Fig. 2 embodiment a single tube V3 including a pentode, a triode, and a diode is employed. The pentode section of this tube along with its associated circuits form a conventional oscillator for the purpose of generating electro-magnetic energy in the ultrasonic frequency range which can be coupled into the telephone line and circulated through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument modulates the ultrasonic current which in turn can be demodulated by the diode section of tube V3. This detected audio is then amplified by an audio-amplifier including the triode section of tube V3.

Coils L1 and L2 are inductively coupled for the purpose of supplying the regenerative feed-back necessary for oscillation. A variable section of coil L2 as determined by a switch SW1 is bridged across the telephone line through capacitor C2. The purpose of capacitor C2 is to offer a very low impedance to the ultrasonic frequency but at the same time prevent coil L2 from short-circuiting the D.C. on the telephone line and thus producing dial tone or tripping the line relay of the telephone line. The telephone instrument, the capacitor C2, the telephone line between the instrument and coils L5 and L6, the effective impedance of the parallel resonant oscillator tank circuit consisting of coils L2 and capacitor C3 and the reflected impedance of coil L1 as seen from coil L2 all go together to form a high Q series resonant circuit which results in a very high circulating current through the telephone instrument when the resonant conditions are met at a high effective Q. By adjustment of the capacitor C3 which primarily adjusts the oscillator frequency and the adjustment of switch SW1 which changes the effective reactance in the resonant loop a combination can be found for the existing line conditions which will give this resonant condition in the

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

telephone loop at the highest obtainable Q. Choke coils L5 and L6 are radio-frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultrasonic energy thereby preventing that part of the telephone line which returns to the telephone exchange from shunting or loading the high Q resonant loop containing the telephone instrument.

Coils L1, L2, L5, L6 and capacitors C1 and C3 have negligible effect on the telephone direct and audio-frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on normal telephone operation.

In Fig. 3 tubes V4 and V5 along with their associated parts act as a conventional type R-C oscillator for the purpose of generating electromagnetic energy in the ultrasonic frequency range which is amplified by tube V6 and coupled into the telephone line and circulated through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument modulates the ultrasonic current, which in turn can be demodulated by the detector consisting of varistor VAR-1 and transformer T1.

Coils L7 and L8 form a variometer and when used in conjunction with coils L9 and L10 and switch SW2 provide variable inductance over a very wide range. This inductance forms the plate load of amplifier tube V6 and is bridged through capacitor C2 to the telephone line. The purpose of capacitor C2 is that of offering a very low impedance to the ultrasonic frequency but at the same time preventing the variometer from shorting the direct current on the line and thus providing dial tone and trouble on the telephone line. The telephone instrument, the telephone line between the instrument and coils L5 and L6, capacitor C2 and the effective impedance of the variometer all go together to form a high Q series resonant circuit which results in a very high circulating current through the telephone instrument when resonant conditions are met at a high effective Q. By adjustment of capacitors C4 and C5 as well as band switch SW3; both of which primarily adjust the oscillator frequency

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and by the adjustment of switch SW2 as well as the variometer, both of which change the effective inductance of the variometer and the reactance in the resonant loop, a combination can be found for the existing line conditions which will give a resonant condition in the telephone loop at the highest obtainable Q. Coils L5 and L6 are radio-frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultrasonic energy, thereby preventing that part of the telephone line adjacent to the exchange from shunting or loading the high Q resonant circuit containing the telephone instrument. C6 is a blocking capacitor blocking the plate supply DC voltage from the variometer. Coil L11 is a high impedance radio-frequency choke used for the amplifier shunt plate feed. Capacitor C7 blocks DC potential from the detector and couples the modulated ultrasonic frequency energy into the detector. Coil L12 is a radio-frequency choke used to limit the amount of ultrasonic energy that is fed to the detector and at the same time prevents the detector from loading the variometer and series resonant telephone loop. The detector consists of four varistors connected in a bridge circuit with the primary of the audio output transformer T1 used as a load. Resistor R1 serves as an adjustment of the magnitude of the circulating telephone current.

Coils L7, L8, L9, L10, L5, L6 and capacitor C2 have negligible effect on the normal telephone DC and audio-frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on the normal telephone operation.

In Fig. 4 tube V1 and its associated parts act as a conventional oscillator for the purpose of generating electromagnetic energy in the ultrasonic frequency. Tube V7 amplifies the signal received from oscillator tube V1 and in turn couples it to the telephone line and circulates it through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument shifts the phase of the circulating ultrasonic current in accordance with the audible signals as picked up by the telephone transmitter. A portion

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~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

of this modulated ultrasonic energy as well as a portion of the unmodulated output of oscillator V1 is fed into a conventional balanced modulator type phase detector consisting of tube V8 and its associated parts. The audio output of tube V8 is then available for monitoring with a pair of head phones or by other means. Coils L13, L14 form a variometer which is used as a plate load of amplifier tube V7 and is bridged through capacitor C2 across the telephone line. The purpose of capacitor C2 is that of offering a low impedance to the ultrasonic frequency but at the same time preventing the variometer from shorting the DC on the line and thus producing dial tone or trouble on the line. The telephone instrument, the telephone line between the instrument and coils L13 and L14, capacitor C2 and the effective impedance of the variometer all go together to form a high Q series resonant circuit which results in a very high circulating current through the telephone instrument when resonant conditions are met at a high effective Q. By adjustment of capacitor C6 as well as band switch SW4 both of which primarily adjust the oscillator frequency and by adjustment of the variometer which changes the effective reactance in the resonant loop a combination can be found for the existing line conditions which will give a resonant condition in the telephone line at the highest obtainable Q. Coils L5 and L6 are radio-frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultrasonic energy thereby preventing that part of the telephone line which returns to the telephone exchange from shunting or loading the high Q resonant loop containing the telephone instrument. C7 is a blocking capacitor blocking the plate supply DC voltage from the variometer. Coil L16 is a high impedance radio-frequency choke used for the amplifier shunt feed.

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Coil L15 is inductively coupled to the variometer and is used to couple a portion of the phase modulated ultrasonic energy into the grids of the balanced modulator type phase detector in push-pull. Capacitor C8 is used to couple a portion of the unmodulated oscillator output into the phase detector grids in parallel. Transformer T1 serves to couple the audio output of the detector into the audio listening or recording device. Coils L13, L14, L15, L5 and L6 and capacitor C2 have negligible effect on the normal telephone currents and cause no adverse effects to normal telephone operation.

In Fig. 5 tube V1 with its associated parts acts as a conventional oscillator for the purpose of generating electromagnetic energy in the ultrasonic frequency range which can be coupled into the telephone line and circulated through the telephone instrument. The telephone instrument shifts the frequency of the ultrasonic currents in accordance with the audible signal as picked up by the telephone transmitter. A portion of this modulated ultrasonic energy is fed into a Seeley Foster type FM discriminator consisting of tube V9 and its associated parts where it is detected. The audio output of the detector is amplified by tube V10 whose output is available for monitoring with a pair of headphones or other means. Coils L17, L18 and L19 are inductively coupled for the purpose of supplying the regenerative feed-back necessary for oscillation. A variable section of coil L17 as determined by switch SW5 is bridged across the telephone line through capacitor C2. The purpose of capacitor C2 is that of offering a very low impedance to the ultrasonic frequency but at the same time preventing coil L17 from shorting the DC on the line. The telephone instrument, capacitor C2, the telephone line between the instrument and coils L4 and L5, the effective impedance of the parallel resonant oscillator tank circuit

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consisting of coil L17 and capacitor C9 and the reflected impedance of coil L18 as seen from coil L17 all go together to form a high Q series resonant circuit which results in a very high circulating current through the telephone instrument when resonant conditions are met at a high effective Q. By adjustment of capacitor C9 which primarily adjusts the oscillator frequency and the adjustment of switch SW5 which changes the effective reactance in the resonant loop a combination can be found for the existing line condition which will give this resonant condition in the telephone loop at the highest obtainable Q. Coils L4 and L5 are radio-frequency chokes which offer a very high impedance to the ultrasonic energy thereby preventing that part of the telephone line which returns to the telephone exchange from shunting or loading the high Q resonant loop containing the telephone instrument.

Coils L19 and capacitor C10 are component parts of a conventional Seeley Foster discriminator type of FM detector incorporating tube V9. Coil L19 couples a small amount of the frequency modulated ultrasonic energy from the oscillator tank circuit into the FM detector. The audio output of the detector is amplified by tube V10 whose output is fed to head phones or other means of audible monitoring or recording. The Seeley Foster discriminator above referred to is fully analyzed and described in section 35 at pages 195 to 198, inclusive, of the First Edition of the book "Frequency Modulation" by August Hund, published 1942 by McGraw Hill Book Co., Inc.

Coils L17, L18, L4, L5 and capacitor C2 have negligible effect on the normal telephone direct and audio-frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on normal telephone operation.

Alternative types of detectors and oscillators may be employed without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

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8. A device as set forth in claim 7, in which the oscillations impressed on the line are varied in amplitude by the microphone in the telephone connected to the line and the means for demodulating said oscillations comprises a rectifying detector.

9. A device as set forth in claim 7, in which the oscillations impressed on the line are varied in phase by the microphone in the telephone connected to the line and the means for demodulating said oscillations comprises a balanced modulator type phase detector.

10. A device as set forth in claim 7, in which the oscillations impressed on the line are varied in frequency by the microphone in the telephone connected to the line and the means for demodulating said oscillations comprises a frequency discriminator type of detector.

11. A system for utilizing telephone instruments for making audible sounds occurring adjacent thereto when the telephone instrument is in hung-up position, which comprises means for applying an ultrasonic frequency to the line connected to the telephone, whereby said oscillations are modulated by the microphone of the telephone associated therewith, and means for demodulating the modulated oscillations and producing audible signals therefrom.

12. All elements of inventive novelty both apparatus and method set forth in the foregoing specification.

~~SECRET~~

SECURITY INFORMATION

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JOINT

APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES PATENT
Oath, Power of Attorney, and Petition

Being duly sworn, we, JAMES J. HILL and
BEN L. SUTTON, depose and say that we are respectively a citizen
of the United States residing at Mission, Kansas and a
citizen of the United States residing at Arlington, Virginia;
that we have read the foregoing specification and claims and we verily believe we are the original,
first, and joint inventors of the invention or discovery in SIGNALING SYSTEM AND METHOD

described and claimed therein; that we do not know and do not believe that this invention was ever
known or used before our invention or discovery thereof, or patented or described in any printed pub-
lication in any country before our invention or discovery thereof, or more than one year prior to this
application, or in public use or on sale in the United States for more than one year prior to this ap-
plication; that this invention or discovery has not been patented in any country foreign to the United
States on an application filed by us or our legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months
before this application; and that no application for patent on this invention or discovery has been
filed by us or our representatives or assigns in any country foreign to the United States, except as
follows:

irrevocably T. Hayward Brown or H. L. Godfrey, or either of them
And we hereby appoint ROYCE HARRIS, Esq. of the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.,
10,004 and 11,722

Registration No. 15,721, our attorney or agent with full power of substitution and revocation,
to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

Wherefore we pray that Letters Patent be granted to us for the invention or discovery described
and claimed in the foregoing specification and claims, and we hereby subscribe our names to the fore-
going specification and claims, oath, power of attorney, and this petition, this

_____ day of _____, 19____.

Inventor _____
First name JAMES Middle initial J. Last name HILL

Post Office Address { 5319 West 57th Terrace
Mission, Kansas

Inventor _____
First name BEN Middle initial L. Last name SUTTON

Post Office Address { 1138 North Vernon Street
Arlington, Virginia

State of _____ }
County of _____ } SS

Before me personally appeared JAMES J. HILL and
BEN L. SUTTON, to me known to be the persons described in the
above application for patent, who signed the foregoing instrument in my presence, and made oath before
me to the allegations set forth therein as being under oath, on the day and year aforesaid.

SEAL

Notary Public

This form may be executed only when attached to a complete application as the last page thereof.

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

Approved Single Signature Form
Joint Inventors

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ ~~TOP SECRET~~

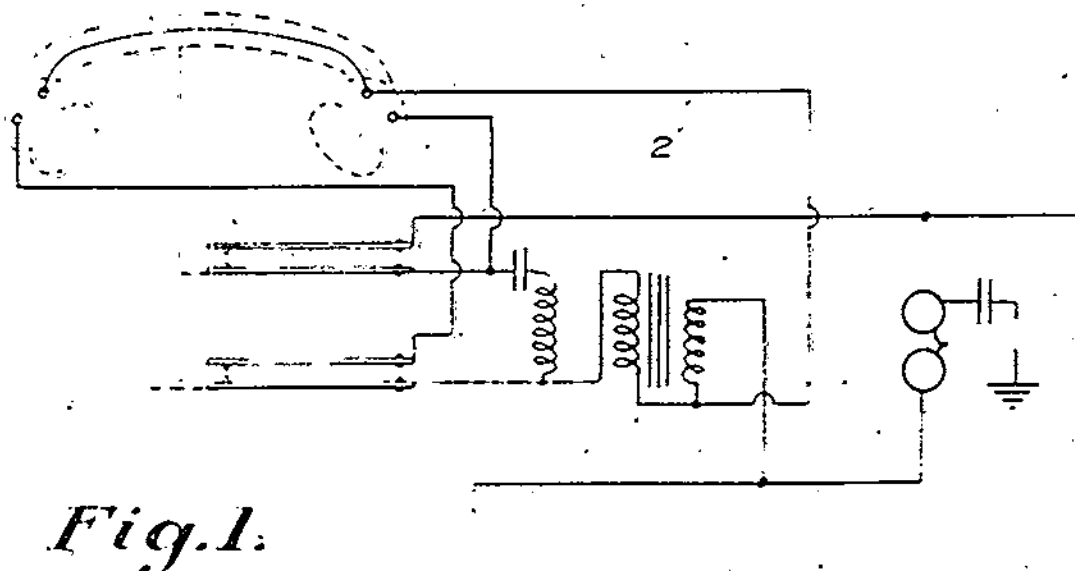
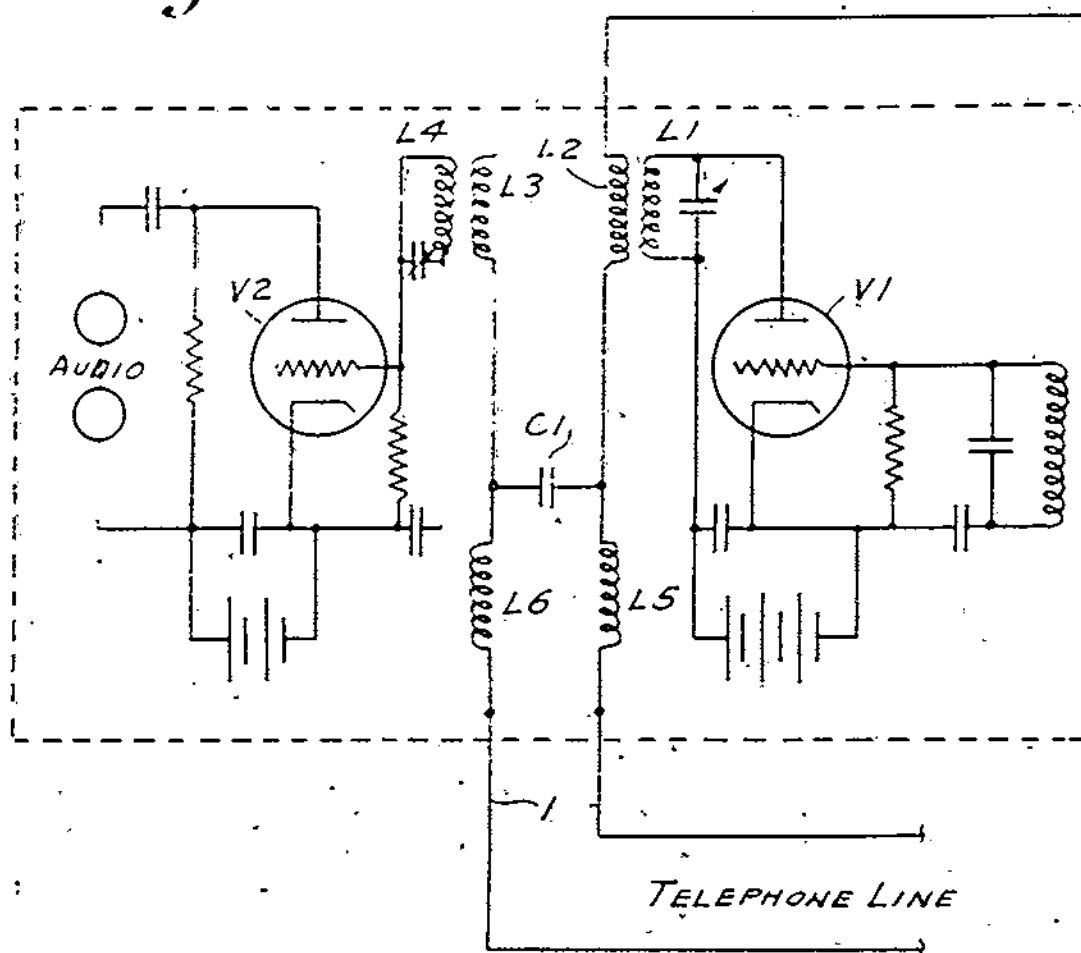


Fig. 1.



INVENTORS

JAMES J. HILL JR.

BEN L. SUTTON

BY

ATTORNEY

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ ~~TOP SECRET~~

~~Security Information~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

ATTORNEY

JAMES J. HILL ^{4th}
BY BEN L. SUTTON

INVENTORS

TELEPHONE
SET

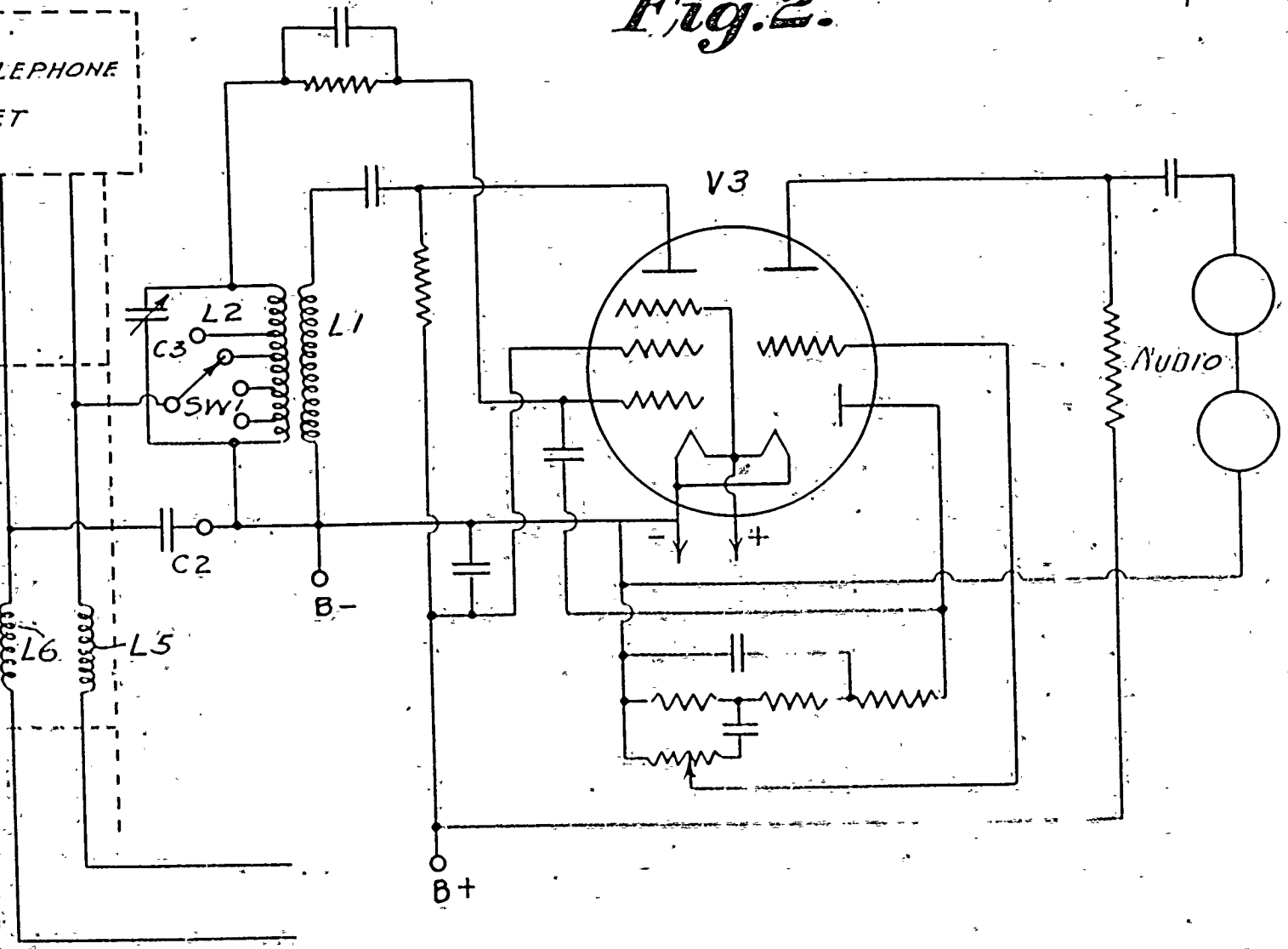


Fig. 2.

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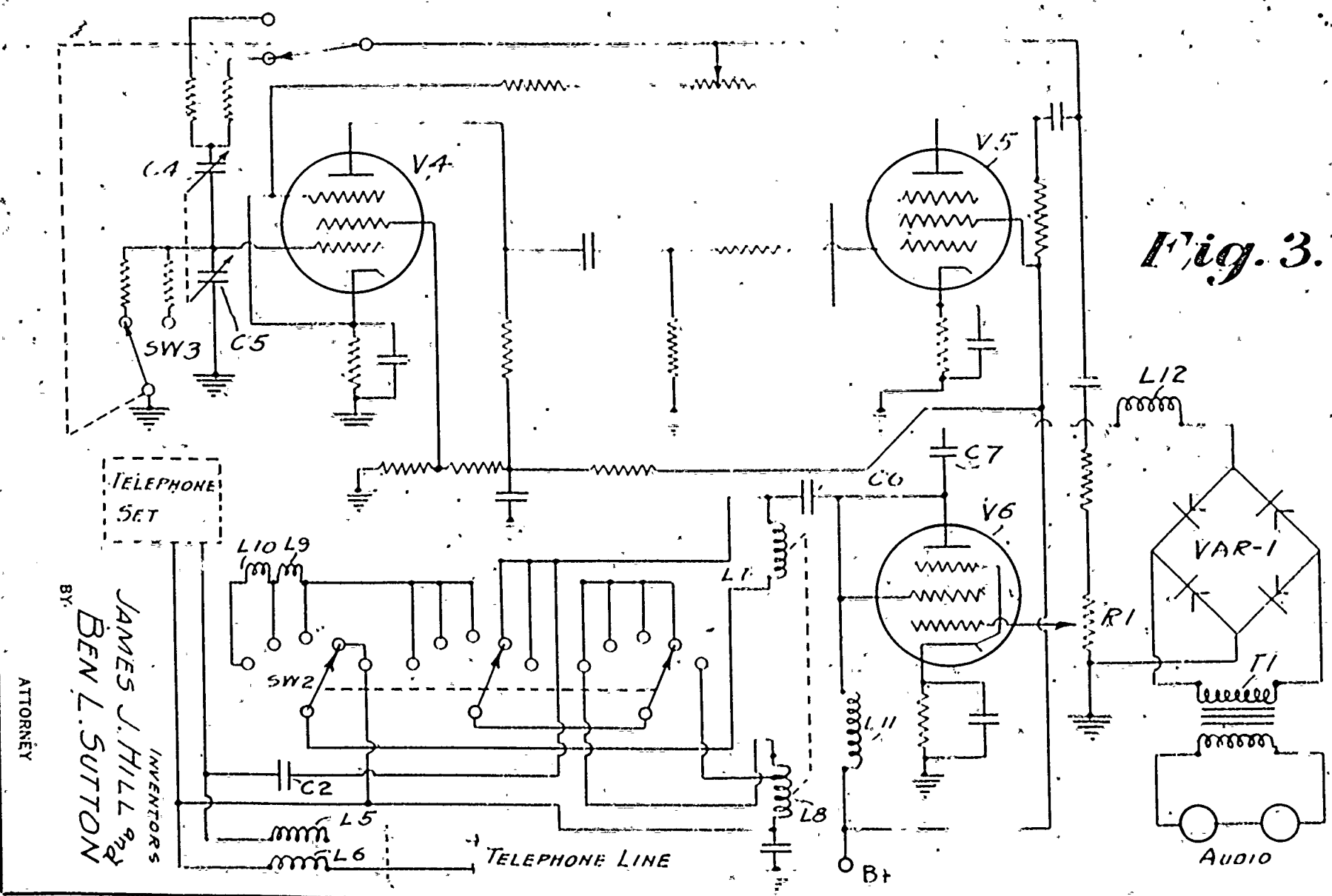
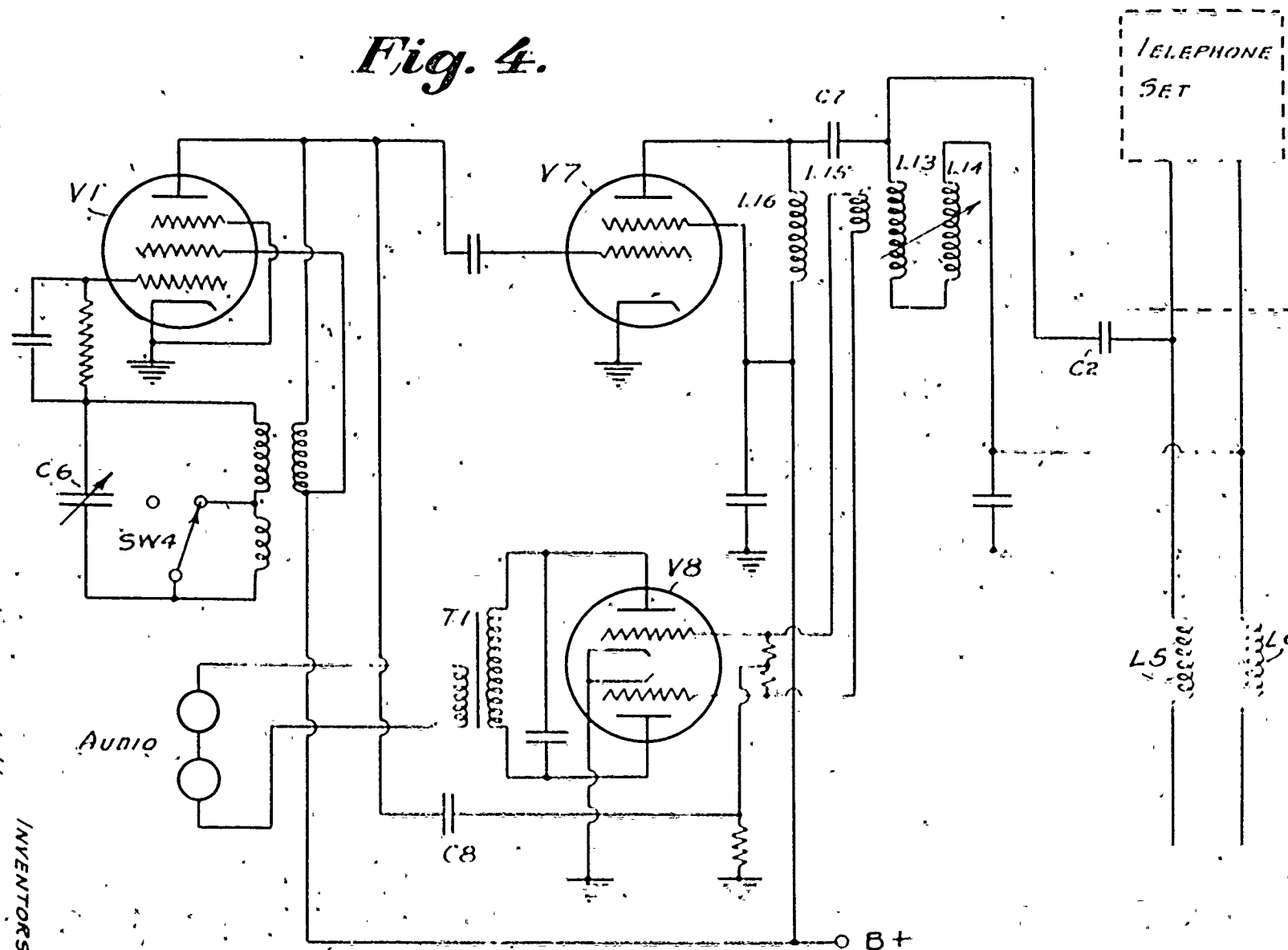


Fig. 3.

INVENTORS
JAMES J. HILL and
BEN L. SUTTON
BY
ATTORNEY

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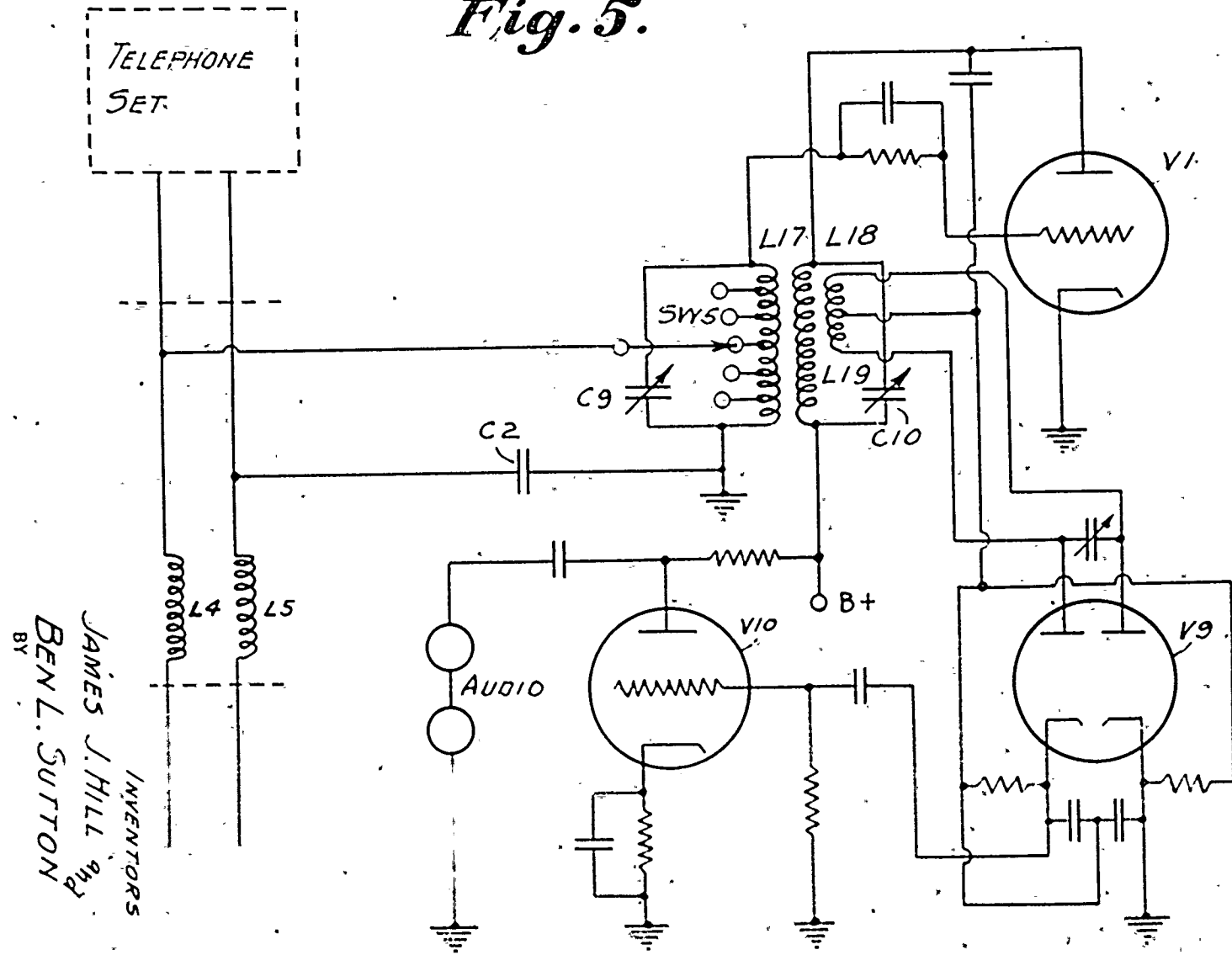
Fig. 4.



JAMES J. HILL
INVENTORS

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - NO DISSEM~~

Fig. 5.



JAMES J. HILL and
BEN L. SUTTON
INVENTORS
BY

NOT RECORDED

1938

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ - ~~TOP SECRET~~

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. The method of utilizing a telephone instrument, with its receiver in hung-up position, for making sound waves set up adjacent thereto audible at a distance, which comprises impressing an ultrasonic frequency on the line leading to said telephone instrument, whereby said frequency is modulated by sound waves impinging on the microphone in said telephone instrument, demodulating the modulated frequency and utilizing the sound energy derived therefrom.
2. A method as set forth in claim 1, including the step of recording the sound derived from the modulated frequency.
3. A method as set forth in claim 1, including the step of making the sound derived from the modulated frequency audible.
4. A method as set forth in claim 1, in which the ultrasonic frequency is modulated by changing amplitude in accordance with the sound waves impinging on the microphone of the telephone instrument.
5. A method as set forth in claim 1, in which the ultrasonic frequency is modulated by changing its phase in accordance with the sound waves impinging on the microphone of the telephone instrument.
6. A method as set forth in claim 1, in which the ultrasonic frequency is modulated by changing its frequency in accordance with the sound waves impinging on the microphone of the telephone instrument.
7. A device adapted to be connected to the line of a telephone at a point between the telephone and its central exchange for rendering audible sounds occurring adjacent to the telephone instrument in hung-up position, said device comprising means for generating ultrasonic oscillations and impressing them on the line, means for blocking the transmission of said oscillations to the central exchange, means for demodulating said oscillations after they have been modulated by the microphone of the telephone, and means for making the demodulated signals usable.

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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8. A device as set forth in claim 7, in which the oscillations impressed on the line are varied in amplitude by the microphone in the telephone connected to the line and the means for demodulating said oscillations comprises a rectifying detector.

9. A device as set forth in claim 7, in which the oscillations impressed on the line are varied in phase by the microphone in the telephone connected to the line and the means for demodulating said oscillations comprises a balanced modulator type phase detector.

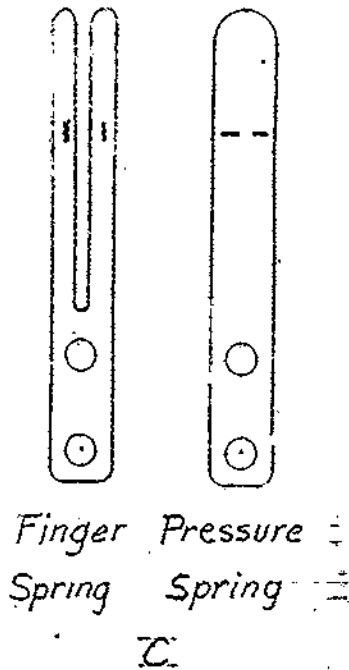
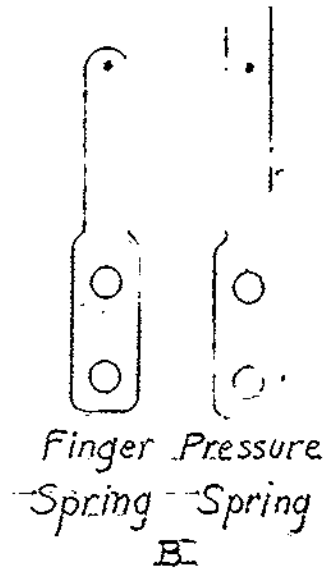
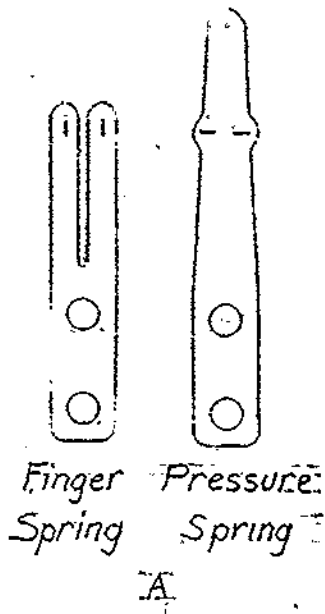
10. A device as set forth in claim 7, in which the oscillations impressed on the line are varied in frequency by the microphone in the telephone connected to the line and the means for demodulating said oscillations comprises a frequency discriminator type of detector.

11. A system for utilizing telephone instruments for making audible sounds occurring adjacent thereto when the telephone instrument is in hung-up position, which comprises means for applying an ultrasonic frequency to the line connected to the telephone, whereby said oscillations are modulated by the microphone of the telephone associated therewith, and means for demodulating the modulated oscillations and producing audible signals therefrom.

12. All elements of inventive novelty both apparatus and method set forth in the foregoing specification.

SECURITY INFORMATION

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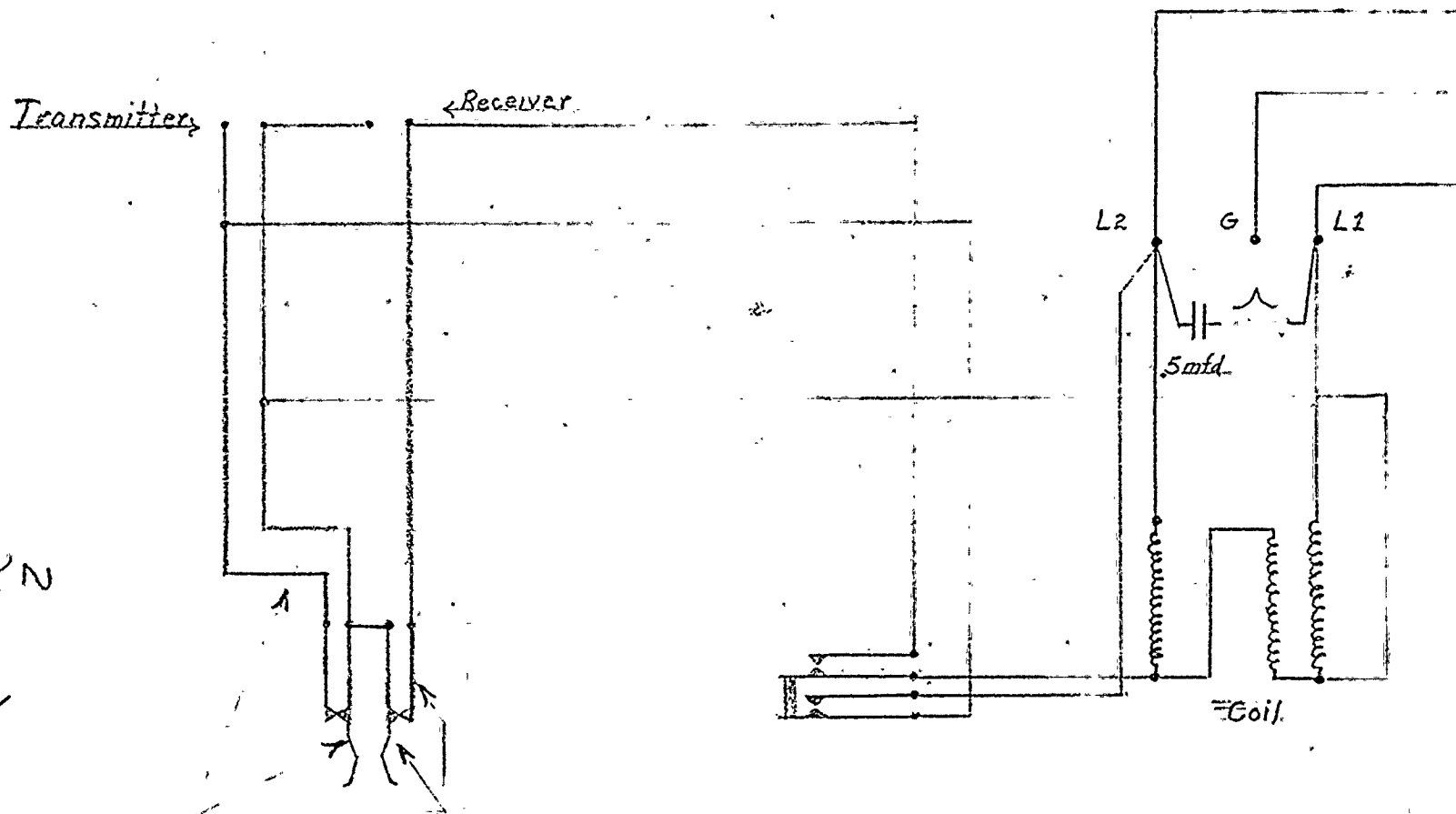


DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2011

Figure 1

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~SECRET~~

Figure 2



Extra stack of contacts. Short on transmitter and receiver removed when handpiece is lifted

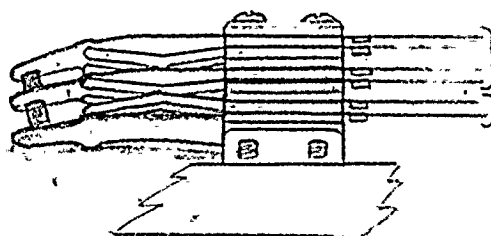
SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~SECRET~~

J. M. Matter
Ext 721

~~SECRET~~

John. M.

3

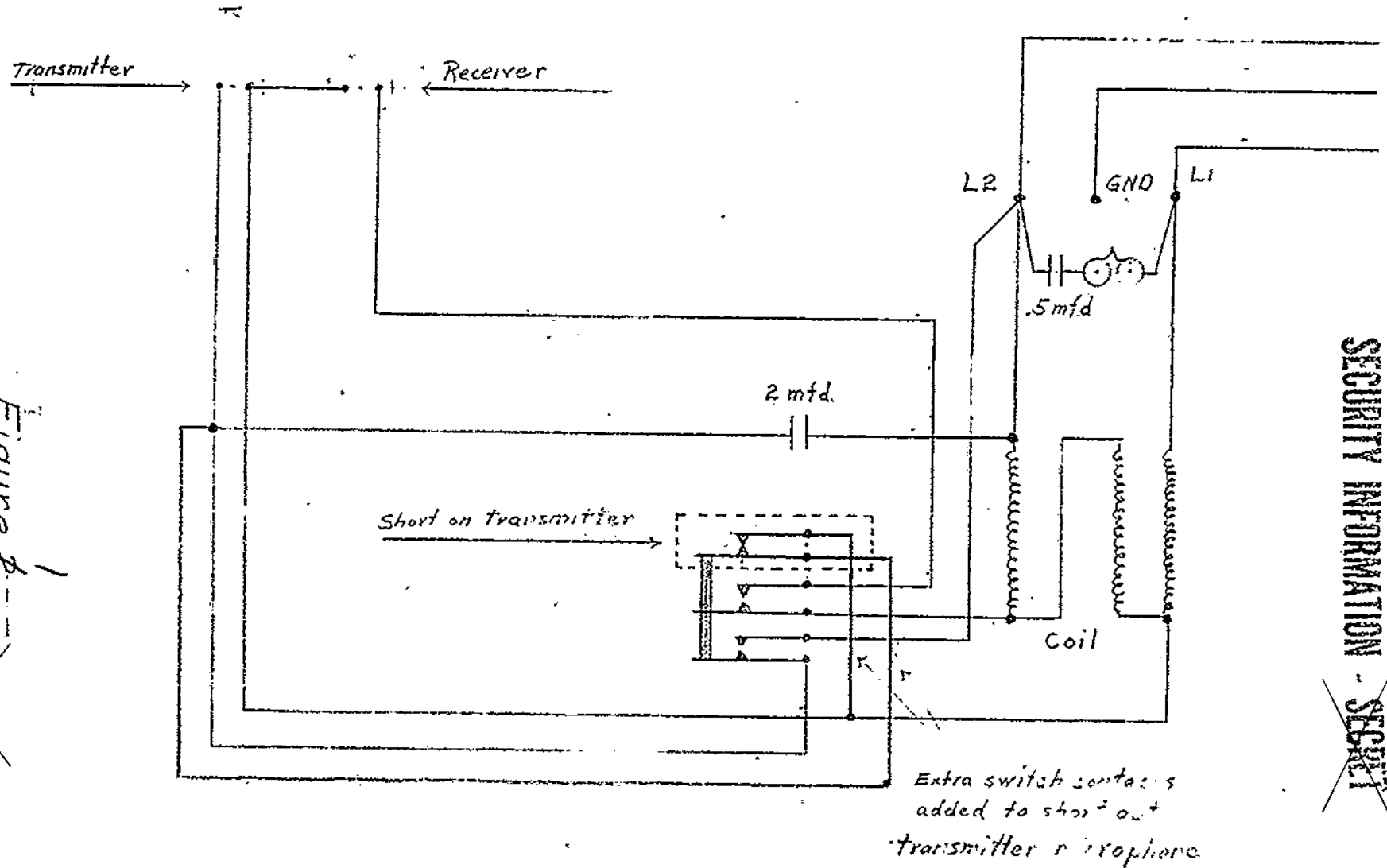


Standard leads

Shorting leads

D.

~~SECRET~~



~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~

Figure 1

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~SECRET~~

TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

This invention is a device for a hand, hand combination, wall, key or other type telephone instruments to prevent using the microphones of a telephone for picking up or overhearing conversations in the area where the instrument is located. If a telephone or its associated set of wires is properly tapped, the transmitter (microphone in the mouthpiece) or receiver (microphone in the earpiece) can be rendered operative so as to pick up conversations in the vicinity of the telephone, even though the instrument is not in actual use. Successful tapping may be accomplished merely by the installation of extra wires alone or by the installation of extra wires and the application of the necessary current to activate the microphone.

④ → The device (itself) consists of two or more extra switch contacts identical to those used in a telephone instrument. These extra contacts may be added to the switch ^{shown as in Fig. 1} normally used in an instrument or they may be installed as a separate stack. The extra contacts are wired

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~SECRET~~

removes the short and restores the instrument to its conventional operating circuit.

^(The instrument requires a circuit of acting as a microphone.)
This short across one or both microphones renders them inoperative as soon as the instrument is "hung up". Therefore any tapping of the phone or its associated wires for the purpose of picking up conversation in the area of the instrument is rendered useless.

The switch contacts of this device are made of a spring-type metal which is also an excellent electrical conductor. Figures 1a, 1b and 1c show in actual size the shape of some of these contacts. The cost of the contacts is nominal and they are made in considerable quantity by the manufacturers of telephone instruments.

Standard type telephone switch contacts are used since they are not foreign to existing equipment and will not attract undue attention even by persons trained in telephony. Only those contacts which are found in a particular type, style or make of instrument

The device is completely concealed within the telephone instrument which must be opened before it can be observed. Even with the instrument open, the switch contacts cannot be detected easily without a physical tracing of the wires.

The device will operate on all types of instruments. The spring tension in the switch contacts is such that the short will be put on the microphone circuits as soon as the receiver or handpiece is "hung up," regardless of whether the instrument, receiver or handpiece is tilted or carried at an angle. By the same token, the angle of the receiver or handpiece does not affect the conventional operating circuit when the phone is in use, because the short on the microphones can be established only by physically depressing the hook or plunger on which the receiver or handpiece is placed.

Also in keeping with normal operating conditions, the short circuit is broken before any of the conventional circuits are established when the phone is first put in use. And when the phone is "hung up", the conventional circuits open as they would normally do, before the short is made. Thus, there can be no interference

Figures 1A, 1B, and 1C show the actual size and shape of these contacts.

Figure 2 is a circuit showing showing extra switch contacts for shorting out the mouthpiece microphone.

Figure 3 is a circuit showing a separate stack of switch contacts for shorting out both the transmitter and receiver microphones.

A S S I G N M E N T

WHEREAS, JOHN M. MATTER, a resident of Arlington, Virginia, a citizen of the United States of America, and an employee of the United States Government, hereinafter called the OWNER is the sole inventor of the subject matter disclosed in a patent application entitled TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE AND METHOD, which application was executed by me on the 14th day of January, 1953; and

WHEREAS, The United States Government represented by the Attorney General and hereinafter referred to as the GOVERNMENT deems it essential to maintain the subject matter of said application in secrecy under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 37, as affecting the armament or defense of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the GOVERNMENT now desires, for the purpose aforesaid, to acquire the entire right, title, and interest in and to said application;

NOW, THEREFORE, to all whom it may concern, be it known that for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00) to the OWNER in hand paid, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the OWNER, subject to the provision hereinafter made, does hereby sell, assign, and transfer to the GOVERNMENT the entire right, title and interest in and to said application.

PROVIDED, however, that upon allowance of said application, the entire right, title, and interest in and to said application, shall thereupon revert to the OWNER absolutely except for the reservation by the GOVERNMENT of a non-exclusive, irrevocable, royalty-free license in the invention disclosed in said application and under any patents which may issue on said invention, with power to grant licenses for all governmental purposes.

The said OWNER hereby further agrees to make, execute, and deliver to the GOVERNMENT any and all papers, documents, affidavits, statements, or other instruments that may be necessary in the prosecution of said application, and further agrees to assist the GOVERNMENT in every way in protecting said invention as may be requested, provided that any expenses arising through extending such assistance will be paid by the GOVERNMENT.

The said OWNER hereby further agrees to grant to the GOVERNMENT, upon request, an assignment of the foreign rights in and to said invention.

The said OWNER hereby covenants that he has the right to grant the foregoing assignment.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand and affixed my seal this _____ day of January, 1953.

(Seal)

CITY OF WASHINGTON)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA) ss:

On this _____ day of January, 1953, before me personally appeared JOHN M. MATTER, to me known to be the person who executed the above instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as his own voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein set forth.

Notary Public

(SEAL)

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~SECRET~~

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

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DATE 01-19-2011

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known, that I, JOHN W. MATTHE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Arlington, Virginia

have invented certain new and useful improvements in
TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE AND METHOD
of which the following is a specification.

The invention described herein may be manufactured and used by or for the Government of the United States for governmental purposes without the payment to me of any royalty thereon in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 30, 1928 (Ch. 460, 45 Stat.L. 467).

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~

This invention relates to a device or attachment for desk, hand, hand combination, wall, key and other type telephone instruments to prevent using the microphones thereof for picking up or overhearing conversations in the areas where the instruments are located. If a telephone or its associated set of wires is properly tapped, the transmitter (microphone in the mouthpiece) or receiver (microphone in the earpiece) can be rendered operative so as to pick up conversations in the vicinity of the telephone even though the instrument is not in actual use. Successful tapping may be accomplished merely by the installation of extra wires alone or by the installation of extra wires and the application of the necessary current to activate the microphone.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a means and method for completely deactivating telephone microphones at such time as the associated telephones are not in use.

Another object of this invention is to make the means used as inconspicuous as possible.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a microphone short-circuiting switch which will not interfere with the normal use of the telephone on which it is used or with the operation of the equipment in the central office to which it is connected.

The above and other objects of the invention will appear more fully hereinafter from the following detailed description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which illustrate representative and preferred forms of the invention. It is to be expressly understood, however, that the drawings are utilized for the purposes of illustration only and are not designed as a definition of the limits of the invention, reference being had for this latter purpose to the appended claims.

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In the drawings -

Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram illustrating the subscriber's equipment of a conventional telephone together with means for short-circuiting the carbon button microphone at such times as the subscriber's equipment is not in use.

Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram illustrating an alternative embodiment employing separate stacks of switch contacts for short-circuiting both the transmitter and the receiver microphones when the telephone is not in use.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation partially in section showing one arrangement for adding extra switch contacts to the conventional switch hook stack of contacts.

Figs. 4 to 9, inclusive, are plan views showing the approximate size and shape of representative switch spring contacts used in subscriber telephone equipment.

In Figs. 1 and 2 reference characters 1 and 2 denote the subscribers telephone line. The carbon button microphone is designated "Transmitter" and the receiver is designated "Receiver". The other components of the subscriber's station including induction coil, bell, condensers and switches are shown schematically.

The microphone short-circuiting contacts 3 and 4 (surrounded by dotted lines 5) and the connection of these contacts to the microphone leads constitute the departure of Fig. 1 from the conventional telephone subscriber's equipment.

The microphone short-circuiting contacts 6 and 7 and the receiver short-circuiting contacts 8 and 9 and their connections to the respective instrumentalities constitute the departure of Fig. 2 from the conventional subscriber's telephone equipment.

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The present invention consists of two or more extra switch contacts similar to or identical with those used in a telephone instrument. These extra contacts may be added to the switch normally used in an instrument as shown in Fig. 1 or they may be installed as a separate stack. The extra contacts are wired in the telephone circuit so that the transmitter (as in Fig. 1) or both the transmitter and the receiver (as in Fig. 2) are short-circuited while the phone is not in use. The act of putting the phone in use automatically removes the short-circuit and restores the instrument to its conventional operating circuit.

This short-circuit across one or both microphones (the conventional receiver is capable of acting as a microphone) renders them inoperative as soon as the instrument is "hung up". Therefore, any tapping of the phone or its associated wires for the purpose of picking up conversation in the area of the instrument is rendered useless.

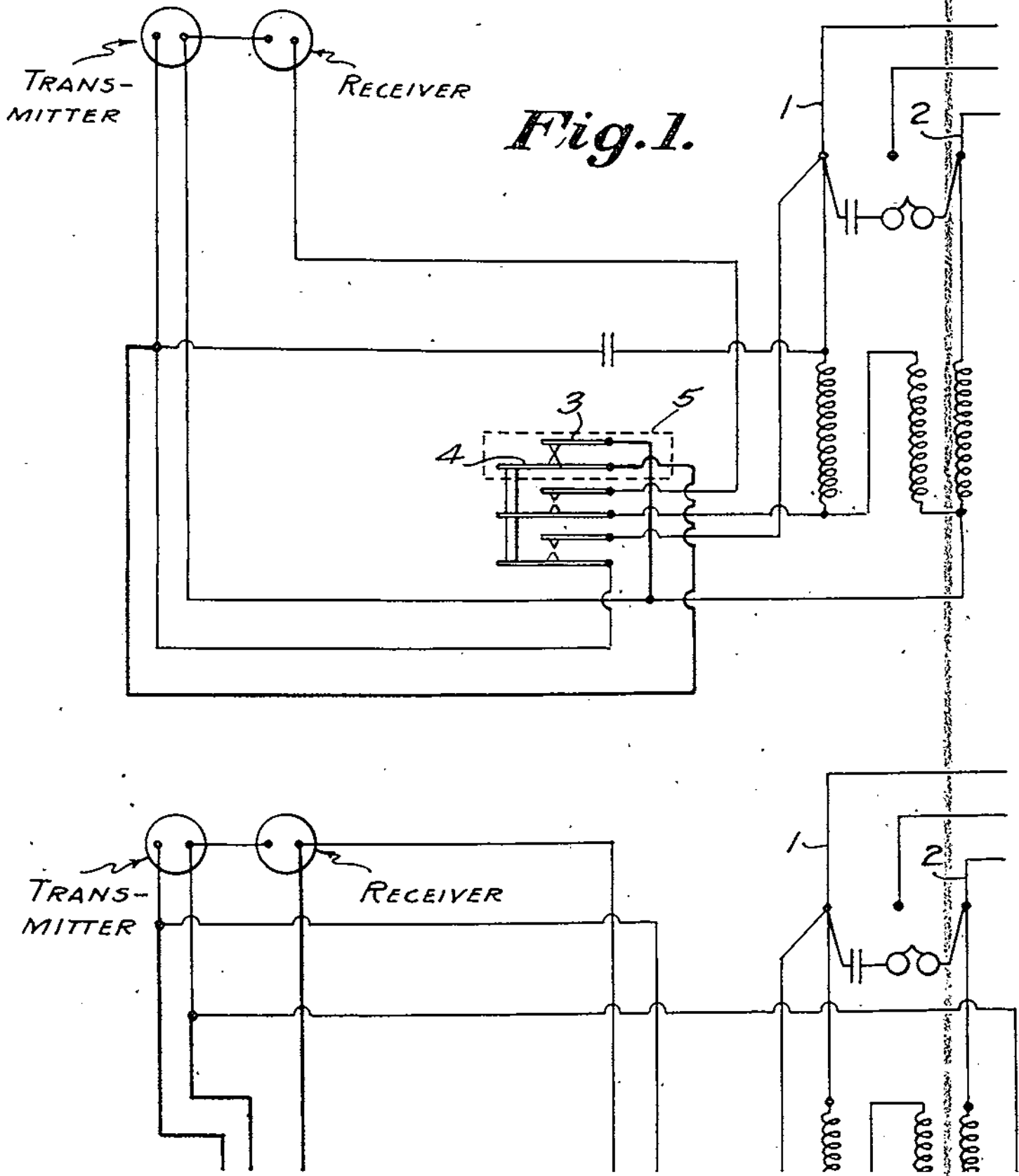
The switch contacts of this device are made of a spring-type metal which is also an excellent electrical conductor. The cost of the contacts is nominal and they are made in considerable quantity by the manufacturer of telephone instruments.

Standard type telephone switch contacts are used since they are not foreign to existing equipment and will not attract undue attention even by persons trained in telephony. Only those contacts which are found in a particular type, style, or make-up of instrument are used in that instrument which further tends to eliminate the detection of the device by unauthorized persons.

The device is completely concealed within the telephone instrument case which must be open before the device can be observed. Even with the telephone instrument case open the switch contacts cannot be detected easily without a physical tracing of the wires.

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Fig. 4.

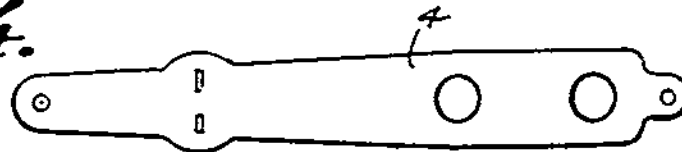


Fig. 5.

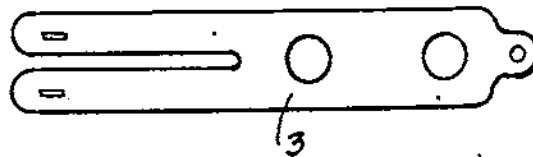


Fig. 6.

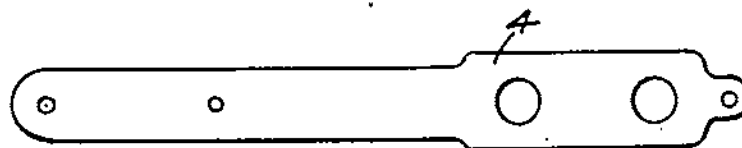


Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.



Fig. 9.

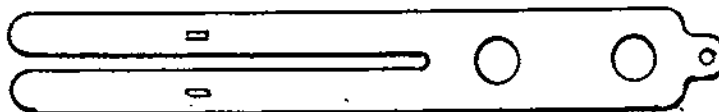
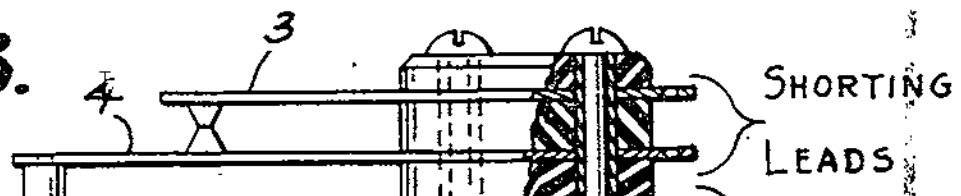


Fig. 3.



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The device will operate on all types of instruments. The spring tension in the switch contacts is preferably chosen to be such that a short-circuit will be put on the microphone as soon as the receiver or hand-piece is "hung up", regardless of whether the instrument, receiver, or hand-piece is tilted or canted at an angle. By the same token, the angle of the receiver or hand-piece does not affect the conversational operating circuit when the phone is in use because the short-circuit on the microphones can be established only by physically depressing the hook or plunger on which the receiver or hand-piece is placed.

Also in keeping with normal operating conditions, the short-circuit is broken before any of the conventional circuits are established when the telephone is first put in use. When the phone is "hung up" the conventional circuits open as they would normally do before the short-circuit is made across the microphones. Thus, there can be no interference with the operation of the central telephone office equipment as would be the case if the short-circuit could be established independently of the action of the switch in the telephone instrument.

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A device for rendering the microphone of a conventional telephone instrument inoperative at all times when the telephone is in "hung up" position, comprising a switch connected to the microphone leads, and means for closing said switch when the telephone instrument is placed in the "hung up" position.

2. A device as set forth in claim 1, including a second switch connected to the receiver leads, and means for closing said second switch when the telephone instrument is placed in the "hung up" position.

3. A device as set forth in claim 2, including means for preventing the closure of said switches except when the telephone instrument is placed in the "hung up" position.

4. A method for rendering the microphones of a conventional telephone instrument inoperative at all times when the telephone is not in use in its normally intended manner, which comprises applying a short-circuit to said microphone at such times as the telephone instrument is in the "hung up" position.

OATH, POWER OF ATTORNEY, AND PETITION

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DATE 01-18-2011

Being duly sworn, I, JOHN M. MATTER

depose and say that I am a citizen of the United States residing at
6254 - 19th Street, North, Arlington, Virginia; that I have
read the foregoing specification and claims and I verily believe I am the original, first, and sole
inventor of the invention or discovery in TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE AND METHOD

described and claimed therein; that I do not know and do not believe that this invention was ever known
or used before my invention or discovery thereof, or patented or described in any printed publication
in any country before my invention or discovery thereof; or more than one year prior to this applica-
tion, or in public use or on sale in the United States for more than one year prior to this application;
that this invention or discovery has not been patented in any country foreign to the United States on
an application filed by me or my legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months before this
application; and that no application for patent on this invention or discovery has been filed by me or
my representatives or assigns in any country foreign to the United States, except as follows:

irrevocably

And I hereby appoint T. Hayward Brown, of the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.,

Registration No. 16,084, my attorney or agent with full power of substitution and revocation, to
prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

Wherefore I pray that Letters Patent be granted to me for the invention or discovery described
and claimed in the foregoing specification and claims, and I hereby subscribe my name to the foregoing
specification and claims, oath, power of attorney, and this petition, this

day of January, 19 53.

Inventor	First name	<u>John</u>	Middle initial	<u>M.</u>	Last name	<u>Matter</u>
Post Office Address	<u>6254 - 19th Street, North</u>					
	<u>Arlington, Virginia</u>					

State of _____
County of _____ } SS.

Before me personally appeared JOHN M. MATTER,
to me known to be the person described in the above application for patent, who signed the foregoing
instrument in my presence, and made oath before me to the allegations set forth therein as being under
oath, on the day and year aforesaid.

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GUARD

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- PR-4 -

AN OVERHEARING DEVICE EMPLOYING AN EXISTING
TELEPHONE INSTALLED ON THE TARGET PREMISES.

~~Document downgraded
to Secret per 60324
UC BAW/RS on 7/12/2010~~

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PR-4

MK 1

DEVELOPMENT

On commencing this project, it was assumed that similar devices had been developed. The device was assumed to function either by absorption with consequent amplitude modulation or by an impedance swing which result in phase modulation. The latter of these possibilities was first examined, but experiments gave negative results when adequate amplitude limiting was applied. From this work it was apparent that, if any phase modulation exists it is several orders of magnitude below the amplitude modulation response.

An attempt to recover amplitude modulation gave a power-line-frequency hum component about an order of magnitude greater than the desired signal. This was finally traced to the signal generator used as a source, which had a hum modulation component about 40 or 50 db below carrier level. A battery-powered oscillator using transistors eliminated the hum problem and the device worked nicely over 300 feet of Northern Electric JKL twisted pair.

Circuit requirements were then considered. PR-4 was to be inserted in series with one side of the line as this seemed to be the most effective method of excitation. The line circuit could then be divided into two main sections, defined as follows:

- (a) the SHORT LINE. This includes the PR-4, the short line connecting it to the target telephone, and the target telephone proper.
- (b) the BACK LINE. This consists of the long line from the point of PR-4 installation to the exchange and also includes the exchange.

- CIRCUITS -

The PR-4 instrument circuit is divided into three sections with magnetic shielding between each. These are: the line filter section, the exciter section and the amplifier section.

THE LINE FILTER SECTION

This is comprised of a symmetrical low-pass filter which attenuates high-frequency signals present on the back-line, isolates the back-line and short-line circuits at carrier frequency and completes the short-line circuit. The filter presents a reasonable match to the line at audio frequencies and rolls off between 4 and 5 Kc. A switch, S1 (a, b, c, d and e) completely frees PR-4 from the line and cuts power to the transistors when in the "DISCONNECT" position.

THE EXCITER SECTION

This consists of the carrier oscillator driving into a Class B stage to excite the line. T1 is the oscillator transformer. The collector winding of this transformer is resonated by capacitors selected by the "LINE" switch, S-2, and the "TRIM" switch, S-3.

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- 2 -

Although tuning is not at all critical because of the low impedance line exciter stage, the "TRIM" switch provides for small tuning changes to avoid R.F. carriers which may, in some locations, cause troublesome beats with the exciter frequency. It was found experimentally that oscillator noise could be significantly reduced by adjustment of the time-constant in the base bias and excitation circuit of the oscillator transistor. As this adjustment is frequency-sensitive, a potentiometer, P1, is used to obtain minimum noise in operation. It should be noted that, while noise in conventional oscillators is from 40 to 50 d.b. below carrier level, signal amplitude in this case may be well below noise even with moderate short-line lengths. Noise reduction, by adjustment of P1, is very effective with short-line lengths of less than 800 to 900 feet. As short-line lengths increase, noise pickup in the short-line approaches oscillator noise in amplitude. Even under ideal conditions, noise pickup with 2500 feet of twisted pair in the short-line exceeds the levels at which the "NOISE" adjustment is effective and this seems to be about the maximum useful length of short-line. Short-line lengths of 1500 feet, 1200 feet of which was multi-conductor lead sheathed cable, have been successfully used in the field.

Transformer T2, which couples the Class B exciter stage to the short-line, also includes a signal pick-off winding. Transformer coupling was used to exclude low frequency components which might be present on the line and which subsequently might appear as modulation components in the demodulator and amplifier circuits. In addition, the line remains quite symmetrical at audio frequencies as the inductance of the line winding is of the order of 1 millihenry. The design is a compromise to provide tight coupling from the low impedance Class B stage to the line, while the impedance looking into the line winding must be such as to allow absorption and consequent modulation to take place. For example, a transformer using toroidal windings failed miserably here because of its high coupling coefficient. This low impedance drive results in a system which is not too critical as to frequency, especially at short-line lengths of over 2000 feet where some signal may be obtained with LINE and TRIM switches in any position. The r.m.s. carrier voltages at the remote end of the short-line for lengths of 300 feet and 2000 feet are 3.8 and 0.75 respectively.

The exciter section also includes the detector. Diode detectors, single and push-pull, were tried but residual carrier was high although filtering was increased to the point where audio response was affected. Therefore a ring demodulator was used with synchronous switching voltage derived from the Class B stage through an isolating transformer, T3. Potentiometer P-3 is set up to balance out the carrier frequency and locked. The adjustment of this potentiometer, which is within the case, should not be disturbed. Although the carrier is balanced out, a small second harmonic residual remains and this must be removed by filtering. This demodulator circuit also has the advantage in that it has an inherently low impedance and is therefore well suited to work into a transistor amplifier.

THE AMPLIFIER

The amplifier employs three grounded emitter stages followed by a direct connected push-pull emitter follower output stage. Care must be taken with transistor amplifiers, in this and similar applications, that residual carrier at any point in the amplifier be kept at a very low level. Failure to observe this precaution results in an extremely high noise level. The amplifier layout was determined experimentally; normal filter design procedure where the filter sections were matched to the input impedance of the transistors, with a design cut-off frequency of 4 Kc, resulted in an amplifier having a noise level 10 to 15 db higher than for the present model. Also, as no gain

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- 3 -

specifications could be rigidly laid down for this application, the amplifier is built for an output level of 0 d.b.m. into 600 ohms with the instrument in a typical installation using a 1500 foot twisted pair short-line.

TARGET INSTRUMENT

The above performance is based on the use of a Northern Electric type 302-G set as a target telephone. PR-4 Mkl is not effective with a type 500 telephone. Further work with a view of discovering the mechanics of modulation may bring to light a system which will use the type 500 telephone but present efforts are in the direction of a limited production run on the PR-4, Mkl.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DATA

PR-4 is contained in a steel case about 7 X 8 X $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Power requirements are 12 Volts at about 35 milliamperes.

Set-up data — this is based on the use of the 302-G instrument with Northern Electric JKL twisted pair station wire in the short line. Results using lead sheathed multi-conductor cable in the short line are not significantly different.

SHORT LINE LENGTH FT.	"LINE" SWITCH	
300	1	
600	1 or 4 *	
900	2 or 6 *	* preferred for low noise,
1200	3	higher output
1500	3 or 4	
1800	4	
2100	4	
over 2100	4, 5 or 6	

"TRIM" switch set to avoid heterodynes.



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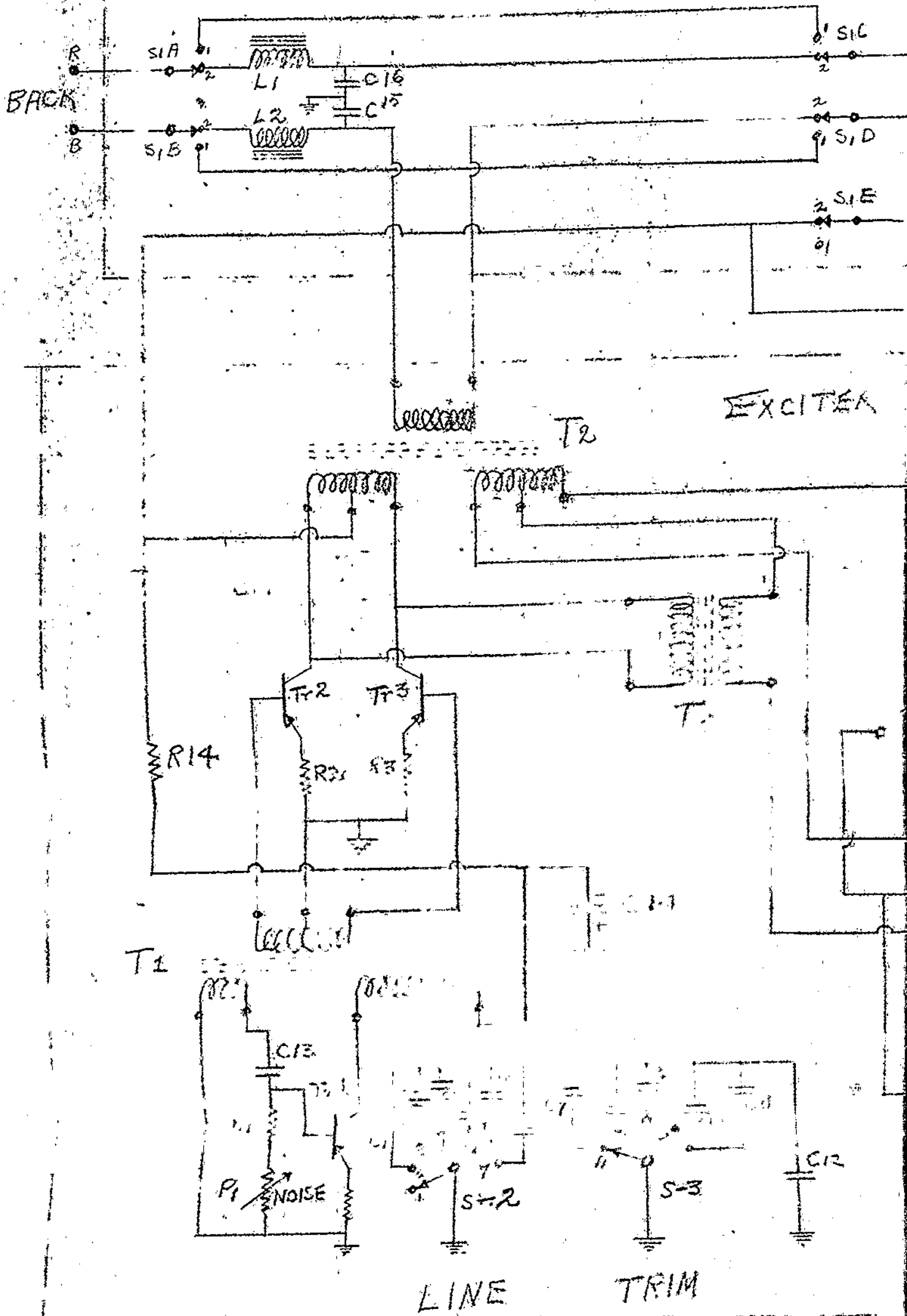
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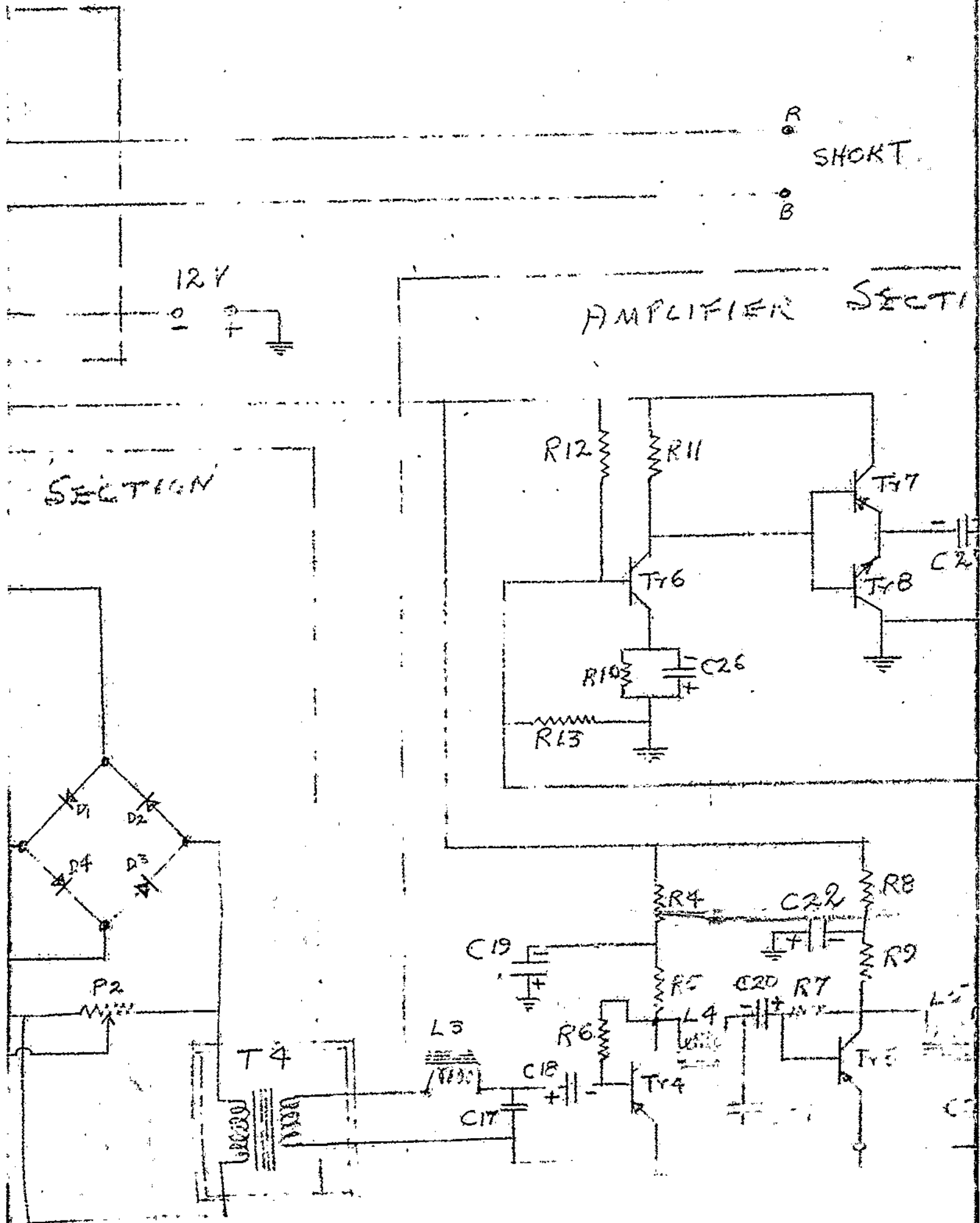
PARTS LIST

C1	100	uufd	ceramic	R1	82 K	.5 watt
C2	220	"	mica	R2	8.2 Ω	.5 "
C3	330	"	ceramic	R3	8.2 Ω	.5 "
C4	470	"	mica	R4	3.3 K	.1 "
C5	560	"	ceramic	R5	18 K	.1 "
C6	680	"	mica	R6	470 K	.1 "
C7	22	"	ceramic	R7	220 K	.1 "
C8	47	"	mica	R8	3.3 K	.1 "
C9	68	"	ceramic	R9	18 K	.1 "
C10	82	"	"	R10	1 K	.1 "
C11	100	"	"	R11	18 K	.1 "
C12	330	"	"	R12	270 K	.1 "
C13	970	"	approx. (mica)	R13	10 K	.1 "
C14	1	mfd	50 V. electrolytic	R14	1.8 K	.5 "
C15	.2	"	paper	R15	15 Ω	.5 "
C16	.2	"	paper			
C17	.01	"	disc	P1	1 meg ohm	
C18	16	"	6 V. tantalum	P2	1000 ohm	
C19	8	"	15 V. electrolytic	P3	.1 meg ohm	
C20	16	"	6 V. tantalum			
C21	.01	"	disc	T1	oscillator	special
C22	8	"	15 V. electrolytic	T2	Line	special
C23	.01	"	disc	T3	switching	special
C24	16	"	6 V. tantalum	T4	44423	
C25	16	"	6 V. "	T5	44422	
C26	32	"	1.5 V. electrolytic			
C27	16	"	6 V. tantalum			
D1	In	270	diode			
D2	"	"	"	L1	15' #30 on core	
D3	"	"	"	L2	15' #30 on core	
D4	"	"	"			
L3	68	mhy	Aladdin 14-685	TR1, TR2, TR3	- 2N188A	
L4	"	"	"	TR4	- 2N207A or B	
L5	"	"	"	TR5, TR6	- TI-302	
				TR7	- 2N417	
				TR8	- 2N214	

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FILTER SECTION





PR-4
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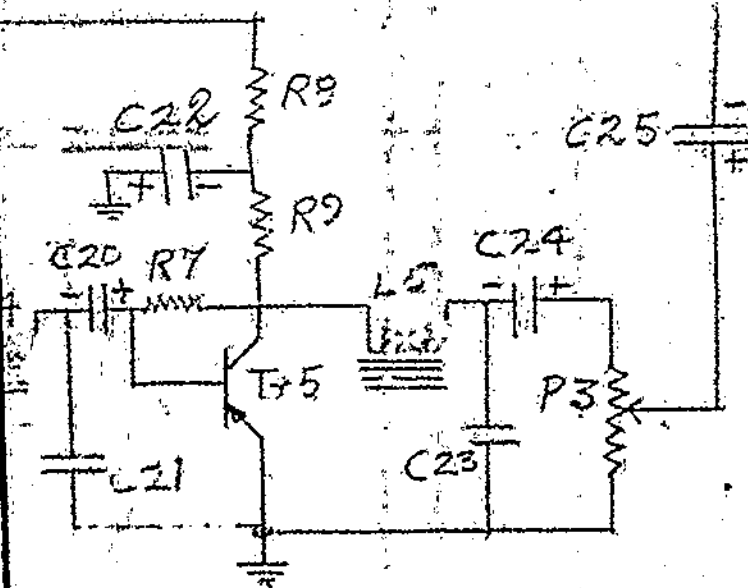
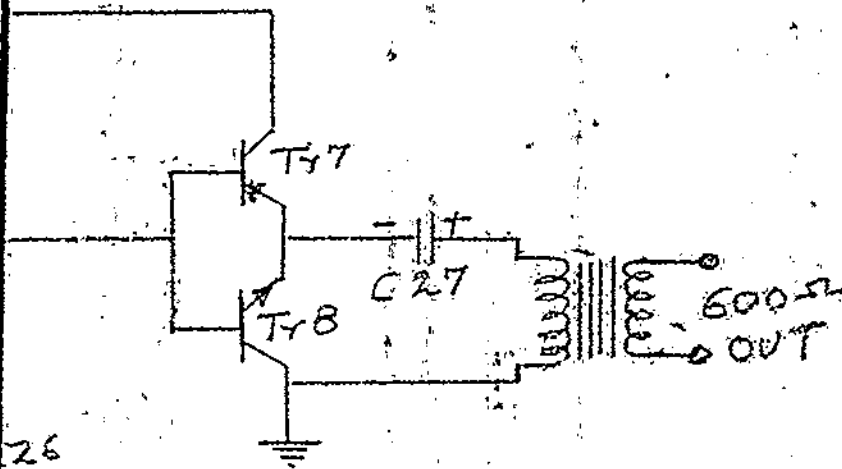
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SHORT

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PR SECTION



PR-4

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ON THE CARRIER CIRCUIT OF A
TYPE 302G INSTRUMENT CONNECTED INTO
A SYSTEM SUCH AS PR-4.

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On the Carrier Circuit of the Type 302-G Instrument connected into the PR-4 System.

An investigation of the type 302-G instrument connected in a PR-4 system was carried out to determine, if possible, the carrier circuit and to identify the particular element completing the carrier circuit when the handset was in place.

It was determined experimentally that PR-4 output signal was lost when the yellow lead of the $\frac{1}{2}$ mfd condenser was disconnected from terminal L2-Y, although disconnecting the slate lead from the black lead of the ringer did not affect performance noticeably. (Fig. 1-A) This condenser is sealed in a metal case which also contains the 2 mfd condenser in the circuit between the microphone and terminal C of the hybrid coil. Substitution of an exterior $\frac{1}{2}$ mfd condenser resulted in no signal, which substantiated the hypothesis that a small capacity existed between the two condensers.

The audio circuit for the microphone when used for normal conversation is shown in Fig. 1-B. Note that the circuit from the microphone to terminal L2-Y is completed through the switch, which is closed when in use.

Figure 1-C shows the carrier circuit in which the above circuit is completed at carrier frequency through Cx, the capacity which exists between the two condensers. Cx was measured as 460 micro-microfarads at 1000 cycles per second. The exact function of the hybrid coil here is not clear. By directly connecting the instrument to PR-4, with no intervening short-line, it was found that a condition of resonance occurred at 52.4 kilocycles per second, at which frequency maximum signal was obtained out of PR-4. Resonance was determined by adjusting PR-4 exciter frequency until the carrier voltage between L2-Y and C on the hybrid coil (across Cx) was equal to the voltage between L1 and C (across the resonating inductance). Under this condition $\omega L = \frac{1}{\omega C}$, indicating resonance.

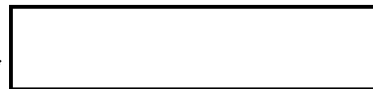
Measurements of coil inductances and also of leakage inductances could not be correlated with the required inductance of about 18.5 millihenries. However, these measurements were carried out at 1000 cycles per second and it may be expected that these will be somewhat different at carrier frequency where distributed capacities in the hybrid coil will also have significant affects. As it was well established experimentally that the hybrid coil was an essential part of the carrier circuit, its frequency response as a three terminal network was obtained. A signal generator having an output impedance of 600 ohms was terminated with a resistor having the value and used to excite the coil across terminals C and R. The output was taken across terminals L1 and R. The response at 55 Kc/sec with output termination of 600 ohms was -5db with reference to the output at 1000 cycles per second. From this it was deduced that primary function of the hybrid coil remains the same, with slight change in efficiency, at frequencies up to at least 50 or 60 Kc per second, while presenting an inductance which resonates with Cx at working frequencies.

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- 2 -

From this it can be seen that the suitability of an instrument as a PR-4 pickup device is determined by a fortuitous placement of components. Although much remains to be learned in this field, the possibility of securing an instrument to make the effective use of carrier devices difficult or impossible by relocation of components might be considered.

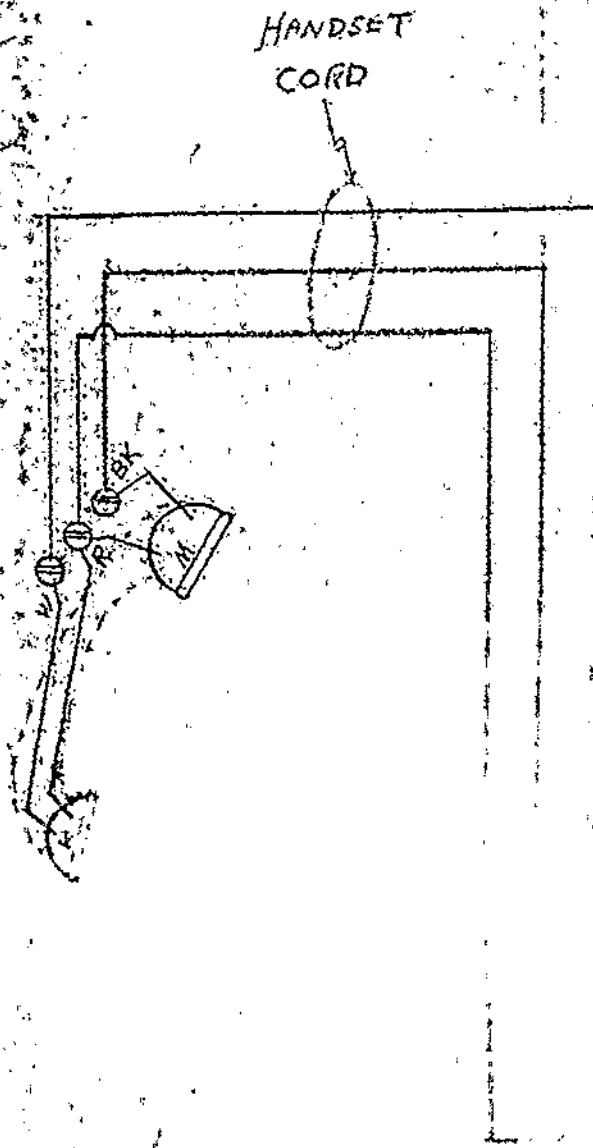


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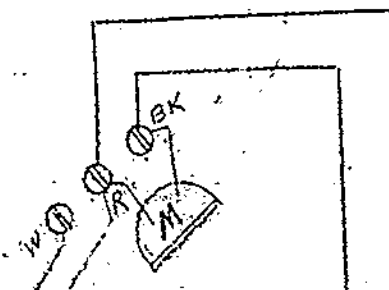
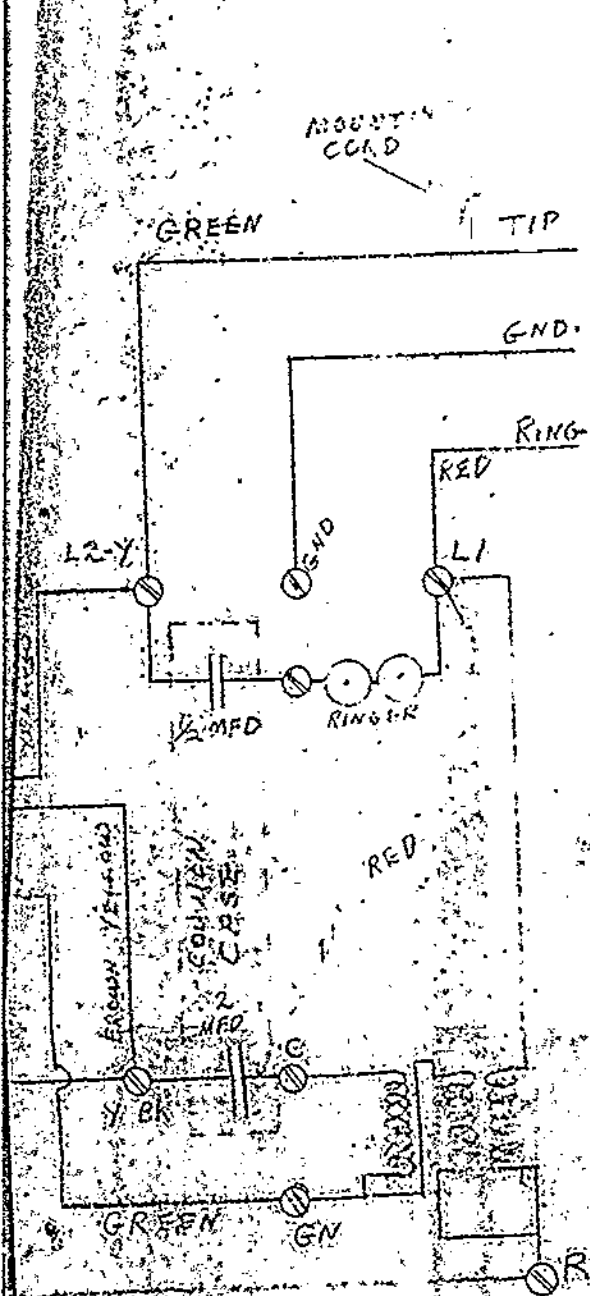
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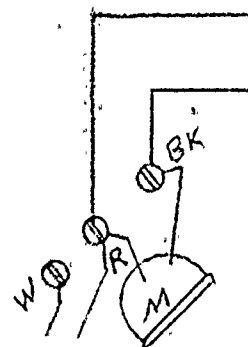
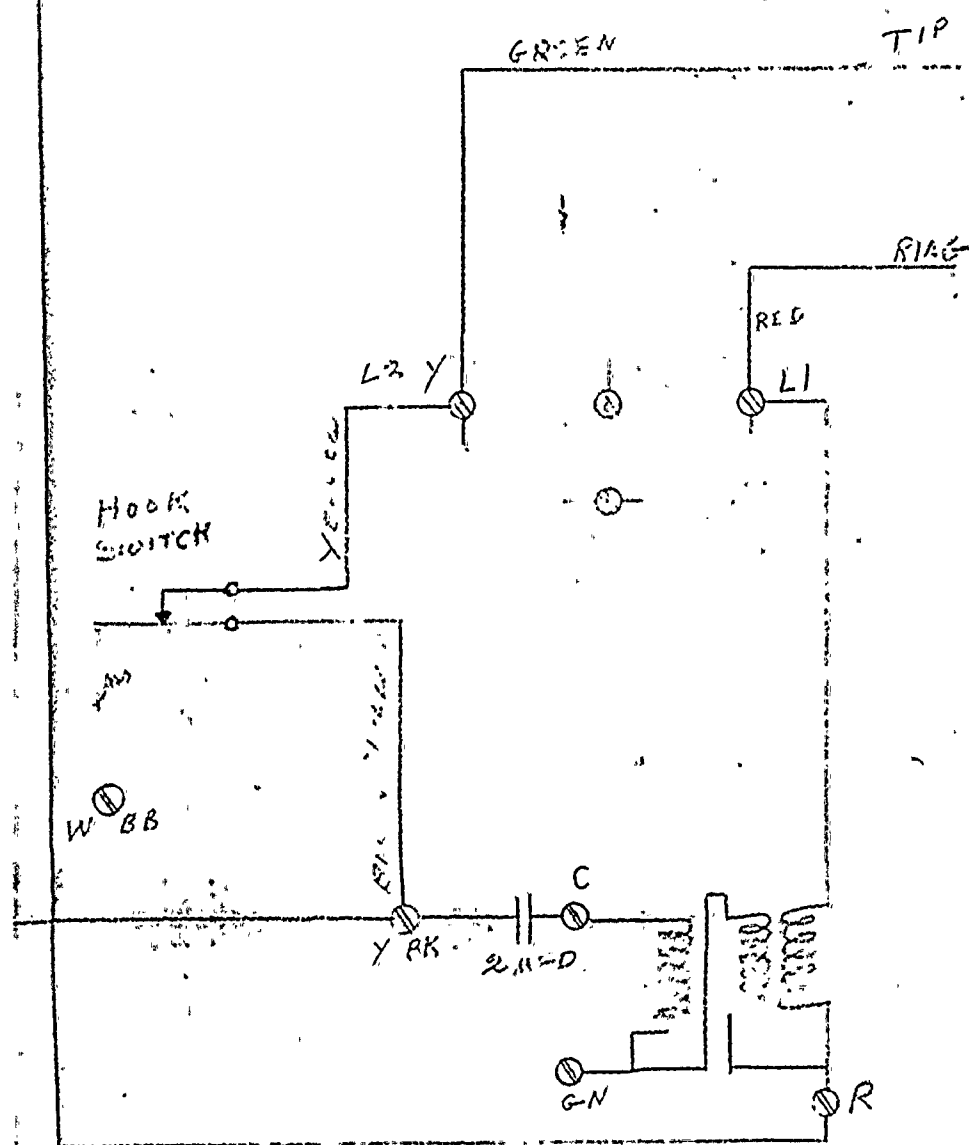
A

Audio and Ringing Circuits of N.E. Telephone



Type 3026

Microphone Circuit

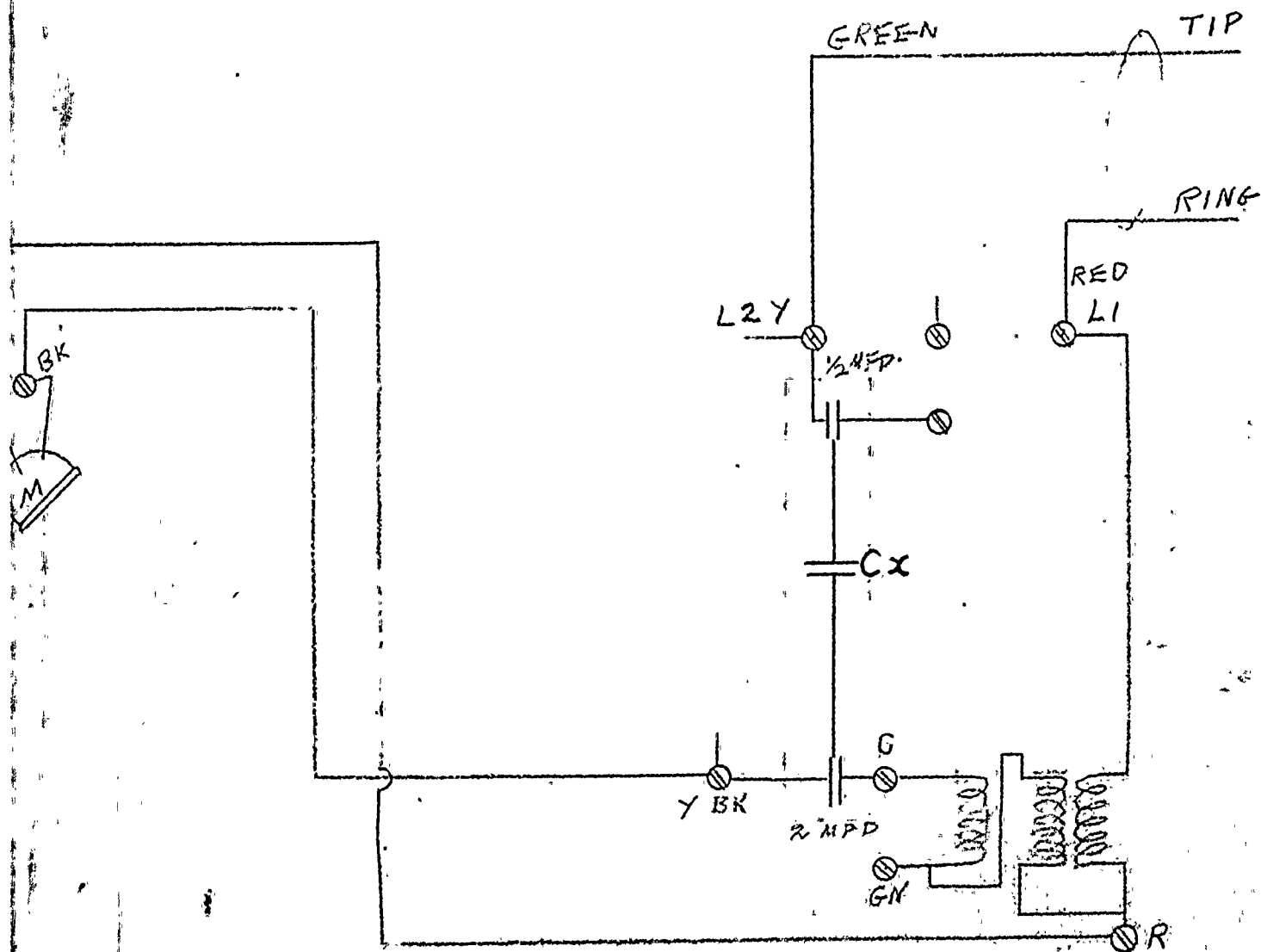


B

Communication.

Microphone Circuit

IRE 1



C

Circuit — Connected in PR-4 Carrier System

Oct 1, 1963

Oct. 1, 1946.

C. M. SINNETT ET AL

2,408,695

RECORD REPRODUCING SYSTEM

Filed Nov. 25, 1942

Fig. 1.

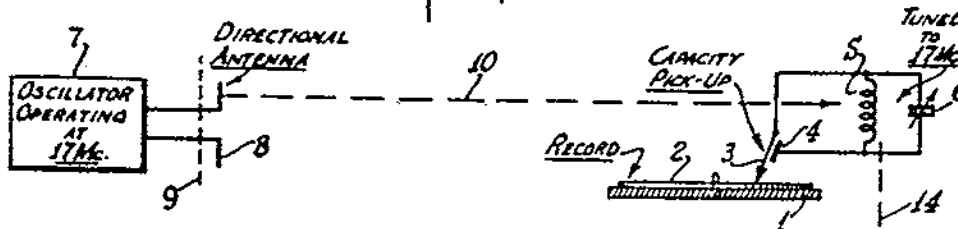


Fig. 2.

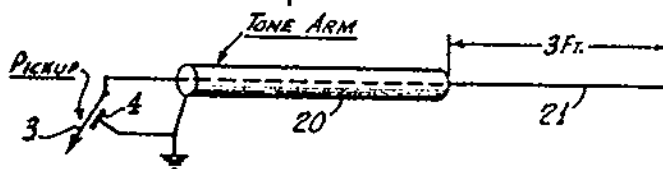


Fig. 3.

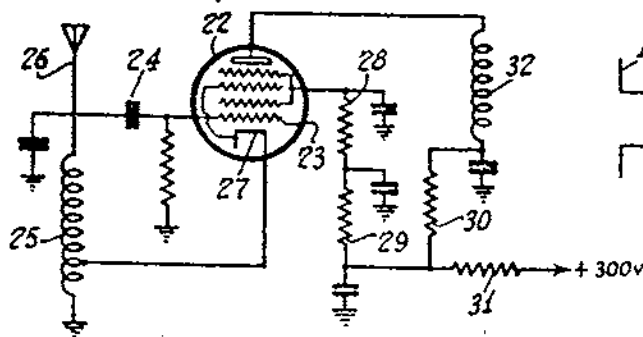


Fig. 4.

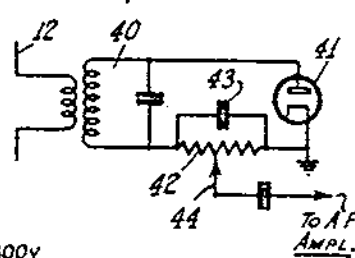
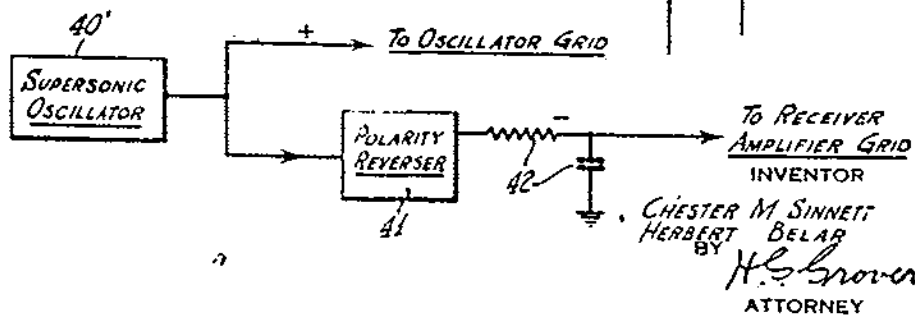


Fig. 5.



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Patented Oct. 1, 1946

2,408,695

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,408,695

RECORD REPRODUCING SYSTEM

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poration of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 25, 1942, Serial No. 466,878

14 Claims. (Cl. 179-100.4)

1

Our present invention relates to sound record reproducing systems, and more particularly to record reproducing systems which function without electrical connections between the various units thereof.

In the past there have been proposed various reproducing systems for phonograph records. In certain of these systems the sound record has been employed to actuate an electrical pickup for producing frequency modulation signals, and the latter have then been subjected to a discriminator-rectifier for production of audio voltage corresponding to the recorded sound waves. Another type of reproducing system has utilized a high frequency oscillator which was modulated in amplitude in response to the output of an electrical pickup, and a subsequent detector was used to demodulate the amplitude modulated high frequency oscillations. In these various systems the various units between the electrical pickup and the ultimate audio voltage reproducer are electrically inter-connected.

It can be stated that it is one of the main objects of our present invention to provide a phonograph record reproducing system wherein inter-connection between a pickup device, an oscillator and a receiver are dispensed with, and wherein the pickup device itself is free of any electron discharge devices.

Another important object of our invention is to provide a system for reproducing sound records wherein a high frequency wave is radiated from a conveniently located oscillator; an electrical pickup, connected across a tuned circuit or a resonant line, is located in the field of the aforementioned oscillator; and a conventional type of receiver picks up a signal corresponding to the changes in the pickup tuned circuit thereby to produce from its loud speaker the sound waves recorded on the phonograph record.

Still another object of our invention is to provide a method wherein an electric pickup device of the capacity type is associated with a resonant network tuned to a predetermined high frequency thereby permitting the motion of the pickup element to vary the frequency of the resonant network, radiating to the resonant network high frequency oscillations of the predetermined frequency whereby changes in the frequency of the resonant network result in the production of high frequency oscillation energy which is amplitude modulated in accordance with the sound waves recorded on the phonograph record, and re-radiating the modulated high frequency oscillation energy to a demodulator located at a point spaced from the pickup device.

Still other objects of our invention are to im-

2

prove record reproduction systems by providing a high frequency oscillator and a radio receiver spaced apart from a record pickup device capable of receiving radiations from the oscillator, re-radiating modulated high frequency oscillations to the receiver, and preventing response of the receiver to oscillations radiated directly from the oscillator.

The novel features which we believe to be characteristic of our invention are set forth with particularity in the appended claims; the invention itself however, as to both its organization and method of operation will best be understood by reference to the following description, taken in connection with the drawing, in which we have indicated diagrammatically several circuit organizations whereby our invention may be carried into effect.

In the drawing

Fig. 1 schematically shows a system embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 illustrates a modified form of electrical pickup device.

Fig. 3 shows a form of oscillator circuit which can be employed.

Fig. 4 illustrates a simple form of demodulator that can be used in the system of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 illustrates schematically an arrangement for improving the operation of the system of Fig. 1.

In Fig. 1 we have shown a system which employs the invention, and which system employs networks which are utilized in accordance with our concept. The numeral 1 designates the turntable upon which is placed the record 2. These are conventional devices, and need not be described in any further detail. The electrical pickup device is shown as of the capacity type. The pickup is schematically represented as embodying a needle element 3 and a fixed plate 4. Elements 3 and 4 provide a small condenser. The motion of the needle 3 results in variation of the magnitude of the capacitance of condenser 3-4. The pickup device may be constructed in accordance with the teachings of C. M. Sinnott in application Serial No. 414,305 filed October 9, 1941.

Of course, the pickup device need not be of the capacity type, but may be of the type wherein an inductive magnitude is varied. The capacitor elements 3 and 4 are connected to opposite sides of the resonant circuit 5-6. The coil 5 and condenser 6 are connected in shunt, and together provide a circuit tuned to a predetermined high frequency. By way of example, let it be assumed that circuit 5-6 is resonant to 17 megacycles (mc.). Of course, a higher frequency can be

3

utilized. Indeed, the resonant frequency of circuit 5-6 may be as high as 2,000 mc., if desired. It will now be seen that as the element 3 runs along the sound grooves of the record 2 the capacity of condenser 3-4 will vary. As a result the frequency of circuit 5-6 will vary.

An oscillator 7 is provided at a point spaced from the resonant circuit 5-6. This oscillator is constructed to produce high frequency oscillations of 17 mc. These oscillations are of constant amplitude and constant frequency, and the oscillator may be constructed in any well known manner. The antenna 8, thereof is of the directional type. It is desired that the antenna be arranged in such a manner that the waves radiated thereby are projected upon the resonant circuit 5-6. The vertical dotted line 9 schematically represents any desired type of reflector which may be used in conjunction with the antenna 8, and thereby aid in focussing the radiated oscillatory energy upon the resonant circuit 5-6. The numeral 10 denotes the beam of the energy radiated by the ultra-high frequency oscillator 7. Since the resonant circuit 5-6 is in the field of the radiated oscillatory energy 10, changes in frequency of circuit 5-6 due to the sound record varying the capacitance of condenser 3-4 causes the high frequency energy existing in circuit 5-6 to be modulated in accordance with the recorded sound waves.

Since a tuned circuit located in the field of an oscillator will absorb energy from the oscillator, if we change the characteristics of this tuned circuit at an audio rate we in effect change the absorption at the same rate. At the same time if the absorbing circuit has relatively high "Q" some re-radiation will take place. As a result of this the standing wave pattern near the absorbing circuit, and also near the receiver, is upset and may be received and demodulated.

Accordingly, we provide a radio receiver 11 at a point spaced from circuit 5-6. The receiver 11 is provided with a directional antenna 12, which may be of the same type as antenna 8. The numeral 13 denotes a reflection member, similar to that designated by numeral 9, which may be used at the receiver antenna to insure the pickup of energy by antenna 12 solely from circuit 5-6. In other words, the directional antenna 12 of receiver 11 is located in the field of the re-radiated modulated ultra-high frequency energy. The receiver itself may be very simple in construction, and the numeral 14 denotes by dotted lines the path of the re-radiated modulated oscillatory energy. The receiver 11 should be composed of one or more stages of ultra-high frequency amplification followed by a simple detector of amplitude modulated carrier energy. The receiver is tuned to the 17 mc. frequency of circuit 5-6. The detector could feed one or more audio frequency amplifiers feeding into a loud speaker.

As stated heretofore, it is desired to have the resonant circuit 5-6 in the field of oscillator antenna 8, and it is desirable to have the receiver antenna 12 in the field solely of the re-radiated energy from circuit 5-6. The antenna 12 should not pick up any power from the directional antenna 8 directly. In some cases the oscillator 7 could be located at the receiver 11. In this case, the direct output of the oscillator could be neutralized in the receiver circuits by any conventional and well known methods.

In Fig. 2 there is shown a modification of the resonant network associated with the capacity

4

pickup device. In this modification the numeral 20 designates a tone arm. The electrode 3 is connected to an axially located conductor 21 which may project from the tone arm a distance of some three feet. This projection distance is purely illustrative. The electrode 4 would in that case be connected to the outer grounded sheath of the tone arm. In other words, Fig. 2 shows a resonant line which could be used in place of the simple tuned circuit 5-6.

In Fig. 3 we have shown an oscillator circuit which can be employed at 7 of Fig. 1. The oscillator comprises a tube 22 which has its control grid 23 connected by condenser 24 to the upper end of the oscillation tank coil 25. The lower end of the coil is grounded, while the upper end thereof is connected to an antenna 26. As stated before, this antenna is preferably of the directional type. The cathode 27 of tube 22 is connected to a tap on coil 25 which may be a small number of turns above ground. The plate and screen grids of the tube 22 are connected to a source of positive potential, say +300 volts, through proper voltage reducing resistors 28, 29, 30 and 31. The plate of tube 22 is connected in series with resistor 30 through a radio frequency choke coil 32 which has a larger number of coils than coil 25. Appropriate high frequency bypass condensers are connected as shown in Fig. 3.

The receiver 11 can be of a very simple type. For example, the directional antenna 12 need only be coupled to the tuned input circuit 40 of a rectifier 41 of the diode type. The low potential side of the input circuit 40 is connected to the grounded cathode of diode 41 through a load resistor 42 the latter being properly bypassed by condenser 43 for high frequency currents. The potentiometer 44 will then be capable of taking off any magnitude of audio voltage from the load resistor 42. It need only be pointed out that since the antenna 12 will pick up from the resonant circuit 5-6 amplitude modulated ultra-high frequency energy, then the circuit 40 need but be tuned to the normal frequency of circuit 5-6.

To minimize other reflections of ultra-high frequency energy that may not be due to the changes in the tuned circuit associated with the pickup device, it is possible to key the oscillator 7 and receiver 11 in such a manner that the receiver is only active during silent periods of the transmitter oscillator. Preferably, the keying should be at a supersonic frequency. A delay in bringing the receiver up to sensitivity can be introduced so that normal reflections occurring for a short time only are not received, whereas the modulated oscillations radiated from the tuned circuit of the pickup are received because of their longer duration. Considering Fig. 5, therefore, we have shown a supersonic oscillator 40' capable of generating constant amplitude wave energy of supersonic frequency.

The energy is applied to the grid of the oscillator directly. For example, the energy from the oscillator 40' would be applied directly to grid 23 to control the gain of the oscillator tube. Simultaneously, the supersonic oscillatory energy is applied to a polarity reversing network 41 so as to produce negative voltage at the same time that positive voltage is applied to the oscillator grid. This negative voltage is preferably passed through a time constant network 42 which has its resistance and capacity so chosen that there is a delay in bringing the receiver up to sensitivity. The delayed voltage may be applied to the control grid of an amplifier tube of receiver 11.

5

It will now be seen that the receiver will only be active whenever the oscillator is inactive. Of course, the negative voltage applied to the receiver should be sufficient to bias the receiver amplifier to cut-off. The same will be true on the other half of the supersonic oscillation cycle when negative voltage is applied to the oscillator grid. In this latter case the negative voltage biases oscillator 7 to cut-off, while the cut-off bias is removed from the receiver. Due to the delay network 42 the receiver will not be sensitive enough to respond to the relatively short period direct radiation from oscillator 7. However, when the receiver has attained full sensitivity it will still be capable of responding to the re-radiated energy from 8 due to the longer duration of the oscillations thereof. Accordingly, we have provided a means for preventing the pickup of energy by receiver 11 from any source, except from the tuned network 5—6.

In connection with the "keying" system, the record pickup device may be replaced by a capacity microphone. In this case there could be used a dipole antenna in place of the tuned circuit 5—6. Voice waves on the microphone would vary the capacity thereof, and thereby change the resonant frequency of the dipole antenna. The "beam" from the keyed oscillator would be directed at the microphone and antenna, and there would then be re-radiated to the receiver amplitude modulated signals. Hence, for public address and portable uses no transmitter equipment or connecting wires would be needed at the microphone. Other uses for such a keyed system would comprise remote listening posts to be swept by the transmitted beam so as to listen in to conversations; dictographs for secret service; airplane identification.

While we have indicated and described several systems for carrying our invention into effect, it will be apparent to one skilled in the art that our invention is by no means limited to the particular organizations shown and described, but that many modifications may be made without departing from the scope of our invention as set forth in the appended claims.

What we claim is:

1. In combination, a sound wave record, an electrical pickup device associated therewith to translate the recorded sound waves into variations in reactance, a resonant network electrically connected with said pickup device and adapted to have its frequency varied by said reactance variations, means for producing high frequency wave energy, said means being spaced from said resonant network, said resonant network being normally tuned to the frequency of said high frequency wave energy, said high frequency wave energy being radiated to said resonant network in the form of a beam whereby the high frequency energy at said network is modulated in accordance with the recorded sound waves, said resonant network having a sufficiently high "Q" to provide re-radiation therefrom, and a receiver spaced from said resonant network and being free of normal coupling thereto and being adapted to receive therefrom re-radiated modulated high frequency wave energy.

2. In combination, a sound wave record, an electrical pickup device associated therewith to translate the recorded sound waves into variations in reactance, a resonant network electrically connected with said pickup device and adapted to have its frequency varied by said reactance variations, means for producing high frequency wave energy, said means being spaced from said resonant network, said resonant network being normally tuned to the frequency of said high frequency wave energy, said high frequency wave energy being radiated to said resonant network in the form of a beam whereby the high frequency energy at said network is modulated in accordance with the recorded sound waves, said resonant network having a sufficiently high "Q" to provide re-radiation therefrom, and a receiver spaced from said resonant network and being free of normal coupling thereto and being adapted to receive therefrom re-radiated modulated high frequency wave energy.

6

quency wave energy, said means being spaced from said resonant network, said resonant network being normally tuned to the frequency of said high frequency wave energy, said high frequency wave energy being radiated to said resonant network in the form of a beam whereby the high frequency energy at said network is modulated in accordance with the recorded sound waves, said resonant network having a sufficiently high "Q" to provide re-radiation therefrom, a receiver normally free of coupling to said resonant network spaced from said resonant network and being adapted to receive therefrom re-radiated modulated high frequency wave energy, and means for preventing reception at said radio receiver of high frequency wave energy radiated directly to it from said wave energy producing means.

3. A method of reproducing sound records which includes producing ultra-high frequency energy at one point in space, radiating said energy in the form of a beam to a second point in space, locating a resonant network tuned to the frequency of said ultra-high frequency energy at said second point, maintaining the resonant network at a sufficiently high "Q" to provide re-radiation therefrom, translating the recorded sound waves into frequency changes of said resonant network thereby to produce at said second point modulated ultra-high frequency energy whose modulation corresponds to the recorded sound waves, re-radiating the modulated ultra-high frequency energy in the form of a beam to a third point in space, and demodulating the re-radiated energy at the third point thereby to produce sound waves corresponding to the recorded sound waves.

4. A method of reproducing sound records which includes producing ultra-high frequency energy at one point in space, radiating said energy in the form of a beam to a second point in space, locating a resonant network at said second point, translating the recorded sound waves into frequency changes of said resonant network thereby to produce at said second point modulated ultra-high frequency energy whose modulation corresponds to the recorded sound waves, re-radiating the modulated ultra-high frequency energy in the form of a beam to a third point in space, demodulating the re-radiated energy thereby to produce sound waves corresponding to the recorded sound waves, and automatically preventing the aforementioned demodulation during re-radiation from said first point.

5. A method of reproducing sound records which includes producing ultra-high frequency energy at one point in space, radiating said energy in the form of a beam to a second point in space, locating a resonant network at said second point, translating the recorded sound waves into frequency changes of said resonant network thereby to produce at said second point modulated ultra-high frequency energy whose modulation corresponds to the recorded sound waves, re-radiating the modulated ultra-high frequency energy in the form of a beam to a third point in space, demodulating the re-radiated energy thereby to produce sound waves corresponding to the recorded sound waves, and alternately rendering said radiation and demodulation ineffective at a supersonic rate thereby to minimize demodulation of ultra-high frequency energy radiated directly from the first point to the third point.

6. In a sound wave record reproducing system,

7

the combination of an ultra-high frequency energy transmitter for radiating unmodulated carrier waves of a predetermined frequency, a demodulator network, a resonant sound wave record pickup circuit of the capacity type tuned to said predetermined frequency for modulating the waves transmitted from said transmitter in accordance with the pickup output, said transmitter, demodulator and pickup circuit being normally free of coupling therebetween, and said pickup circuit having sufficiently high "Q" to provide re-radiation of said modulated wave energy to said demodulator.

7. In combination, means for generating wave energy at a high radio frequency, means for radiating said energy in the form of a beam, a sound wave record pickup device normally free of coupling to said radiating means located in the path of said beam, said device including a resonant network tuned to said high frequency, a receiver device placed in line with said resonant network and at such an angle with respect to the said beam that the amount of energy reaching the receiver from the generating means is small, said resonant network producing modulation of the beam in accordance with the output of the said pickup device, said resonant network having a relatively high "Q" thereby to provide re-radiation of the modulated beam to said receiver device.

8. In combination, an ultra-high frequency energy transmitter for radiating unmodulated carrier waves of a predetermined frequency, a demodulator network, a resonant sound wave pickup circuit of the capacity type tuned to said predetermined frequency for modulating the waves transmitted from said transmitter in accordance with the pickup output, said transmitter, demodulator and pickup circuit being normally free of coupling, and said pickup circuit including a resonant line radiator whose "Q" is sufficiently high to provide re-radiation of said modulated wave energy to said demodulator.

9. In combination, means for generating wave energy at a high radio frequency, means for radiating said energy in the form of a beam, a capacity microphone device normally free of coupling to said radiating means located in the path of said beam, said device including a resonant network tuned to said frequency, a receiver placed in line with said resonant network and at such an angle with respect to the said beam that the amount of energy reaching the receiver from the generating means is small, said resonant network producing modulation of the beam in accordance with the output of the said microphone and said resonant network having a sufficiently high "Q" to provide re-radiation of the modulated beam to the receiver.

10. In combination, means for generating wave energy at a high radio frequency, means for radiating said energy in the form of a beam, a capacity transducer normally free of coupling to said radiating means located in the path of said beam, said transducer being included in a resonant circuit, a receiver device placed in line with said resonant circuit, said resonant circuit producing modulation of the beam in accordance with the output of the said transducer, and means alternately rendering said radiation and reception ineffective to minimize reception of wave energy radiated directly from said first means.

11. A method which includes producing ultra-high frequency energy in the form of a beam at one point in space, radiating said energy to a sec-

8

ond point in space, translating the recorded sound waves into frequency changes of a resonant circuit at the second point thereby to produce at said second point modulated ultra-high frequency energy, re-radiating the modulated ultra-high frequency energy in the form of a beam to a third point in space, demodulating the re-radiated energy at the third point thereby to produce sound waves corresponding to the recorded sound waves, and automatically preventing at a supersonic rate the aforementioned demodulation at the third point during said radiation from said first point.

12. In combination, a sound wave record, an electrical pickup device of the condenser type associated therewith to translate the recorded sound waves into variations in capacity, a resonant network electrically connected with said pickup device and adapted to have its frequency varied by said capacity variations, means for producing high frequency wave energy, said resonant network being tuned to the frequency of said high frequency wave energy, said means being spaced from said resonant network and being normally free of coupling thereto, said high frequency wave energy being radiated to said resonant network whereby the high frequency energy at said network is modulated in accordance with the recorded sound waves, said resonant network having a relatively high "Q" to provide re-radiation of modulated high frequency energy, and a receiver spaced from said resonant network without electrical connection thereto and being adapted to receive therefrom the aforementioned re-radiated modulated high frequency wave energy.

13. In combination, a sound wave record, an electrical pickup device associated therewith to translate the recorded sound waves into variations in reactance, a resonant network of a predetermined frequency electrically connected with said pickup device and adapted to have its frequency varied by said reactance variations, means for producing high frequency wave energy of said frequency, said means being spaced from said resonant network, said high frequency wave energy being radiated to said resonant network whereby the high frequency energy at said network is modulated in accordance with the recorded sound waves, a receiver, tuned to said predetermined frequency, spaced from said resonant network and being adapted to receive therefrom the aforementioned modulated high frequency wave energy, and means, operating at a supersonic rate, for preventing reception at said radio receiver of high frequency wave energy radiated directly to it from said wave energy producing means.

14. In a high frequency wave system, means for radiating unmodulated waves of a predetermined high frequency in the form of a beam, a tuned modulator circuit in the path of the beam and normally free of coupling to said radiating means, said modulator circuit being adapted to re-radiate said waves in modulated form, a demodulator circuit spaced from said modulator circuit for demodulating the re-radiated modulated waves, and means for alternately rendering said radiation and demodulation ineffective at a predetermined rate thereby to minimize the effect of any direct radiation from said radiating means to said demodulator.

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