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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](http://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.

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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  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1219492-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1  
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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 *2508*

DATE: September 11, 1945

FROM:

R. F. PFAFMAN *RFP*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

SUGGESTIONS BY SPECIAL AGENT J. J. HILL

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Mumford
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

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.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED

29 OCT 25 1945

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

~~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

JJH: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
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- 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.

*inserted* 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 subject.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED & INDEXED

*80-760-687*  
*66-3815-687*  
*J. J. Hill*

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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~~

*Ultra-sonic listening device*

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

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.

HILL SHOULD TALK WITH CARLAD FOR HISSE TECH. VIEWS ON THIS.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24

Attachment from GDS, Category 3

Date of Declassification Indefinite

66-5815-689

to Research  
RECORDED  
INDEXED

29  
25 1945

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 in 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

80-760-X  
66-5815-688

Clyde Tolson  
E. A. Tamm

RECORDED

F B I  
OCT 25 1945

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
cc - Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
Mr. Hendon

copy filed in 66-25554  
Ultra-secure Listening Device

52 NOV 2 11/0

~~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.

~~SECRET~~

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

### Circuit Used for R.F. Microphone Project Experiments

~~SECRET~~

To Match 500  $\Omega$  Impedance

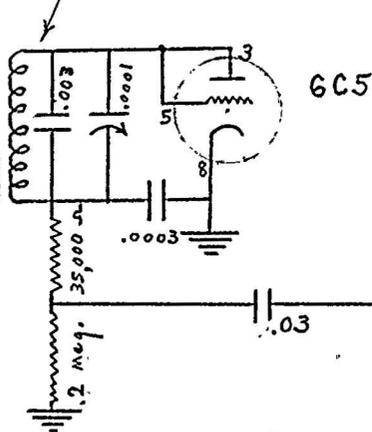
90. Kc., Signal Generator  
(Approx. one Watt output)

Resonant circuits at 90. Kc.

Telephone line

Telephone line to telephone instrument

Tuned to 90. Kc.



~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 98247  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-X2

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RH*  
FROM : I. W. CONRAD *IWC*  
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.

RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE TELEPHONE  
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

IWC/mr *mr*

~~SECRET~~

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

SE NG *new*

*N-80-760-1*

RECORDED - 45 *66-5815-804*  
INDEXED - 45 AUG 28 1950  
19

~~52 AUG 16 1950~~ *4/55*

51 OCT 2 1950

EX-143

*RH*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

*W* Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6  
b7c

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

DATE: August 2, 1950

**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 Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Postponed*

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

Ultrasonic Telephones

**SECRET**

IWC/mrc  
Classified by 41475  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 - 1 -  
Classification - Indefinite  
OCT 20 1950

RECORDED - 119 80-760-1X  
INDEXED 119 62-27353-1147  
SEP 9 1950  
34

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

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

70

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] piece of equipment will work on all lengths of telephone line.

~~SECRET~~

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. I advised Mr. Ladd of the demonstration and that his presence had been requested. I discouraged this in order to [redacted] the feeling on the part of [redacted]

QUADRANTIC Telephones

59001-20-1950

Classified By 21  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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

SEP 12 1950

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

→ *is a matter for Coyne's Board of Review*

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b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo  
Re: Wire Tapping

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- || 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

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

*we will pay no "junk" money for this. We will pay no "junk" money for this. We should be told of Cronin's device. Coyne should be told of Cronin's device.*



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

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*MD* TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AM*

DATE: August 9, 1950

FROM : MR. C. E. HENNRICH *AM*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: SOVIET ACTIVITIES

*Diabed Frequency Microphone Telephone*

- 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~~

*9-14*  
Classified by 24 *4/24/75*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RECORDED - 28  
INDEXED - 61

*80-760-2*

*65-3012-386*

AUG 11 1950

19

BT OCT 9 1950

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

DATE: August 14, 1950

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b7C

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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"/>
Walters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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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*DJP/mek*

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*Ultrasonic Telephones*

*Paffano*  
*JWC*

*80-160-21*  
*62-27353*  
*34*

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

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[redacted] to come to the Bureau at 10 ~~11~~ A. on Saturday.

~~SECRET~~

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 [redacted] was already in contact.

As I have previously indicated, [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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 ~~part~~ of this development which permitted using the telephone as a microphone without additional wire. This was accomplished

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

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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

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/  
Re: Wire Tapping

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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 tele-

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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

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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.

I think many of the attached should be implemented. See me have suggestions for doing so. H.

~~SECRET~~

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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 purchase of our of these units which have already been requested of the field.

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Date of Declassification Indefinite

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

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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.

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Classified by 24 4/25/75  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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

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**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 or 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.

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite~~

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

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

*I concur  
8-16 PA*

*80-760-2X1*

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INDEXED - 108

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SEP 13 1950  
24

63 SEP 20 1950

EX-89

*RH  
JWC*

*Ultra-secure telephone*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: August 17, 1950

FROM : THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

- 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
- 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.

*ok, but I will want to personally pass on its use in each case before it is sent to a.g. for final approval*

cc-Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Mohr

RTH:AF

*Copy filed in 66-2537  
Ultra-transmission*

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SEP 13 1950

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THREE

TWO

63 SEP 20 1950

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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	_____

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
 P...  
 J...  
 M...  
 L...

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

[Redacted] 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.

*Vertical handwritten notes on the left margin:*  
 Converting telephones into tel-mike combinations  
 Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone

~~SECRET~~

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

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~~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~~ brought 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 installations 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 <sup>mobile</sup> 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~~

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

~~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 *4/29/75*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: August 18, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ~~TECHNICAL TELEPHONE DEVICE~~

~~SECRET~~

*June*

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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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 80-760-4

INDEXED 119

~~SECRET~~

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

54 OCT 3 1950

*10 Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone*  
*119 ENCL*

*66-8160-1699*  
*1 AUG 28 1950*  
*112*

# 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 \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
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:m/s  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-4  
ENCLOSURE  
AUG 28 1950  
5

~~SECRET~~

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]

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~~

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

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~~

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: August 21, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL TELEPHONE DEVICE

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

*June*

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.

*Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone*

*9/14/50*

DML:dad

RECORDED - 119

*80-760-5*  
*66-8160-169*

AUG 28 1950

*53 11 27 1950*

~~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

[Redacted]  
ESPIONAGE - R

~~SECRET~~

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:

[Redacted]

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

80-760-6  
~~65-5850-5~~  
SEP 8 1950

162  
57 OCT 2 1950  
Classified by 244/24/750  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

5 9  
SEVEN  
R/S

*Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone*

*Laffey*

*66-511-1*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-30091-

*cal*

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, 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, 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 7 06 PM '50

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

52 SEP 18 1950

*RH*

*107*

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

*June*

5-08 PM

*Ultra-sonics Sintering Device*

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 SP-7/SL  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Called Laboratory

EX-89

*7*  
*10/27*

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 *gwm* 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

*4/3/75*  
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 ~~162/2/14-247~~

INDEXED-41 SEP 10 1950

EX-13

~~SECRET~~

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

*[Handwritten signatures]*

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.

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

~~SECRET~~

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

Attachment (With Mr. Tolson's copy)

OCT 4 1950

see serial #16

RECORDED - 76

80-160-1704

RECORDED	INDEXED
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.

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

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR  
FROM : THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE  
SUBJECT: SECURITY OF BUREAU TELEPHONES

DATE: August 25, 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

*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]

[redacted]

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

180-760-8-X  
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	

*Jane*

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]

b6 Per FBI  
b7C

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~~

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

54 OCT 4 1950

None

CLASSIFIED

Exempt from automatic declassification - Indefinite

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION - Indefinite

FIVE

H.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 2, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

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

*\*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

*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.*

RECORDED - 2

INDEXED - 2

~~SECRET~~

OCT 18 1950

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

54 OCT 4 1950

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	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____

Referral/Consult

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:r1k

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*

*230  
222*

*ln*

*Q*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : D. M. Ladd

September 22, 1950

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC RADIO-TELEPHONE DEVICE

**SECRET**

*June*

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

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.

*Yea find out just what this is.*

DML:CSH

*d.*

RECORDED - 2

**SECRET**

OCT 18 1950

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

*9/27/50  
memo per  
ESS*

*3 00 Ultrasonic Listening Device*

4 OCT 4 1950

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

September 28, 1950

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

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

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  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 2 OCT 13 1950

INDEXED - 2

34 OCT 4 1950

FIVE

Ultrasonic Listening Device

June

110

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

~~SECRET~~

September 27, 1950

SUBJECT: *MP* 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 1950.

*When did we first take this up with Coyne?*

DML:CSH

*DL*  
*Memo Hill*  
*9/28/50*  
*DML*

*lun*

*Ultrasonic Listening Device*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

*180-260-15*  
OCT 13 1950

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

*16*  
*FIVE*

54 OCT 4 1950

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: September 8, 1950

FROM : MR. LADD

**SECRET**

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE CONCERNING  
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

✓	Belmont
✓	Mohr
✓	Nease
✓	Gandy
✓	Tracy
✓	Harbo
✓	Rosen
✓	Nichols
✓	Olavin
✓	Clegg
✓	Ladd
✓	Glavin

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.

[redacted]

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

Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Special Classification - [redacted]

**SECRET**

RECORDED - 2

INDEXED - 2

OCT 13 1950

36 80-760-16 20188

*Handwritten notes:*  
Reviewing [redacted] Telephone Tapes  
[redacted] copies of telephone  
[redacted] memo to [redacted]  
[redacted] [redacted]

*Handwritten initials:* [redacted]

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

*\*T. H. ...*

*W. S.*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR  
FROM : THE EXECUTIVES' CONFERENCE  
SUBJECT: TECHNICAL AND MICROPHONE SURVEILLANCES

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

DATE: September 20, 1950

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

① Ultrasonic Listening Device

June

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:tlc

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

OCT 3 1950

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

540075 1950

Copy filed in 66-2554

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

*OR*

*M*

*VPK*

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  
RH 10:2*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

INDEXED - 2

*80-760-18*

OCT 13 1950

12

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

*FILE*

54 OCT 4 1950

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

~~SECRET~~ DATE: October 2, 1950

- 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

50-76-19  
OCT 5 1950  
12

54 OCT 4 1950

Classified by SA 4/24/75  
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*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: USE OF ULTRASONIC DEVICE

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

*9-8-50  
Reviewed +  
memo sent  
to Liaison  
9/13/50*

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

RECORDED - 11  
INDEXED - 11

80-210-20  
OCT 11 1950

~~SECRET~~

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

54 OCT 5 1950

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RB*

DATE: September 14, 1950

FROM : I. W. CONRAD *IWC*

SUBJECT: *RB* RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNIT

~~SECRET~~

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] 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.

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.

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~~

RECORDED-4

INDEXED-4

150-760-21  
OCT 14 1950  
5

CKC:IWC/mr *mr*

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

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

b7E

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

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

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~

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

MAILED 3  
SEP 15 1950  
COMM - FBI

RECORDED 28  
INDEXED - 28

80-760-21X  
SEP 18 1950  
34

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

*Office Memorandum* • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: September 14, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

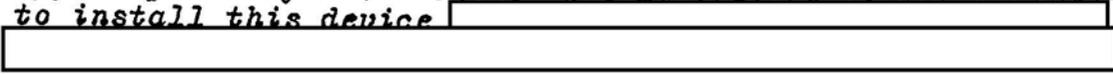
~~SECRET~~

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  
R. 7*

80-760-21X1

RECORDED - 68

INDEXED - 68

~~62-27553-114~~  
1 SEP 129 1950

12

~~SECRET~~

EX-3

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

55 OCT 5 1950



~~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

~~62-27553-1145~~

INDEXED - 33

SEP 29 1950

34

SENT FROM D. O.  
TIME *5:05 PM*  
DATE *9-23-50*  
BY *WV*

JEH:EH.

~~SECRET~~

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

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

*55 SEP 30 1950*

Ollman's 'mic' LISTENING DEVICE

OVER 4

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 2, 1950

FROM : D. M. LADD

~~SECRET~~

JUN 2

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

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

*Alt* *list in device*

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

*Wiley*  
*Oct 11*

~~SECRET~~

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

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

54 OCT 5 1950

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

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

100-760-23  
OCT 5 1950

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

63 OCT 6

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RB*      DATE: September 29, 1950  
FROM : D. J. PARSONS *P*      ~~SECRET~~  
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY TELEPHONE-MICROPHONE 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 \_\_\_\_\_

*HP*

*had telephone microphone telephone*

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*  
54 50

*180-9760-24*  
OCT 9 1950  
*[Signature]*

62 147 1950

b7E

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

*✓*

*52 OCT 26 1950*  
*274*

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

*80760-25*  
OCT 17 1950  
*34*

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

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Clyde Tolson

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

~~SECRET~~

September 29, 1950

*Handwritten:* RECORDED - 280-760-26

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

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

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

*Vertical stamps:*  
24b SA  
JEH:EH  
RECEIVED  
FBI  
NOV 2 1950  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

~~SECRET~~

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

MAILED 2  
SEP 29 1950  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 12 8 03 AM '50  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
DIRECTOR

*Handwritten:* RA  
5106

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

- 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

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

1074

~~SECRET~~

RTH:ATP

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

RECORDED  
INDEXED  
RECEIVED - 10720 OCT 17 1950

*memo-11/10/50  
mgf/lee*

SEVEN  
*[Signature]*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *DL*

DATE: September 28, 1950

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~ *NAK*

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE SECURITY OF THE

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

*U. S. A. ...*  
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.

[redacted]

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

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

INDEXED - 2

80-760-27

OCT 17 1950

*10-3-50  
New York, 20  
RH*

50 OCT

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

*[Handwritten signature]*

~~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:

[Large redacted area]

*There should be no delays.*

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.

*[Handwritten initials]*

, 1950

b7E

TO:

Director

- \_\_\_ Mr. Tolson
- \_\_\_ Mr. Clegg
- \_\_\_ Mr. Glavin
- \_\_\_ Mr. Harbo
- \_\_\_ Mr. Nichols
- \_\_\_ Mr. Rosen
- \_\_\_ Mr. Tracy
- \_\_\_ Mr. Q. Tamm
- \_\_\_ Mr. Mohr
- \_\_\_ Miss Gandy
- \_\_\_ Mr. Nease

- \_\_\_ Mr. Belmont
- \_\_\_ Mr. Laughlin
- \_\_\_ Mr. Henrich

**SECRET**

- \_\_\_ Mr. Baumgardner
- \_\_\_ Mr. Keay
- \_\_\_ Mr. Stanley
- \_\_\_ Mr. Ferris
- \_\_\_ Foreign Service Desk
- \_\_\_ Mr. Callan
- \_\_\_ Mr. Hargett

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Egan  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

- \_\_\_ Mrs. Henley
- \_\_\_ Miss Jess
- \_\_\_ Mrs. Davidson
- \_\_\_ Chief Clerk's Off.
- \_\_\_ Records Section
- \_\_\_ Personnel Files
- \_\_\_ Mechanical Sec.
- \_\_\_ Ident. Division
- \_\_\_ Technical Lab
- \_\_\_ Reading Room
- \_\_\_ Call Me
- \_\_\_ Appropriate action
- \_\_\_ Note & return
- \_\_\_ Send file
- \_\_\_ Bring up-to-date
- \_\_\_ Correct
- \_\_\_ Re-date
- \_\_\_ Please initial & return
- \_\_\_ Place on record & return
- \_\_\_ Place on record
- \_\_\_ Per conversation
- \_\_\_ Advise status

**SECRET**

WE ARE ONLY ARRANGING TO COVER [REDACTED]  
 THEREFORE, NOT MAKING ANY  
 ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SECRETARIES OF WAR,  
 NAVY OR AIR FORCE UNLESS YOU SO DESIRE.

Classified by [REDACTED]  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 4  
 Date of Declassification Indefinite  
 Prepare memo to A.D. of  
 status. 80-760-29  
 D. M. Ladd En. 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~~

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

OCT 16 7 34 PM '50  
F B I  
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE  
DIRECTOR

cc-Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Ladd

RECORDED - 2

180-760-28  
OCT 18 1950

~~SECRET~~

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

MAILED 4  
OCT 17 1950  
COMM - FBI

OCT 16 6 00 PM '50  
RECEIVED READING ROOM  
F B I  
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

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

6 OCT 20 1950

The Attorney General  
Director, FBI

October 4, 1950

~~SECRET~~

~~PERSONAL AND  
CONFIDENTIAL~~

Installation of Radio Frequency  
Telephone-Microphone Countermeasure

RECORDERD - 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; csh

MAILED 2  
~~SECRET~~  
OCT 12 1950  
COMM-FBI

RECEIVED-107204

OCT 12 3 12 PM '50

called A.G.'s  
274

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

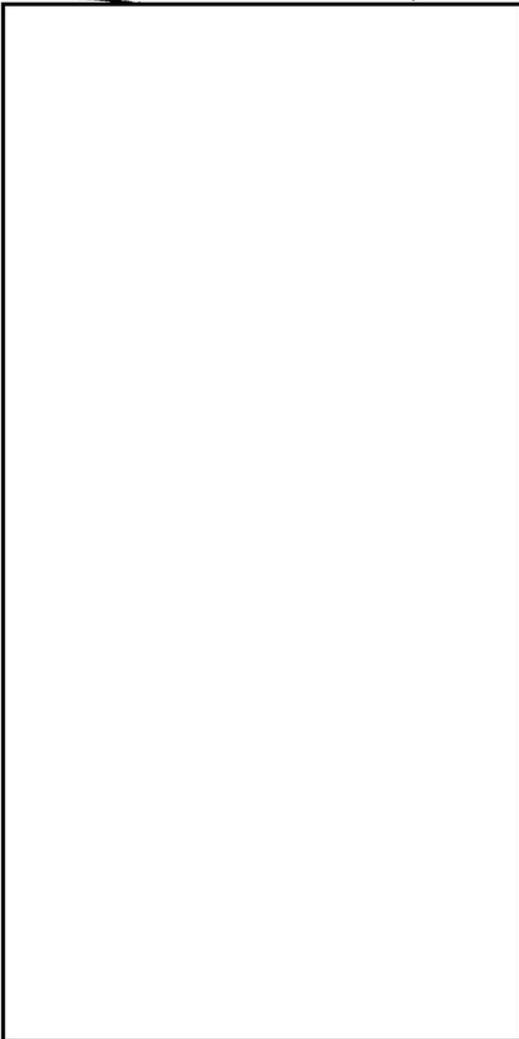
FROM : D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: *ultrasonic listening device*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Olavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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



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

RECORDED - 2

INDEXED - 2

180-760-29

OCT 10 1950

E 15

AB  
FIVE

ENCL ✓

*DM*  
GHB:m1s

*memo - attop: [unclear]*  
*... [unclear] [unclear]*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON ✓

DATE: October 9, 1950

FROM : R. T. HARBO *RH*

~~SECRET~~

*JUNE pl*

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY TELEPHONE-MICROPHONE

- 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*  
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. *Sym*

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

*Jm*

*ru*

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180-760-30  
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

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: 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

*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

~~SECRET~~

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

RECORDED - 51  
OCT 23 1950

180-760-31

OCT 23 1950

INDEXED - 51

SECRET CONTROL ON  
DECLASSIFICATION ON 6/28/89  
BY SP5CJ/JHF

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 180-760-31-2554-8174 C

NOV 6 1950

~~SECRET~~

Memo Director

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~~

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

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.

- 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

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

*180-760-32*

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

OCT 23 1950

INDEXED - 51

5 NOV 9 1950  
*274*

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

*EU - 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.

*lm*  
ENCL 51  
DJP/mek

10-4-50

~~SECRET~~

80-760-33  
OCT 23 1950

4/24/77 RECORDED - 52  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

51 NOV 9 1950

n76

# 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 ~~51~~  
Date of Declassification ~~Indefinite~~

80-760-33  
OCT 23 1950  
37

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: October 10, 1950

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY TELEPHONE-MICROPHONE

- Tolson
- 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 <sup>countermeasure</sup> mentioned item to be made on the office and home telephones of Vice-President Barkley.

[redacted] and [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 [signature]  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Declassification - Indefinite

56 NOV 3

274

80-760-34

OCT 26 1950

*Attorney General's Office*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- 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 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.

*Ultrasonic Listening Device*

*Filter reinstalled 10/23/50 by Mr. Conroy. IWC*

IWC:AB

**SECRET**

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

51 OCT 31 1950

RECORDED - 51

108 01-7-60-35  
OCT 25 1950

[Redacted]

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

*Roach*

*lm*

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.

I agree

10/24

I agree

RTH:AF

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 51

OCT 27 1950

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

51 OCT 30 1950

278

OULTI... some Listening Device

1  
b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 26, 1950

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD *pl*

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE SECURITY  
THE WHITE HOUSE

~~SECRET~~

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

*Ultra-sonic 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

FIVE

52 NOV 21 1950  
Classified by 226  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

*Memo by  
11-3-50  
DML*

~~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~~

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

4-42

# F. B. I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

~~SECRET~~

Tolson	
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	<i>fin</i>
Harbo	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Nease	
Gandy	

*London*

*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: 5:19 PM

52 NOV 6 1950

~~SECRET~~

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

180-760-  
OCT 15 1950

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 AIREADY SENT WILL BE RETAINED BY LABORATORY.

HOOVER

BJM/mr  
BJM

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

RECORDED - 2

180-160-382  
OCT 3 1950

~~SECRET~~  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
Classified by 24110W  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

TELETYPE  
52 NOV 6 1950  
278

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Candy \_\_\_\_\_

848

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  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI  
FROM : SAC, Los Angeles  
SUBJECT: J. W. MILLER CHOKES

DATE: October 6, 1950

*Ultrasonic listening device*  
ATTENTION: FBI Laboratory  
Radio and Electrical Section

*J. Board*  
~~SECRET~~  
*W. J. ...*

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  
1950-60-39  
OCT 24 1950

~~SECRET~~

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

*7 R.H. ...*

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

*ultrafonic listening device*

INC/mc *mc*

*do not  
retransmit to CCO.*

RECORDED - 68  
INDEXED - 68

*50-760-40*

*180 11-67/6*

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

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

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

*552 GANN*

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 2442/4175  
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

*Albino*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

[Redacted]

~~JUNE CONFIDENTIAL~~

INTERNAL SECURITY - R  
ReBulet dated October 2, 1950.

*Handwritten signature*

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

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-183386-19X

~~SECRET~~

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

RECORDED - 68

180-760-39X  
FEB 8 1951

*Handwritten signature*

EX-75

54 FEB 28 1951

*Handwritten signature*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 25, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

*W. L. ... Service*  
**SECRET**

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

Pat Coyne called this evening and stated that [redacted]

[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.

*John Conrad*  
*Eric Corbett*

*Desired installations made by C.K. Corbett 10/30/50*

DML:dad

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

*OK*  
*H*

*la*

RECORDED - 2

80-760-41  
NOV 9 1950  
RINTEL

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *4/29/75*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

b7E

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
DIRECTOR, FBI

November 3, 1950

~~SECRET~~

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

WGC:IJ

ENCL

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

~~SECRET~~

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

52 NOV 21 1950

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR  
F B I  
NOV 4 5 51 PM '50  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
RECEIVED READING ROOM  
NOV 4 3 05 PM '50

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

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

NOV 3 1958

~~SECRET~~

~~INSTALLATIONS REQUESTED IN CONNECTION WITH~~

[Redacted]

[Large Redacted Area]

[Redacted]

~~SECRET~~

~~4/24/75~~

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

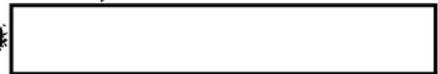
ENCLOSURE

80-760-42

~~SECRET~~



No locations have been indicated other than



~~SECRET~~

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

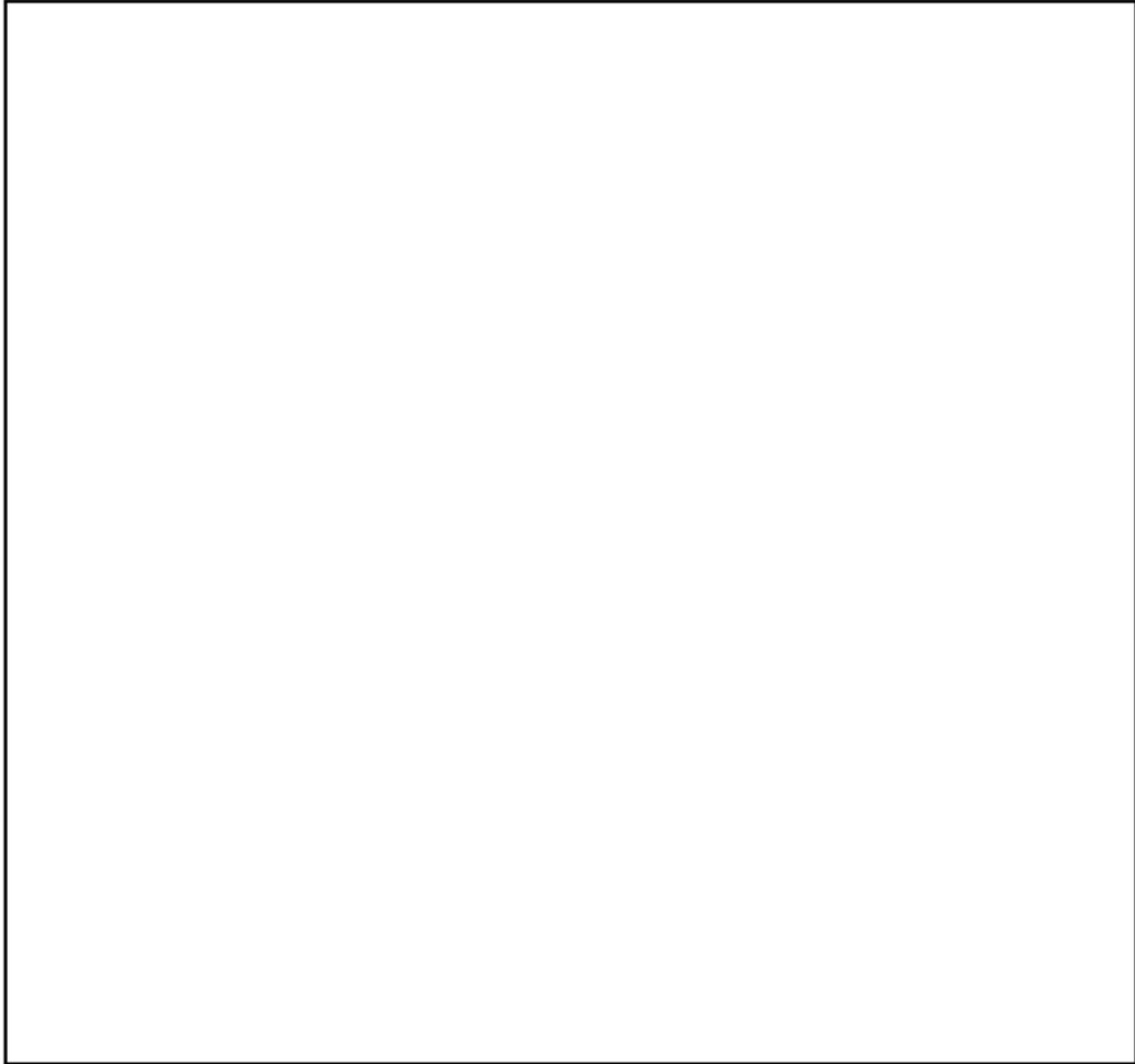
DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-24-2011

b7E

NOV 3 1950

~~SECRET~~

~~ALL ACTIONS ALREADY COMPLETED FOR~~



~~SECRET~~

~~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

~~SECRET~~

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

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

*Ultrasonic Listening Device*

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

ENC. 2  
RRR:lae

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2

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

80-760-142  
NOV 10 1950

FBI RECEIVED

~~SECRET~~

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

*W.R.*  
*H.*  
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.*  
*H.*  
1. It is regrettable its use is to be as wide-spread. 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

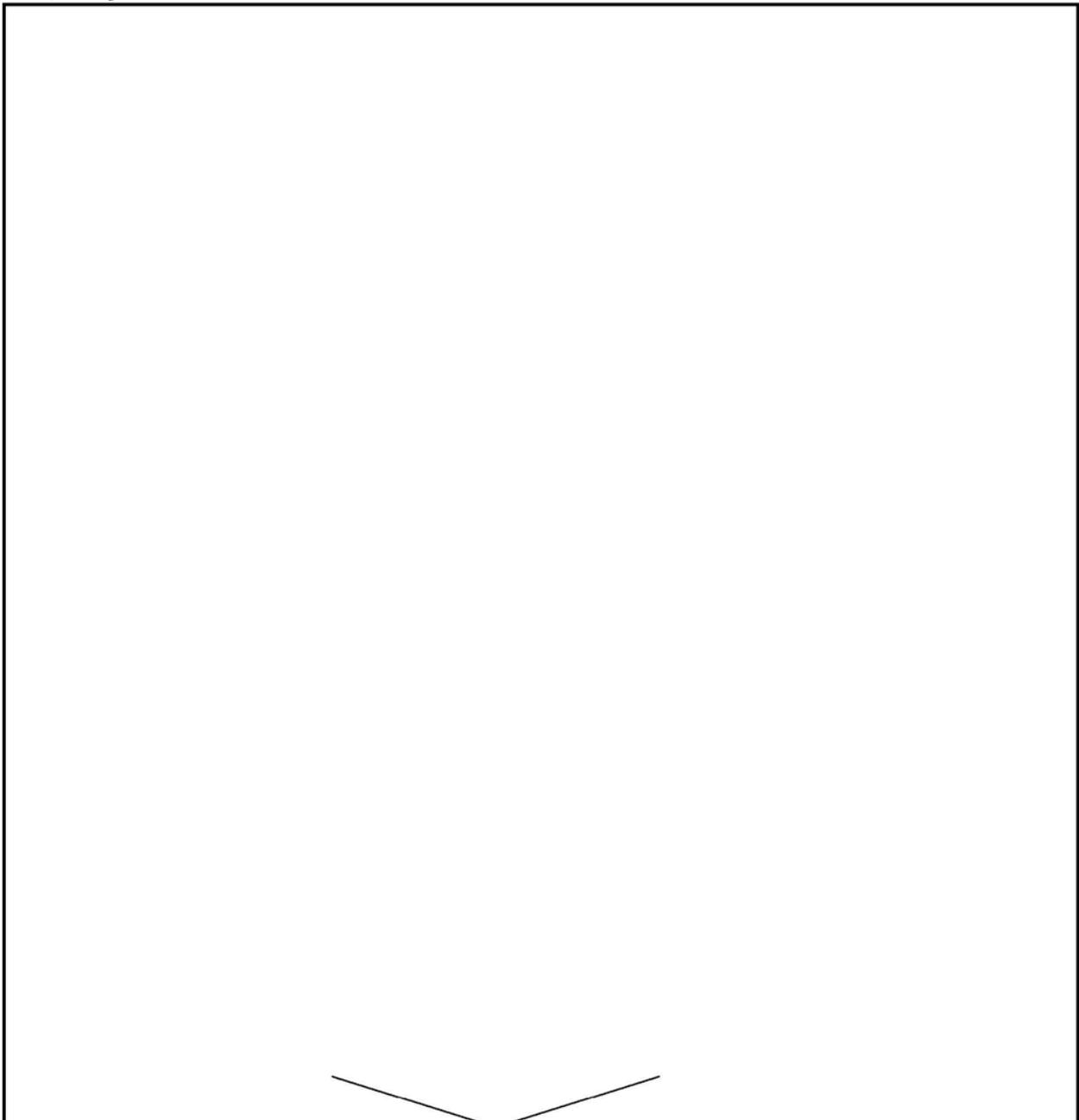
C.  
O.  
P  
Y

b7E

2 November 1950

MEMORANDUM TO

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

4/24/75

~~Classified by 2A  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

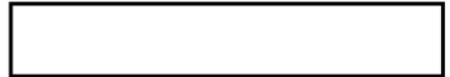
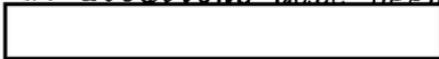
80-720-42

COPY

~~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 Service*

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 our home trained 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

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

~~SECRET~~

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

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-GADD

57 NOV 27 1950

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: November 2, 1950

FROM : R. T. HARBO

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE FOR RADIO FREQUENCY  
MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE DEVICE

*U.S. - some listening 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

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

80 760 - 44  
NOV 6 1950  
25

*Belmont*  
*Board*  
NOV 1 2 00 PM '50  
FBI

~~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

RECEIVED-NOV

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

5 NOV 1950

NOV 2 1950  
FBI JUSTICE

*[Handwritten signature]*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

DATE: November 6, 1950

b7D  
b7E

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

~~SECRET~~

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.

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.

*11/9/50*

REC'D  
FBI  
THOMAS  
BERNARD

IWC:AB

~~SECRET~~

50 DEC 1

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

RECORDED - 11  
-29

11-80-760  
NOV 10 1950  
19  
45  
FIVE

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~~

~~Classified by 24 4/24/75~~  
~~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<sub>1</sub> 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 control energy from S.

~~SECRET~~

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

11/6/50

JWC

a) may be a simple tuned circuit and antenna resonant at carrier freq and coupled to appropriate modulation device (similar in principle to unimp 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 *ABZ*

DATE: October 31, 1950

FROM : V. P. KEAY *VPK*

**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"/>
Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBJECT: USE OF ULTRASONIC RADIO AND TELEPHONE LISTENING DEVICES

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

[redacted] This information was learned [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] 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] 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

**SECRET**

Attachment

RRR:hke

Classified by 24 *4/24/85*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 11  
EX-29

100-760-46  
NOV 21 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

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  
etc*

DEFERRED RECORDING  
NOV 13 1950

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED - FBI  
INDEXED - FBI

80-760-47  
NOV 13 1950  
*Corbett*

Classified by 2A/5475  
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

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

# F.B.I. TELETYPE

~~SECRET~~

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. INDEFINATE 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  
Dus*

*Called Laboratory  
Mr Harbo*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 17

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

*150-260-49  
NOV 18 1950  
called Mr. Conrad*

*cc Mr. Conrad*

52 NOV 30 1950

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.

NOVEMBER 15, 1950

SAC, CHICAGO

URGENT

~~SECRET~~

UNDERLINED PORTION TO  
BE ENCODED.

RE: SPECIAL THREE CONTACT CRADLE SWITCH. PURCHASE AND FORWARD BUREAU  
IMMEDIATELY ONE HUNDRED FIFTY STANDARD WE P TWO NINE ZERO FIVE ZERO ONE SWITCHES.

JEM:AB  
AB

HOOVER

*JMM:Min*  
*for Special*  
*Three Contact Cradle Switches*  
*50 each*  
*Radio Communications*  
*Nov 16 8 51 AM '50*

*Ultrasonic*  
*Listening Device*

*ec 2310-232*

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

*52 NOV 30 1950*

RECORDED - 17  
~~SECRET~~

*180-760-50*  
NOV 17 1950  
*H*

Classified by 24/15/TS  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

TELETYPE  
NOV 15 1950  
RECEIVED READING ROOM  
NOV 15 1950

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

*sent via*

*7-40 PM*

*Per J A H*

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

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *HT*  
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 \_\_\_\_\_

*At some telephone service*

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

18-11404-51  
NOV 25 1950  
37

58 DEC 4 1950

*FILED*  
*PERB. FILES*  
*Exc.*

SECRET

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 RH

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: PROTECTIVE TELEPHONE DEVICE

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

*Protective 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 at [redacted]  
 and at [redacted]

DJE/mek

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 2  
INDEXED - 2

180-760-52  
NOV 20 1950

51 NOV 25 1950  
Classified by 24/3475  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
218

*Handwritten signature/initials*  
Road

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 31, 1950

FROM : SAC, Miami

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: JUNE

*Not relet in Listening Service*

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

*ml*

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 2A  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*4/54/75 RECORDED - 2*

*80-760-53*  
NOV 27 1950

*AM*

*Joseph*  
*[Signature]*

*letter 11-9-50*

*Zimmer*

*mw*

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 AMSD IMMEDIATELY. ADVISE RETURN WIRE.

JMA:AB

*c 13*

TUO

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS  
NOV 21 8 33 AM '50

*gla*

RECEIVED FBI  
NOV 21 6 16 PM '50  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 20 1950

~~SECRET~~

TELETYPE

NOV 20 1950

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

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

80-760-54  
NOV 28 1950  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

- olson \_\_\_\_\_
- add \_\_\_\_\_
- legg \_\_\_\_\_
- levin \_\_\_\_\_
- tchols \_\_\_\_\_
- jean \_\_\_\_\_
- acy \_\_\_\_\_
- rbo \_\_\_\_\_
- hr \_\_\_\_\_
- le. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- lee \_\_\_\_\_
- dy \_\_\_\_\_

DEC 6

9:56 PM

*Jah.*

*mw*

SAC, Miami

November 9, 1950

Director, FBI

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

MS  
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

MAILED 16  
NOV 10 1950  
COMM - FBI

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

12-7-75  
~~SECRET~~  
 RECEIVED READING ROOM  
 NOV 9 5 21 PM '50  
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
 FBI  
 Classified by 24 4/54/75  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
 Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
 V. P. B.

5 NOV 1950

g m z

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

80-760-55, 56, 57

**CHANGED TO**

66-8160-1715X, 1716X

OCT 19 1951  
JL

2

copy; bw

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

44-111

Mr. R. T. Harbo

November 4, 1950

Mr. I. W. Conrad

~~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 - RR

180-16-57  
DEC 7 1950  
61

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

*0 With a Service Listening Device*

*67-72607-157*

51 DEC 6 1950

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: The Director

DATE: November 6, 1950

FROM: D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

*Rx jm*

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  
FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: November 22, 1950  
JUNE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

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

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]. 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

180-760-58X1  
FEB 28 1951

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

54 FEB 28 1951

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-113-86

*[Handwritten initials and signatures]*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7E

TO : Director, FBI.

FROM : *Ghro* GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT:  ~~SECRET~~  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: November 9, 1950

"JUNE"

*In Ultrasonic Device*

~~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

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  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.

*Belmont*  
*W. J. ...*

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~  
~~NOV 15 1950~~

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-153386-382X

*Let to Director 11-22-50*

RECORDED - 68

100-76-58  
NOV 15 1950  
5-2-8

~~SECRET~~

WPS:cl  
100-17076-Sub 2  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

*Long*

55 FEB 28 1951

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RTH*  
FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *IWC*

DATE: December 7, 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 \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: GENERAL TELEPHONE SECURITY

*Ultra secure telephone instruments*

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

[redacted] has been

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

*Belmont*  
*Keay*  
*Roady*  
*S R*

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

2000

Mr. R. T. Harbo

March 1, 1951

D. J. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

[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

*Wittness is interesting technical*

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 every assistance.

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.

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.

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

Classified by 21 4/15/75  
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~~ *gmm*

SUBJECT: SPECIAL THREE CONTACT CRADLE SWITCH  
STANDARD WE-P290501

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*O* ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

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 2A/BN/SL  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

68-90-760-  
NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 13 1950

55 DEC 21 1950

*7 m m*

**F.B.I. TELETYPE**

~~SECRET~~

DECODED COPY

Tolson	
DeLoach	
Mohr	
Bishop	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

*Handwritten signatures and initials, including a large signature across the routing slip.*

WASHINGTON 12 FROM CHICAGO 24 7:15 P.M. CRM

DIRECTOR, FBI

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.

GW

180-760-  
NOT RECORDED  
10 DEC 5 1950

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 21/4/75  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*Handwritten initials and signatures.*

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~~

*John P. ...*

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.

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
APR 3 5 20 PM '51

GFM:kmb

RECORDED - 85

80-76  
APR 12 1951

~~SECRET~~

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Classified by 21  
Exempt from GDS  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
RECEIVED - MAIL ROOM  
*[Handwritten signatures]*

51 APR 25 1951

*[Handwritten initials]*

copy;bw

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.

~~SECRET~~

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

80-760-  
NOT RECORDED  
71 MAY 4 1951

51E 9

ORIGINAL FILE IN 62 74404-3

9/83

0 ULLIN SCHEIC 61 + P.N.W.1 D. L.

2 ENCL

RECEIVED

C  
O  
P  
Y

September 8, 1950

THE DIRECTOR

~~SECRET~~

MR. LADD

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.

5.

~~SECRET~~

~~EXCERPT~~

~~NOT RECORDED  
7/1 MAY 4 1951~~

Classified by 24 4/15/75  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

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.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *4/24/95*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

C  
O  
P  
Y

September 14, 1950

~~SECRET~~

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.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

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

~~SECRET~~

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

~~SECRET~~

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

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

ULTRASOUND - ... device

ORIGINAL FILE IN 80-760-129

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

RJL:hc

~~SECRET~~

cc: 80-760

80-760-  
NOT RECORDED  
71 MAY 4 1951

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

MAY 9 1951

~~SECRET~~

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. [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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.

~~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: April 26, 1951

*5B* FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *WC*

JUNE

SUBJECT: Radio Frequency Microphone-Telephone Unit

~~SECRET~~

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

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.

IWC:AB

*1 ab*  
*ENCL 134*

*2 copies*

*Q*  
*DR*

*80-760-60X*  
*66-5815-816*

MAY 18 1951

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 134

*4/24/51*

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

*80-760*  
*5-997*  
*7-108*

*Letter to W*  
*5-2-51 ch*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: APRIL 12, 1951

*CWS*

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.

APR 14 1951

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.

*60X*  
*66-5815-816*

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

RECORDED - 134

ENCLOSURE

CWL:MLS  
66-779

~~SECRET~~

MAY 18 1951

Classified by 24 *6/12/75*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*[Handwritten signature]*

*Refer to WFO*

*5-998*

~~SECRET~~

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.

~~SECRET~~

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

WFO 66-

~~SECRET~~

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]

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.

CWL:MLS

66-779

~~SECRET~~

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



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RH*  
FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *W*  
SUBJECT: Microphone-Telephone Matters

DATE: May 4, 1951

b6 Per the FBI  
b7C

~~SECRET~~ *June*

Referral/Consult

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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.

IWG: AB

*aB*  
*66-5815*

*Barry [unclear]*  
*[unclear]*

~~SECRET~~ RECORDED - 134  
EX-65

*80-760-6082*  
*66-5815-813*  
MAY 12 1951

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

*5-18-51*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RH*  
FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *JWC*  
SUBJECT: Microphone-Telephone Matter *JWC*

DATE: May 5, 1951

b6 Per the FBI  
b7C

**SECRET**

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

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.

Classified by 24 *4454/75*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

IWC:AB

JUL 2 1951

RECORDED - 109/66

**SECRET**

*6023*  
*5715-823*  
*I think copy to*  
*Tele. Sec.*  
*Shanley do.*  
*PH*

① 11/16/51  
11/16/51 - [unclear] Sectioning Device

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo  
Page 2

~~SECRET~~

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.

~~SECRET~~

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

~~SECRET~~

b6 Per the FBI  
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Bureau consider taking steps through liaison with the military to insure that if [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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 [redacted]

[redacted] claims that [redacted]  
[redacted] It would appear that [redacted] 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 [redacted]

DJP:VH

Handwritten notes in Arabic script, including the date 6-8-51 and various signatures and initials.

~~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: ~~MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNITS~~

DATE: May 8, 1951

**SECRET**

b6 Per the FBI  
b7C

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
add	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
legg	<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"/>
Quinn	<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"/>

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 <sup>while</sup> 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. Mohr

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INDEXED 109  
**SECRET**

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

65 JUL 2 1951

55  
with Atomic Energy Service

JUN 26 1951  
from Belmont  
5/24/51  
6.5.5.

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

✓  
Clyde Tolson

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24/4/34/75  
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 type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

*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

*Ultra-sec*

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]

[Large redacted block]

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*

[redacted] 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 2475/4  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 109 JUN. 26 1951

65 JUL 5 1951

ESS:hke

109

8

~~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".

61-11

CKG:IWC:OEM

cc:me

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-8-566-23

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

Baumgardner

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR  
F B I  
JUN 13 12 30 PM '51

RECEIVED - DIVISION  
F B I  
JUN 13 10 47 AM '51

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
F B I  
JUN 13 10 12 AM '51

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SECRET

COMM - rd

JUN 13 1951

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR  
F B I  
JUN 13 12 30 PM '51

RECEIVED - DIVISION  
F B I  
JUN 13 10 47 AM '51

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
F B I  
JUN 13 10 12 AM '51

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo

DATE: June 11, 1951

FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~ June

SUBJECT: Radio Frequency Microphone-Telephone Unit

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- 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

RH

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 11

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

EX-92

80-760-6086

66-5815-821

JUN 19 1951

37

ENTER

Ultra Micro Listening Device

94-8-866-251

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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~~

*June*

b7E

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

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:

RECORDED - 15

80-760-62  
JUL 6 1951

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.

~~SECRET~~

RJL:hc:eme

80-760

*6/28/51*  
Classified by 24 *4/24/75*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*[Handwritten signature]*

*392*

*ULTRASONIC Listening Device*

*7/13/51*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR  
FROM : THE EXECUTIVES' CONFERENCE  
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE

DATE: June 28, 1951

~~SECRET~~

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

*June*  
*Joe Con...*

The Executives' Conference, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Clegg, Harbo, Nichols, Rosen, Ladd, Callahan for Glavin, Quinn Tamm for Tracy, Sizoo, and Laughlin for Belmont, considered the advisability of having the Laboratory orally discuss with the Special Agents in Charge of the New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Washington Field Offices the availability of the radio frequency microphone. It was suggested that the Special Agents in Charge of these offices be advised such equipment is available and that the Bureau, in very specialized circumstances, would consider making it available on important security-type cases where other types of coverage are not possible or feasible. In this connection, it would be pointed out to these Special Agents in Charge that the Bureau does not desire that this equipment be considered for general use, but would be available for use only in special, important security-type cases.

*B...*  
*W...*  
*M...*  
*Con...*

### EXECUTIVES' CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATION:

The Conference was of the unanimous opinion that the Bureau should not discuss the radio frequency microphone with the Field or, specifically, the Agents in Charge of the four mentioned offices. It was suggested that the Security Division follow this matter closely and, if an important security-type case arises where this equipment could be used, where other type of coverage would not be possible, consideration would be given to its utilization at that time.

If you concur, this policy will be followed.

~~SECRET~~

Respectfully,  
For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

O ultra sonic listening device

CC: Mr. H. H. ... GDS, Category 15  
Mr. Mohr Date of Declassification Indefinite

INDEXED - 113

80-760-63

JUL 16 1951 10 01 AM '51

EX - 32

THREE

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66-5554-755

LLL:LL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo  
FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad  
SUBJECT: Radio Frequency Mic-tel

DATE: July 12, 1951

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

~~SECRET~~

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

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:

#323,013  
DECLASSIFICATION ON 11/21/91  
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

Radio Frequency Mic-tel

256  
AUG 10 1951  
1347

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

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EX-100

JUL 20 1951

80-760-64  
17-RI

*Conrad*  
*P. J. Harbo*

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~~

Tolson	
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Tracy	
Tele. Room	
Nease	

*[Handwritten signatures and initials over routing slip]*

### 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.

b6 Per the FBI  
b7C

### SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

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

*memo Ladd  
9-27-51  
rpl*

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]

[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]

[Large redacted area]

ENCLOSURE  
3

*9-28-51*

~~SECRET~~

Attachment  
IWC:AB

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

RECORDED 51

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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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Classified by 2A  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

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

~~SECRET~~

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

~~SECRET~~

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

~~SECRET~~

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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Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

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.

~~SECRET~~

*[Signature]*  
I recommend the above be taken up at the next meeting of the IIC Working Committee.

DML

*[Signature]* *[Signature]*  
~~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. D. M. LADD

DATE: August 11, 1951

FROM : L. L. LAUGHLIN

~~SECRET~~

b6 Per the FBI  
b7C

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

- 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]

[redacted]

[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 a [redacted] to any contact with [redacted]. It is also

~~SECRET~~

ESS:hke

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

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INDEXED - 3

FX-67

80-760-66  
[Handwritten initials]

VPK

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7C

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	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
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

*Dudley advised 8/25/51*

O 1471A SONIC LISTENING DEVICE

REC-52 15 JUL 27 1951

DEPT OF JUSTICE  
FBI

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 108

INDEXED 408 86-760-67  
AUG 29 1951

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

56 SEP 5 1951

LA-02

*OK [Signature]*  
*File [Signature]*

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: August 22, 1951

FROM : SAC, Albany

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL -- JUNE~~

SUBJECT: MICROPHONE SURVEILLANCE 2849

Rebulet 7/25/51..

This is to advise that the above installation has been removed.

VMS:VA  
100-1262 Sub 2(P&C)

~~EXPEDITE PROCESSING.~~

~~AUG 24 1951~~

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 3

80-760-67X  
66-215-83  
AUG 30 1951  
[Signature]

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

EX-92

*7/13*  
*Ultra wire listening device*  
*9-8-51*  
*[Signature]*

b6  
b7C

9/20/51

DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, WFO

~~SECRET~~

ATTENTION: MR. C. E. HENNRICH

PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT AGENCY,  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Ultrasonic 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~~

10-11-51

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SEP 25 1951

47

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Exempt from GDS  
Date of Declass. Indefinite

51 OCT 3 1951

ORIGINAL FILE IN 62-94404-5

MR. LADD

September 21, 1951

MR. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~

PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT AGENCY  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

JUNE

b6  
b7C

PURPOSE ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

To report that [redacted] 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 [redacted] of the Research Products, Danbury, Connecticut. [redacted] said he understood [redacted] of the Physical Security Equipment Agency had been criticized for disseminating information which was considered secret in connection with a switch invented by [redacted] to counteract the radio-frequency microphone. According to [redacted] General Carroll of the Air Force had made a specific issue of the matter and [redacted] was trying to get [redacted] to say that [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification: Indefinite

(RF Microphone)

EX - 43

180-760-69  
SEP 25 1951

27

ORIGINAL FILE IN 62-94404-6

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

9-28-51

B

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 \_\_\_\_\_

*List of Name 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.

*[Handwritten signature]*

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 Referral/Consult 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.

We are handling the name checks in the Espionage Unit and, upon receipt of the memorandum from the Department, [redacted] [redacted] will be informed of the results of our file check.

*[Handwritten initials]*

CEH:LL

RECORDED - 27

80-960-70

NOV 1 1951

4

~~SECRET~~

*11-15-51*

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

*[Handwritten signature]*

*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 \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~

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:

- 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.  
A teletype to the SAC at Los Angeles dated September 1, 1950 requesting purchases.
- 809 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.

Hill - memo - Saw testimony. Belmont

*66-5815-70X*  
*John Conrad*

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 *[signature]*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 *[initials]*  
Date of Declassification *[initials]*

*66-5815-70X*  
*848*

NOV 29 1951  
24

CKC: jsbqk

*12-20-57*  
*Lamphere*

*7*  
*[signature]*  
*one*

~~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)*

*Line  
add 9-51  
R.R.*

*Done  
B.P.J.  
11-16-51*

~~SECRET~~

*4/29/75*  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

DATE: January 29, 1952

FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY~~  
~~MICROPHONE TELEPHONE~~  
*ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE*

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

*Pa...*

*see 2  
page 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 *vrh*  
*BJM*

80-760

*do*

~~SECRET~~

ELR 2 6 30 AM '52

RECORDED - 411 80-160-71

INDEXED - 411 FEB 21 1952

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

*1*  
*10*

*7-4*

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).

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

180-760-  
NOT RECORDED  
71 NOV 8 1951

b6  
b7C

ORIGINAL FILE IN 65-57080-7

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

IWC:jo

2/3

11-15-51

~~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

October 4, 1951

DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, WFO

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

[Redacted] dba,  
Research Products Incorporated,  
Washington, D. C.

b6 Per the FBI  
b7C

Attention Mr. C. E. Hennrich

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]

[Large Redacted Area]

RHK:mss

62-0

11-15-51  
R

~~SECRET~~

180-760-  
NOT RECORDED  
71 NOV 8 1951

Classified by 24 4/25/75  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

65-570476

WFO 62-0

~~SECRET~~



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

b6  
b7C

WFO 62-0

~~SECRET~~

ENNIS, and it has been learned by Agent RURTZMAN, 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  
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]

*er*

RECORDED - 153

80-760-72

INDEXED - 153 EX - 3

FEB 28 1952 DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FBI

NOTE: Other matters in incoming letter being handled separately.

FEB 28 4 13 PM '52

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

LW: ewj

COMM - FBI  
FEB 28 1952  
MAILED 20

*WAB*

*[Handwritten signature]*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

213 TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760)

DATE: February 26, 1952

FROM : SAC, WFO (66-874)

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

PP/10  
SUBJECT: TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[Redacted] - INFORMANT

ATTENTION: MR. C. E. HENNRICH

*Ultrasonic Listening Device*

*W. H. ...*  
*Checked*  
*W. H. ...*

Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN of the Washington Field Office has been in frequent contact with [Redacted] and who is known to the Bureau.

[Redacted] has advised Agent KURTZMAN that [Redacted]

[Large Redacted Block]

*Memo to Belmont from Hennrich dated 2/27/52 LW: ewf*

REC'D B-1-MOVI

[Redacted Block]

*Memo to Belmont from Branigan dated 2/27/52 LW: ewf*

[Redacted] United States State Department Security Office who in turn are expected to ask the FBI

cc: Conrad

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 153

80-760-73

RHK:LEH

Classified by 241  
Exempt from automatic declassification  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite 12  
MAR 12 1952

*5-RW*

*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

# 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)* U.S. 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*

*[Handwritten signature]*

RECORDED - 153

INDEXED - 153

FX - 3

*3-22-52*

*80-760-574*  
*MARK # 2450*  
*12*

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

*7000*

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]*

[Large redacted block]

[redacted] has now [redacted]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

~~SECRET~~

WFO 100-0

[Redacted]

*Sta. to WFO dated 2/28/52 LW: [unclear]*

[Redacted] brought up information that the [Redacted] that

[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 developments which are furnished Agent KURTZMAN by [Redacted]

Addendum:

*Memo to [unclear] from [unclear] dated 2/28/52 LW: [unclear]*

In connection with the radio frequency activated telephone, [Redacted] suspects that this information was furnished to the experimenter by [Redacted]

[Redacted] does not have the technical knowledge to fully describe this apparatus but has some knowledge of its use and limitations. The information was received by [Redacted]

[Redacted]

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 4/29/75  
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 | 86-760-75  
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 \_\_\_\_\_
- 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

Attachment

LW:ewf

ORIGINAL FILE IN 65-60731-114

*W.R.P.*

~~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.

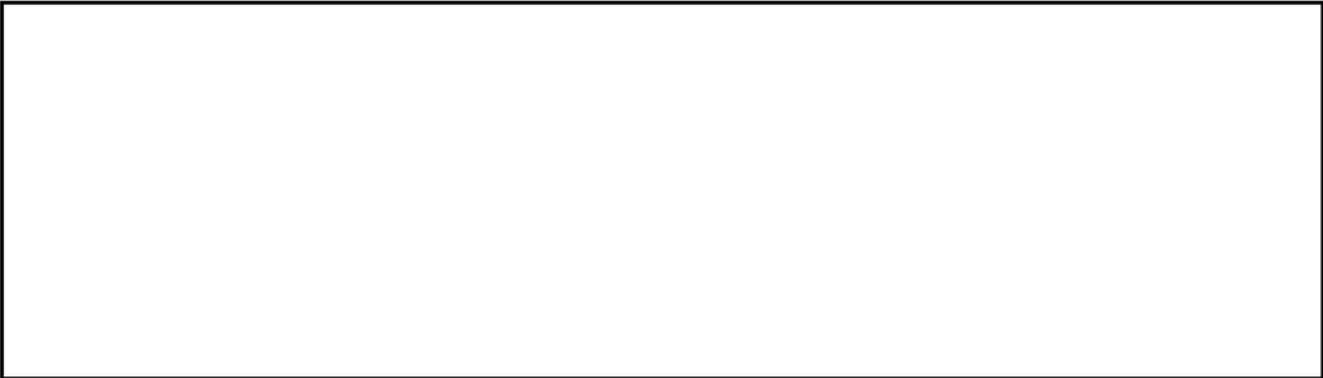
Referral/Consult

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~~

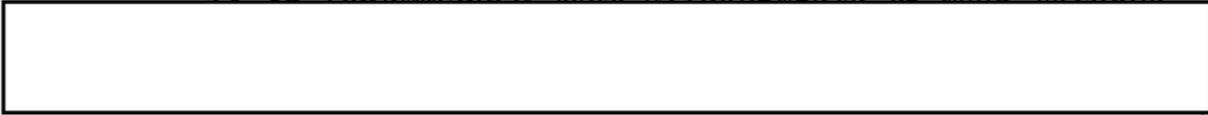
~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult



ACTION

*It is recommended that arrangements be made through*



*Letters are being sent separately to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, [redacted] pointing out briefly the allegations in the instant case and requesting that they*

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 11/54/75  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

~~SECRET~~

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

b6  
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# 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	

### 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

MEMO TO DIRECTOR  
Classified by [redacted]  
Exempt from automatic declassification  
Date of declassification [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

65-6073-112  
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

~~SECRET~~

The full name of Alertronic is the Alertronic Protective Corporation of America, New York City. Its [redacted] appears in the Bureau's records as [redacted] two Communist security index subjects and one other Communist whose present whereabouts are unknown. [redacted] Alertronic Tocsin Electronic Engineering Company of Washington, D.C., which installs Alertronic alarms, has record of Communist association including signing CP nominating petition 1939-1940 in New York City.

[redacted] Tocsin Electronic Engineering Company, has been identified by Washington Field as FBI # [redacted] with a robbery conviction, Pennsylvania, 1934. Alertronic manufactures burglar and fire alarms for government agencies and industrial concerns, both domestic and international. [redacted] has installed burglar alarms in both Atomic Energy Commission buildings, Washington, D. C. According to the Washington area security officer of AEC, no personnel security questionnaire was ever obtained from [redacted] and no inquiry whatsoever had ever been directed to the FBI regarding [redacted]

Both Alertronic and its Washington subsidiary Tocsin Electronic Engineering Company are under investigation by the Bureau together with their key personnel because of the espionage and sabotage potential of a company which installs burglar and fire alarms in sensitive government agencies when officials and key employees have records of Communist associations or criminal records involving moral turpitude.

*This investigation should be pressed to an early conclusion. H.*

OBSERVATIONS:

It should be noted that the Department is studying the situation with a view to seeing what action should or could be taken but has not requested the Bureau to conduct investigation as yet.

[redacted] original source of information has been identified

[redacted]

The Department did not inform the Bureau promptly of [redacted] report and 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. The Bureau has not been informed by the Department regarding the identities of individuals or firms through which the government agencies concerned are acquiring ultrasonic listening devices for domestic or foreign use.

According to an Executives' Conference memo regarding these ultrasonic listening devices dated 6-28-51, it was decided that the Bureau should not discuss [redacted] specifically with the Special

~~SECRET~~

*Did you ask [redacted] about this? If you did, I should not specifically ask you if [redacted]*

Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~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.

*yes by all means*

ACTION:

*Done  
3-6-52  
LW*

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.

*Schmitt  
3-6-52  
LW*

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.

*ok.  
D.  
3-5  
g*

*LET. SOUVERS  
3-6-52  
LW:awf*

*also send complete memo to Souvers.*

~~SECRET~~

~~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

[Redacted]

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~~

*Downgraded 08/27/2010  
By 60324 uc Baw/SAB/KSC*

65-60731-14  
ORIGINAL FILE IN

~~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~~

# 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

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 118 80-760-99  
INDEXED - 118

LW: ewf

Classified by 24  
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]

[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] [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]  
[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)

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 21  
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~~

b6 Per the FBI  
b7C  
b7D

~~SECRET~~

The penalty for violation of the secrecy order  
remains the same.

Referral/Consult



[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 Gonne of the National Security Council or [redacted] of the Department of Justice.

DETAILS

At 5:50 P.M., February 25, 1952, [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] 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~~

b6 Per the FBI  
b7C  
b7D

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

[redacted] informed orally that he had discussed the matter with [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] 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)

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

~~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 Freidman, 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~~

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7C  
b7D

[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 4/24/75  
Exempt Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~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 automatic downgrading and  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7C

President's Directive that [redacted] should be interrogated by [redacted] as to any disclosures he might have made in view of his new employment. It is recommended that both [redacted] and AEC be informed of [redacted] 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

~~TOP SECRET~~

February 15, 1952

*Recd. Home  
Wheatley 5:50 PM  
2-25-52 LWW*

[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]

[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.)

*Downgraded 08/27/80  
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSG*

~~TOP SECRET~~ 80-760-77

51

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7E

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: March 5, 1952

FROM : Mr. Harbo *RH*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES ON TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS AT~~

[Redacted]

*WILLIAMS & C LISTENING DEVICES*

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"/>
Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Loft	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

*RH*

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

RECORDED - 88  
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*

*Done 3-5-52  
by J.M. [unclear]  
& R.L. [unclear]*

*3-2-52  
RH*

*M. [unclear]  
advised  
5:10 P.  
1/12*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*WB* TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: March 11, 1952

FROM : Mr. Harbo *RH*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES ON THE TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS AT THE RESIDENCE OF

[Redacted]

*Bufile 80-760*

*C ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE*

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boardman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parsons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Quinn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Chapin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holloman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 [Redacted]

[Redacted] and [Redacted]

At the present time [Redacted] 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 [Redacted]

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 [Redacted] 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

~~SECRET~~

SEVEN  
gmm

Condensers removed & switches installed  
Classified by 24  
4-18-52  
Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo *RB*  
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

DATE: February 24, 1952

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY  
MICROPHONE - TELEPHONE  
COUNTERMEASURES  
Bufile 80-760

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

b7E

*(m)*  
*Ultra. mic. instrument device*

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: Indefinite

MAR 30 1952  
LWC:kmb

*7-RO*

~~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

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   |
| _____              |

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

Room \_\_\_\_\_

Please call me

Per conversatio:

\_\_\_\_\_

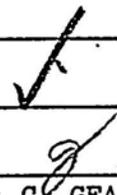
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G. C. GEARTY

b6  
b7C  
b7E

JUNE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

2B

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RB*  
FROM : Mr. I. W. Conrad *JWC*  
SUBJECT: Countermeasure Devices On Telephone Instruments At Residence Of [redacted]

DATE: February 29, 1952

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- 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:

*RD*

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:RAM 1/27/52

~~SECRET~~  
RECORDED - 73

*80-760-827*

cc: Special Agent [redacted]

80-760

Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

FEB 29 1952

CV QQ

*7-RB*  
*9 2/24*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*26* TO : Mr. R. F. Harbo *RH*  
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

DATE: March 5, 1952

~~SECRET~~

b7E

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

SUBJECT: Countermeasure Devices On Telephone Instruments At Residence Of [redacted]

*1 LTR 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 *wrb*

80-760

*Handled - per my memo to Mr. Tolson 3-5-52 RH*

*W*

RECORDED - 73

*180-760-83*

MAR 24 1952

13

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED - 73

*3-27-52*

Classified by *4154/9*  
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

[redacted]

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. Danish interviewed [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

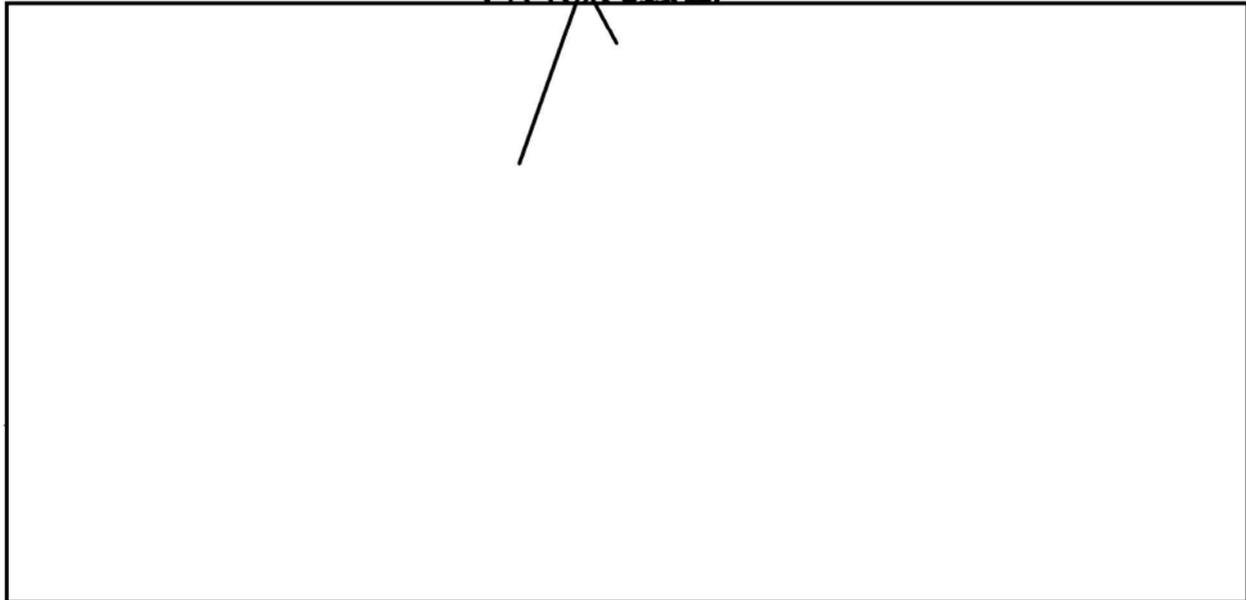
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EX - 83  
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71 MAR 24 1952

51 MAR 28 1952

131  
65-60751  
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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.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Wadd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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~~Classified by 24 4/29/75  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

~~TOP SECRET~~ INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

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

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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LW:prc

SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET

MAILED 2  
MAR 31 1952

Referral/Consult

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By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/lsg

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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.

b6 Per the FBI  
b7C

My dear Admiral:

The following information may be of interest to the President and 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]

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
APR 29 6 20 PM '52

Referral/Consult

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
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- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
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- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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LW:mrc:jgf

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EX-32  
SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET

51 APR 5

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Downgraded 08/27/2000  
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

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.

[redacted] Referral/Consult  
[redacted] the Attorney General,  
Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney, and Mr. [redacted] b6 Per the FBI  
[redacted] Criminal Division, Department of Justice. b7C

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

TY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

JUNE

March 28, 1952

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL  
VIA LIAISON



Referral/Consult

b6 Per the FBI  
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

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 private developer of such a device, formally executed an acknowledgment of the President's secret order prepared by the Attorney General [Redacted]

APR 29 6 20 PM '52  
RECEIVED FROM

Referral/Consult

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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5 APR 30 1952

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Downgraded 08/27/2010  
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, 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 of C. 2*  
*Advised*  
*4/1/52*  
*APD*

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 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]

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
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- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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Referral/Consult

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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	_____
Tracy	_____
Harto	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
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

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~~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] [redacted] of the Criminal Division, [redacted] [redacted] formally notified [redacted] [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] [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~~

GH  
JR

✓

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
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Mohr
- 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  
13

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

*4-19-52*

*Classified by 24 [redacted] J. K. Coyne, [redacted] Category 3, [redacted] of Declassification [redacted] 3-28-52*

*APR 25 1952*

*EX-80*

*SEVEN*

*PREP. FILES*

SAC, San Francisco (100-28825)

March 28, 1952

RECORDED  
INDEXED

Director, FBI  
80-760  
~~SECRET~~  
SOVIET COUNTERINTELLIGENCE  
INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~  
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.

IWC:vrh

~~SECRET~~

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

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MAR 29 6 20 PM '52  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
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- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 31 9 35 AM '52

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

COMM - FBI  
MAR 31 1952  
MAILED 29

MAY 19 1952

WAP  
IWC  
LW

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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

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.

~~SECRET~~

FGB:hko  
cc: 117-44

RECORDED  
INDEXED  
SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
MAR 15 1952  
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO  
100-28825-54-5

MRS. WILSON  
THREE

247 RES. DIV. 1 DIVISION 772

Feb 3-28-52

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~~

Classified by 24 463795  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

86-766-V  
NOT RECORDED  
71 APR 15 1952

RHK:VIM

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~~

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, San Francisco (100-28825)  
SUBJECT: ~~SOVIET COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES~~  
*100-1178-1061*

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	_____

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.

*Handwritten initials*  
EXPEDITIOUS PROCESSING  
APR 11 1952

PGB:PJ

RECORDED: 118  
INDEXED-118  
APR 11 1952  
EX-99 3 31 64 16

*Handwritten initials and numbers*  
100-760-92

PERS. FILES

b6  
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*db* TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo  
FROM : I. W. Conrad  
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

IWC:vrh

*det. ind. in R. T. section 5/12/52 JWC*

80-760

*not approved; submitted by X'com memo 5/12/52 JWC*

INDEXED-12

RECORDED-1280 - 760 - 94

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24/124/75  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

*7- [Signature]*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *Fe*  
FROM : MR. W. A. BRANIGAN *WAB*  
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. *Down*

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

~~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- [Signature]*  
*[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. I. W. Conrad *JW*  
FROM : B. J. Murdock *BJM*  
SUBJECT: MICROPHONE COVERAGE OVER AC POWER LINES  
PROGRESS REPORT

~~SECRET~~

DATE: May 12, 1952

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Hess \_\_\_\_\_
- 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

80-760-96  
17 MAY 20 1952

Classified by 24 #29475  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
3 Declassification - Indefinite

7-2

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: April 16, 1952

FROM : V. P. KERRY

~~SECRET~~

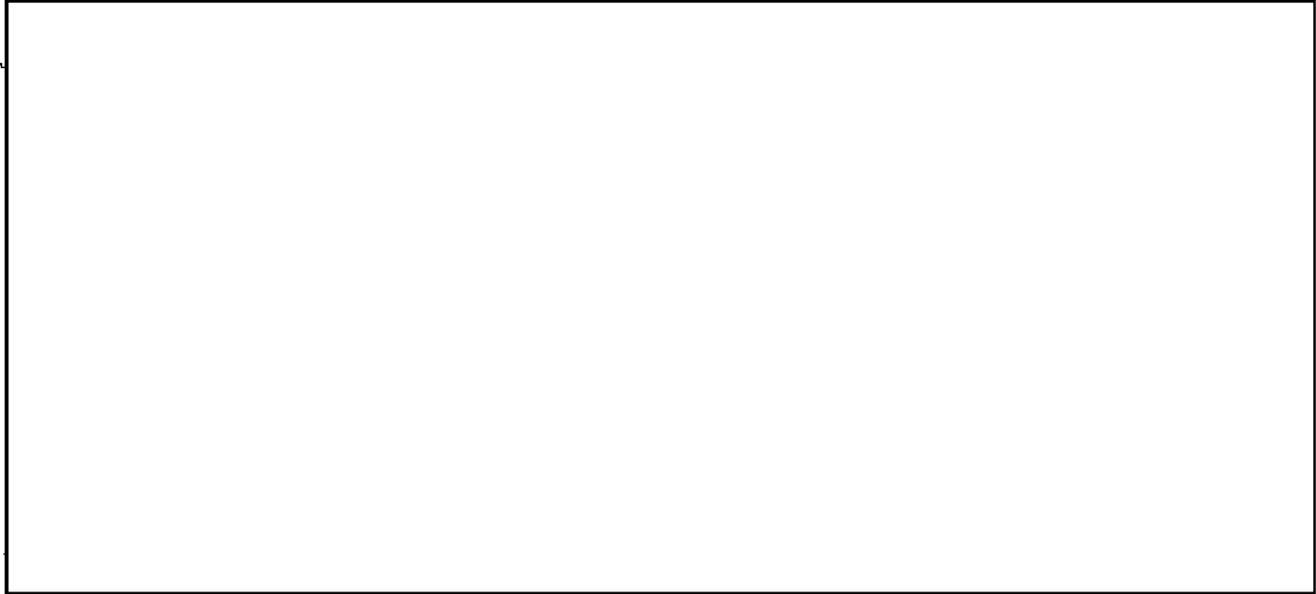
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

JUNE

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

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

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:lwj

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 38

180-760-97

INDEXED - 38

13 MAY 28 1952

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

EX-83.1

51 JUN 10

~~SECRET~~

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"

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

b6 Per the FBI  
b7C

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]

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 [redacted] pointed out

Attachments (3)  
80-760

LW:ewf

51 JUN 19 1952

RECORDED  
~~SECRET~~  
INDEXED  
Classified by 24  
Declassify on: OADR, Category 2  
Date of Review: Indefinite

98  
P. J. [redacted]  
PERS. FILES

ENCL

~~SECRET~~

that the Department, [redacted] 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. [redacted] [redacted] agreed to hold a further conference with Mr. Coyne after [redacted] had further explored the possible use of the device [redacted] and after [redacted] 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, [redacted]

[redacted] conferred with [redacted] and informed him that

[redacted]

[redacted] also stated that [redacted] had replied to the memorandum of March 28, 1952, regarding Cronin suggesting that the FBI handle the contact with Cronin after "coordinating" with [redacted]

Referral/Consult

[redacted] 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.

[redacted] was informed that the Bureau had taken no steps on the basis of [redacted] suggestion because we had transmitted to the Attorney General the same information which we had transmitted to [redacted] Admiral Souers, and Mr. Coyne and that under the circumstances we were taking no action until we received word from the Department.

[redacted] stated that there were two things which would have to be considered. First, whether to permit [redacted] to file for a patent under the Invention Secrecy Act and second, what to tell Cronin. [redacted] stated both problems were very closely linked together. [redacted] was informed that before the Department made a definite decision with regard to [redacted] possible patent [redacted] effect such a patent would have on

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24  
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, [redacted] 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.

[redacted] 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~~

*pl*

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]

[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

80-1160-98  
ENCLOSURE

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

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

Attachments (3)

80-760

~~SECRET~~

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

LW:ewf

[Handwritten initials]

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~

that the Department, [redacted] 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. [redacted] agreed to hold a further conference with Mr. Coyne after [redacted] had further explored the possible use of the device [redacted] and after [redacted] 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, [redacted]

[redacted] conferred with [redacted] and informed him that

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] 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.

[redacted] was informed that the Bureau had taken no steps on the basis of [redacted] suggestion because we had transmitted to the Attorney General the same information which we had transmitted to [redacted] Admiral Souers, and Mr. Coyne and that under the circumstances we were taking no action until we received word from the Department.

[redacted] stated that there were two things which would have to be considered. First, whether to permit [redacted] to file for a patent under the Invention Secrecy Act and second, what to tell Cronin. [redacted] stated both problems were very closely linked together. [redacted] was informed that before the Department made a definite decision with regard to [redacted] possible patent and the effect such a patent would have on

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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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, [redacted] 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.

[redacted] 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.

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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: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

DATE: May 12, 1952

~~SECRET~~

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

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 units.

CC - Mr. Clegg  
Mr. [redacted]

Memo to Dept 5/17/52  
Letter to Cronin  
with SF. - 7/17/52  
JWC: RMB

~~SECRET~~  
RECORDED - 35  
INDEXED - 38  
MAY 28 1952  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

DJP:kmb

51 JUN 19 1952

760-99  
PERS. FILES

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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 [redacted] and representatives of the FBI to consider the claims of [redacted] and whether the patent should not be properly sought in the name of the FBI.

Respectfully,  
For the Conference.

GH  
9  
✓  
Clyde Tolson

~~SECRET~~

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6  
b7C

# Office Memorandum

~~TOP SECRET~~  
SECURITY INFORMATION

U.S. GOVERNMENT

"JUNE"

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: April 22, 1952

FROM : James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General,  
Criminal Division

JMM:RPW:dj

SUBJECT: Ultrasonic Listening Devices

(7)

*Loftis*  
*Bell*  
*28*

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:

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per 60324 we SAO/RS  
0x 7/10/070*

APR 24 1952  
PROCESSING

*7 ENCL 38*

RECORDED - 38

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MAY 26 1952

*mem. as forward to  
Hatch 4-30-52  
W.C. U.R.H.  
ack 5-3-52 5/17/52  
W.C. U.R.H.*

*X confirmed  
5/12/52  
DJP: hnt.*

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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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 [redacted] 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

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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ENCLOSURE

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~~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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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, 1952<sup>b6</sup>  
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

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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.

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

701-1111

may 14 1952

Attorney General

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,

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Ghr \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

IWC:vrh

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 MAILED 10  
 MAY 22 1952  
 COMM - FBI  
 By [signature]

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 MAY 20 1952  
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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 *JW*  
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE *(m)*

DATE: April 30, 1952

JUNE

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

## 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:

~~SECRET~~  
It would appear in consideration all possible contingencies, it would appear to be desirable to have Mr. X now file a patent application.

RECORDED - 38 180-760-101  
EX-83 23 MAY 28 1952

Attachment  
51 JUN 18 1952  
INC. vvh

6-16-52  
*[Handwritten initials]*

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
5/12/52  
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for Dept  
5/17/52  
vvh

ADVEN  
FILES - FILES  
*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

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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Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] development. Accordingly, it is entirely possible that a patent interference case between the Bureau and [redacted] will result, and indeed, since we for obvious reasons have avoided seeking detailed knowledge of the radio circuits and construction employed by [redacted] 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 [redacted] involving a financial settlement of any claims which he currently feels entitled to. In the absence of a ruling 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 desire to place itself in the position of so restricting individual rights. This could lead to possible modification of the Presidential Directive.

RECOMMENDATION

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

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~~

~~SECRET~~

4/27/75  
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Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

May 20, 1952

"JUNE"

Mr. Eugene J. Cronin  
Duolab Technical Research  
and Development  
2661 Spring Street  
Redwood City, California  
80-760-102  
Dear Mr. Cronin:

RECORDED - 49

Reference is made to your letter of April 30, 1952, relative to certain technical equipment demonstrated by you to representatives of this Bureau.

In response to your inquiry for further information concerning the matter in question, please be advised that Special Agent in Charge R. J. Abbaticchio of our San Francisco office will personally call on you within the very near future.

Your interest in advising this Bureau of your development work is appreciated.

REC'D BERWOM

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAY 22 12 16 PM '52  
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FBI  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

1 cc San Francisco (with copy of inc'ring)

MAY 22 1952  
COVER LETTER  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
RECEIVED DIRECTOR

RECEIVED CIVIL ROOM  
MAY 22 1952  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Mohr
- Tele. Rm.
- Holmes
- Gandy

IWG:kmb

MAILED 11  
MAY 22 1952  
COMM-FBI

JUN 13 1952

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
JH  
Red  
JWC

# DUOLAB TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

2661 SPRING STREET  
REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA

April 30, 1952

*O*  
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

"JUNE"

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
9th and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

About six weeks ago I demonstrated a piece of technical equipment to Agents Philip Bowser Jr. and William Cohendet of your San Francisco Office for the purpose of bringing to your attention, through responsible parties, the possibilities inherent in this development.

Some four weeks ago Agent Bowser informed me that the Bureau had advised that the equipment in question was highly classified and that the Bureau could not act on it. He also advised that no attempt should be contemplated to make the unit commercially available to any other agency until I was contacted by a Government representative.

To date no such contact has been made. I know that you can appreciate my anxiety as I have a sizable investment at stake in this development. Would it be possible for you to advise me of the person in charge of this matter so that I might initiate the contact?

Thank you very much.

With kind personal regards,

102  
RECORDED - 49  
Sincerely yours,  
INDEXED - 49  
JUN 8 1952  
Eugene J. Cronin  
EX-83  
Cronin

*Letter to SF 5/20/52*  
*Letter to Cronin 5/18/52*  
*Memo to Dept 5/17/52*  
*JWC, wrh*  
*X conf memo 5/12/52*

80-760

*FBI*  
CRIMINAL

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.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Attachments

SECRET  
COMM - FBI  
MAY 22 1952  
MAILED  
JUN 15 1952  
760-103  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

61 JUN 7 1952

~~SECRET~~

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.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

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.

~~SECRET~~

4/4/52  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*B.*  
TO : Mr. Harbo *JH*  
FROM : Mr. Conrad *JH*  
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE TELEPHONE DEVICE

DATE: June 11, 1952

~~SECRET~~

*June*

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Laughlin
- Tele. Rm.
- Nease
- Gandy

ULTRASOUND 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.

~~SECRET~~

80-760  
IWC:mp

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

RECORDED  
INDEXED - 112

80-760-704  
13 JUN 18 1952

Attachment

61 JUN 30 1952

X-99

VERS. FILES



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco 2, California  
June 12, 1952

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

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	_____

~~SECRET~~

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: <sup>0</sup> ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Director, FBI

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

*Be*  
*Pr*  
EXPEDITE PROCESSING  
JUN 16 1952

REGISTERED  
RJA:mkc  
66-1851

~~SECRET~~ RECORDED - 51  
Classified by 21  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

180-760-105

13 JUN 16 1952

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

Q III 2

Director, FBI  
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

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.

~~SECRET~~  
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

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Director, FBI  
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

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.

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,

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

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Director, FBI  
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

6-12-52

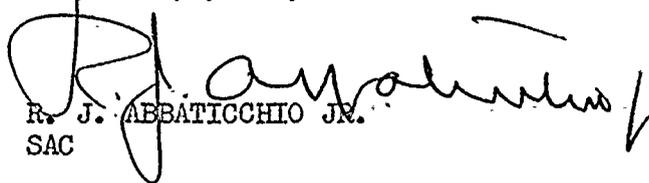
1951 (SF file 105-1172). He was previously investigated by the San Francisco Office as "HANS BARTH; Special Inquiry - Department of Justice, German Scientist under the Protective Custody and Control of the Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency," in which a report was submitted by SA FRANK P. POLLNER, 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. GRONIN's company, had its shop. Although [redacted] [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 SF telephonically  
requested copy of law to  
read him in discussion  
with Cronin as instructed  
in Bulet 5/20/52*

DJP/mek

*M*

RECORDED - 100  
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RECEIVED READING ROOM  
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COMM - FBI  
JUN 13 1952  
MAILED 18

60 JUN 23 1952

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JUN 13 1952  
F B I  
RECEIVED READING ROOM

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo *RTH*  
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*  
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY  
MICROPHONE - TELEPHONE  
Bufile 80-760 *O*

DATE: June 18, 1952

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Selmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*ULTRA SOUNIC Listening Device*

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 240 ~~SECRET~~  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

IWC:kmb

*hand*

*180-760-107*

13 JUN 24 1952

EX-83

*Handwritten initials and scribbles*

~~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

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *HP*  
FROM : D. J. PARSONS *DJP*  
SUBJECT: 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 21  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-760-108

JUN 24 1952

65 JUN 27 1952

EX-83

5-111

b6  
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

7/B

TO : Mr. Conrad  
FROM : J. J. Hill  
SUBJECT: RF MIC-TELE

~~SECRET~~

DATE: June 20, 1952

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Alden \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*ultra sensitive listening device*

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~~

*J. J. Hill*

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
RECORDED - 58  
INDEXED - 58

80-760-109

51 JUL 17 1952

JUN 26 1952

*7-A*  
FBI

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*JH*  
TO : Mr. Conrad  
FROM : J. J. Hill  
SUBJECT: RF MIC-TEL

~~SECRET~~

DATE: June 20, 1952

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Alden \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Hesse \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Ultrasonic listening June 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.

JJH:VH

767

*J. J. Hill*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 58-760-110

Classified by 24  
From GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

13 JUN 26 1952

65 JUL 8 1952

*781*  
PERS. FILE

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Conrad  
FROM : J. J. Hill  
SUBJECT: RF MIC-TEL

DATE: June 20, 1952

~~SECRET~~

ULTRASONIC LISTENING June  
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.

[Redacted Box]

*of Dept.  
advised -  
6/19/52  
Jue*

JJH:VH

80-760

*J. J. Hill*

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 58 80-760-111  
4/24/75

Classified by 21  
Exempt from GDS, Category 4  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

13 JUN 26 1952

*7-P P-12K*  
FBI - ALBANY

51 JUL 1

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo *RH*  
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*  
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY  
MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE DEVICE;  
COUNTERMEASURE

DATE: June 18, 1952

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7C

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

~~SECRET~~

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

JUL 8 1952

*RH*  
SEVEN

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~

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~~

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

*N*

Assistant Attorney General  
James M. McInerney  
Director, FBI

July 10, 1952

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  Chief of the Patent Section, the necessary material for the preparation of such an application.

IWC:vrh

*vrh*

80-760-113

RECORDED-43 EX-23

*Downgraded 08/31/2010  
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAILED TO  
JUL 14 1952  
COMM. DIV.

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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RECEIVED JUL 11 11 48 AM '52  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
DIRECTOR

*JUL 11 11 48 AM '52*

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET~~

68 JUL 23 1952

*JUL 11 1952*

# 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

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

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.

Copy filed in 66-2174

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. [redacted]  
Mr. Mohr

~~SECRET~~

760-113

Classified by 24, 264  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
JUL 1 1952

Classification - Indefinite

DJP:VH

memo to Mr. [redacted]  
7-10-52

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DIRECTOR'S OFFICE  
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.  
K.

~~SECRET~~

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



# 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

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lienhart	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 this equipment by Government agencies. Since that time at least two 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

lied

b7D

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. [unclear]  
Mr. Mohr

**SECRET**

INDEXED - 43

RECORDED - 43

80-760-116

JUL 18 1952

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

60 JUL 20 1952

Handwritten initials and signatures, including "RH" and "JWS".

Handwritten vertical note: "Copy filed in 66-2754"

Handwritten note: "Cowan"

Handwritten note: "12e"

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.*

*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



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PER

~~ID - CONFIDENTIAL~~

STATES DEPARTMENT  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CE  
NO NUMBER  
SAC LETTER V  
Series 1952

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~SECRET~~  
July 14, 1952

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

MEMO FOR MR. HOOVER	BROWN, B. C.	HENNRICH	PRICE
TOLSON	CALLAHAN	HOOD	RENNEBERGER
LADD	CALLAN	HOLLOMAN	ROGERS
NICHOLS	CLEVELAND	HURLEY, L.P.	SCATTERDAY
BEIMONT	CONRAD	JONES, M. A.	SIMON
CLEGG	CROSBY	KEAY	SIZOO
CONNELLEY	DeLOACH	LAUGHLIN	STANLEY
GLAVIN	DOWNING	LEONARD	STEIN
HARBO	EAMES	MALLEY	TAMM, Q.
ROSEN	EDWARDS, H. L.	MASON, E. D.	TROTTER
TRACY	EGAN	McGUIRE	VECHERY
BAUMGARDNER	FEENEY	MOHR	WHERRY
BOWLES	FLYNN	NAUGHTEN	WICK
BRANIGAN	GEARTY, G.	PARSONS	WINTERROWD
	GRESHAM	PENNINGTON	

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 27  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

180-760-117  
NOT RECORDED  
71 JUL 21 1952

DUPLICATE YELLOW

5 JUL 24 1952

AB

7e.v.c.e

Listed in

ultra sonic

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 -

4/24/75  
~~Classified by 24  
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~~

*J. Conrad*

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-  
 GNEED 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

180-260-118  
20 JUL 18 1952

Classified by 21 924/77  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1 . ABBATICCHIO

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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7-16

HOLD

MAR 2 1953

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

RECEIVED  
JUL 19 5 14 PM '52

~~SECRET~~

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

COMM-FBI  
MAILED

66 AUG 28 1952

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Laughlin
- Mohr
- Tele. Rm.
- Holloman
- Gandy

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

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

---

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 <sup>in</sup> 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 <sup>since now</sup> 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. C2

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 F. Hayward Brown or H. L. Godfrey, or either of them  
And we hereby appoint Raymond C. Adams, of the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.,  
16, 004 and 11, 722

Registration No. 354192, 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 JAMES J. HILL  
First name Middle initial of Last name

Post Office Address { 5319 West 57th Terrace  
Mission, Kansas

Inventor BEN SUTTON  
First name Middle initial of Last name

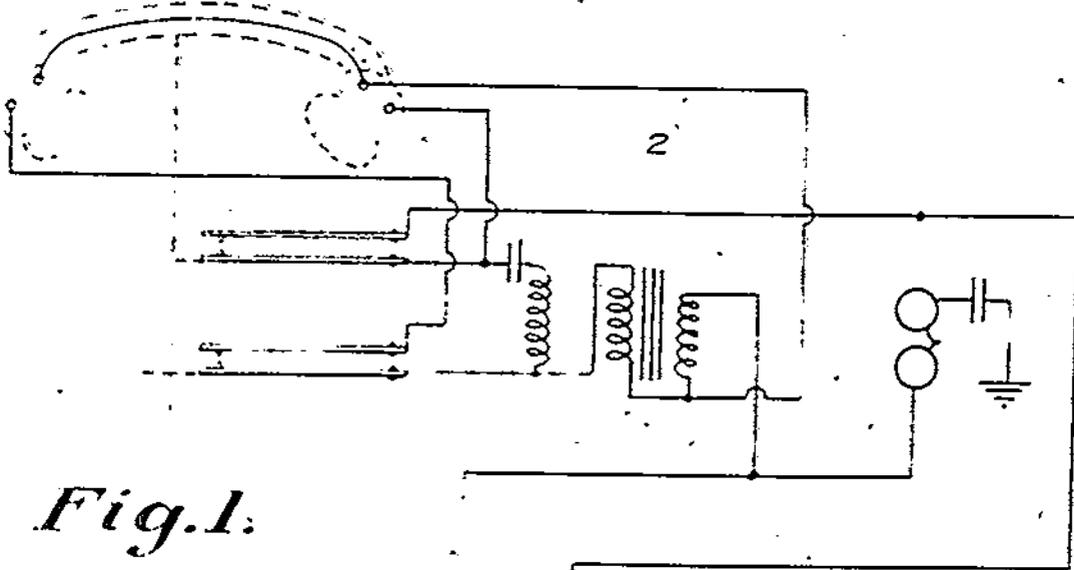
Post Office Address { 1138 North Vernon Street  
Arlington, Virginia

State of \_\_\_\_\_ }  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ } SS

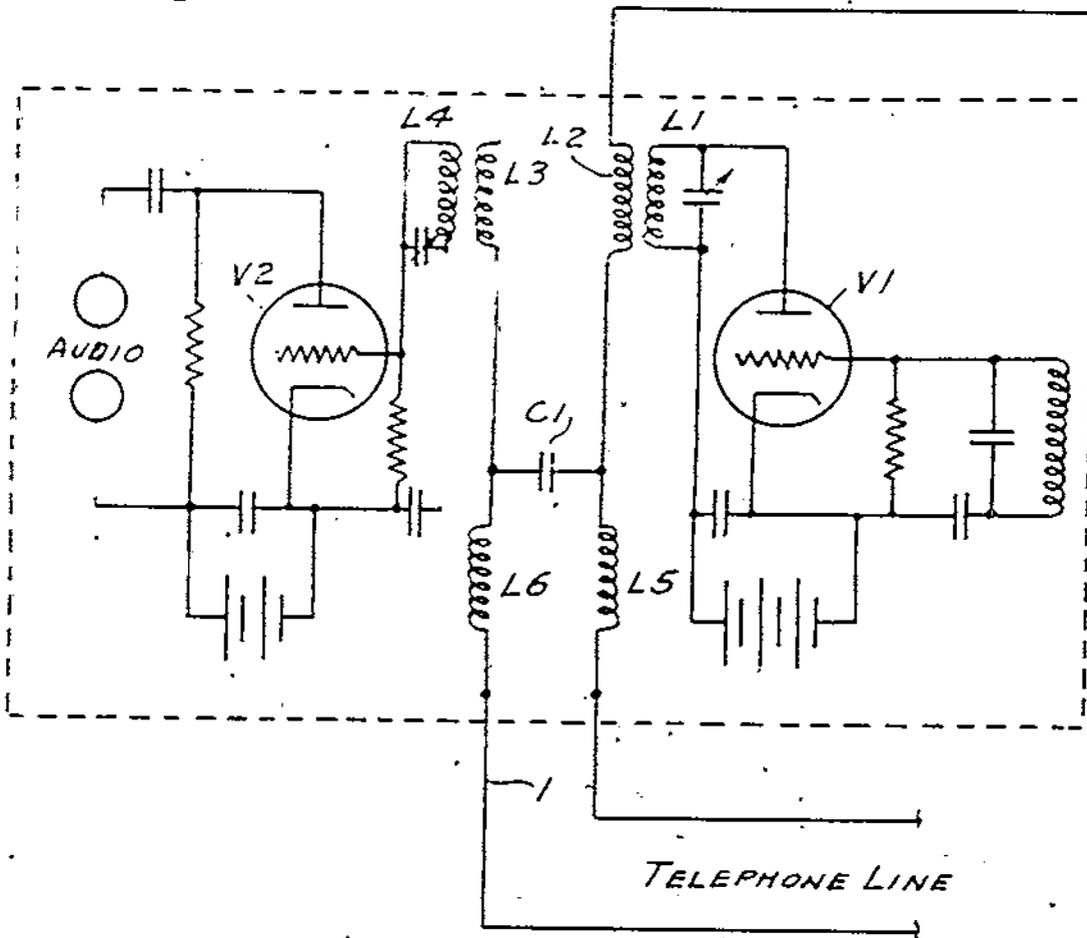
Before me personally appeared JAMES J. HILL and  
BEN L. SUTTON, to me known to be the persons described in the  
above application for patent, who signed the foregoing instrument in my presence, and made oath before  
me to the allegations set forth therein as being under oath, on the day and year aforesaid.

SEAL

Notary Public



*Fig. 1.*



INVENTORS  
JAMES J. HILL and  
BEN L. SUTTON  
BY

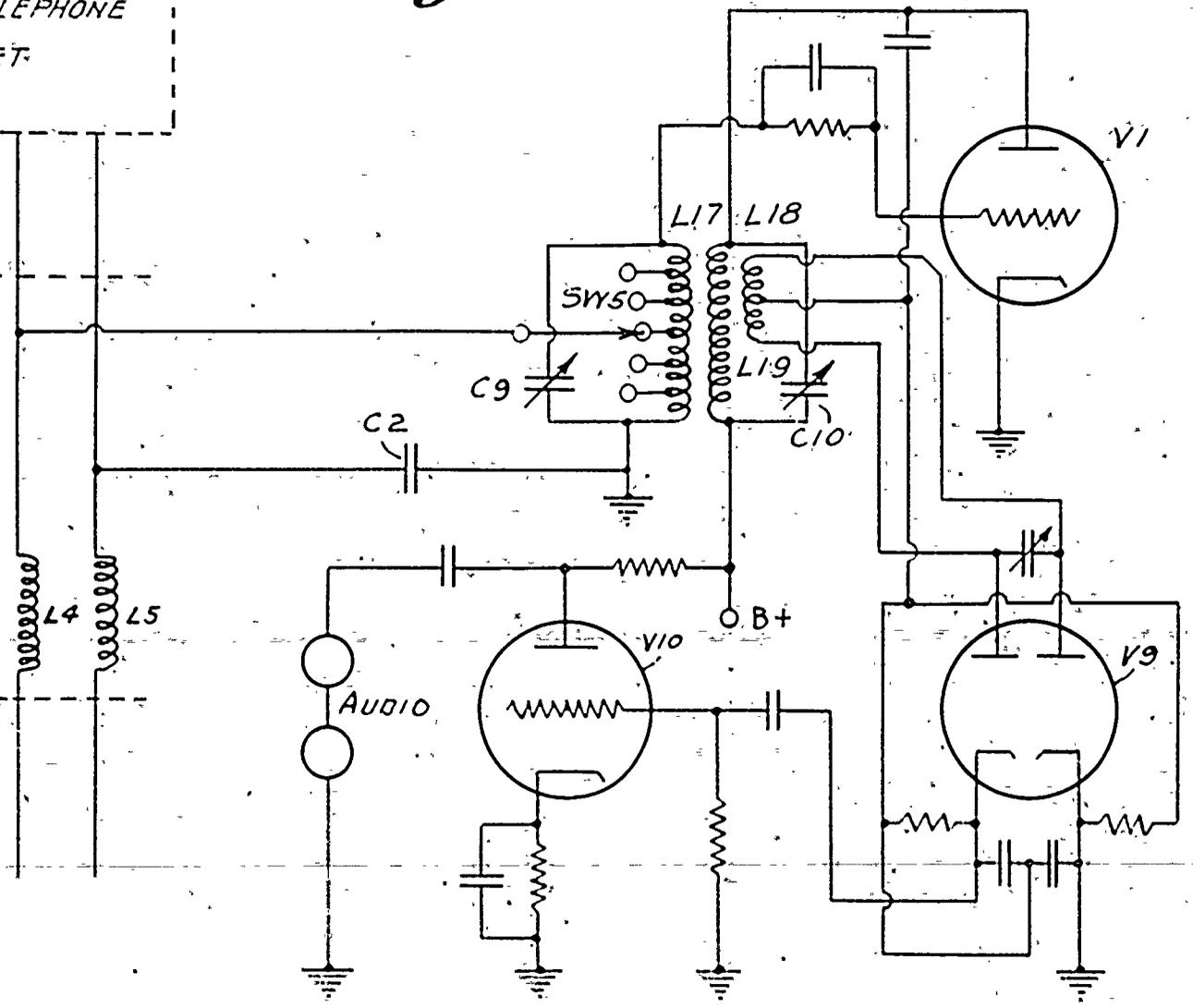
ATTORNEY



Fig. 5.

TELEPHONE SET

TELEPHONE SET



JAMES J. HILL  
BY BEN L. SUTTON  
INVENTORS  
ATTORNEY

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.

*Letter 7-17-52  
H.H.S.  
I.W.C. mp*

*EXPEDITE PROCESSING  
JUN 30 1952*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 131

INDEXED - 131

180-760-119

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

JUN 27 1952

7-23

*Handwritten signatures and initials, including "J.W.C." and "H.H.S."*

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 *4/24/05*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 - 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.  
SAC

*R. J. Abbaticchio Jr.*

~~SECRET~~

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

*R*

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

*wh*  
80-760

*RAH*

*Jus*

*MIC 11 1952*

*62-58301-1*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*80*  
*COPIED*

CLASSIFIED BY 21  
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION - INDEFINITE

~~SECRET~~

1952

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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

JUL 17 1952

TELETYPE

~~SECRET~~

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

~~SECRET~~

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*

DATE: July 25, 1952

FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

J U N E

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Nichols	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
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:

- a. specifications
- b. drawings
- c. power of attorney
- d. 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

*Ree*

RECORDED-113

~~SECRET~~

80-760-120

28 1952

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

*113*  
*4/24/95*  
*109*  
*1952*

*7/1*

(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 <sup>illustrating the general principle of the</sup> 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 coupled 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.

Downgraded 08/31/2010  
By 60324 UC baw/sab/leg

**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 2 OF 4

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  $L_2$ ,  $L_3$ ,  $L_4$  and capacitor  $C_2$  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 varying coupling between  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ , by varying size of  $L_2$ ,  $L_3$ ,  $L_4$  and  $C_2$  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 V<sub>1</sub> 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 V<sub>1</sub>. This detected audio is then amplified by an audio amplifier consisting of the triode section of tube V<sub>1</sub>.

? { 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<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> are inductively coupled for the purpose of supplying the feedback necessary for oscillation. A variable section of coil L<sub>2</sub> or a detector unit SW<sub>1</sub> is bridged across the telephone line through capacitor C<sub>2</sub>. The purpose of capacitor C<sub>2</sub> is that of offering a variable impedance

SECURITY INFORMATION TOP SECRET



(5)

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 circuits and cause no  
adverse effects on the normal telephone operation.

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

JMS



line preventing the <sup>variacometer</sup> ~~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 when resonant conditions are  
 met at a high effective Q. By adjustment  
 of capacitors  $C_3$  and  $C_4$  as well as the  
 switch  $S_{W2}$  both of which primarily adjust the  
 oscillator frequency and by the adjustment of  
 switch  $S_{W1}$  as well as the variacometer both  
 of which change the effective inductance of the  
 variacometer and the effective ~~resonance~~ <sup>resonance</sup>  
 in the circuit loop, a combination can be  
 found for the existing line conditions which  
 will give a resonant condition in the  
 telephone loop at the highest attainable Q. Coils  
 $L_5$  and  $L_6$  are radio frequency chokes which offer  
 a very high impedance to the ultra-  
 energy ~~which~~ <sup>which</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~main~~ <sup>main</sup> ~~part~~ <sup>part</sup> of the  
 telephone line which ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~main~~ <sup>main</sup> ~~part~~ <sup>part</sup> of the  
 exchange from shunting or loading the high Q  
 resonant loop containing the telephone instrument.  
 $C_{51}$  - blocking capacitor blocking the ~~DC~~ <sup>DC</sup>

SECURITY INFORMATION  
 TOP SECRET

The amplifier tube  $V_9$  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 at net of a high effective Q. By adjustment of capacitor  $C_4$  or welloa 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 vocometer. Coil  $L_4$  is a high impedance radio frequency choke used for the amplifier shunt feed.

Coil  $L_3$  is inductively coupled to the vocometer 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 negligible effect on the normal telephone DC and audio frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on the normal telephone operation.

SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET

FIG 5

a fourth alt. form of

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 audible signal or picked up by the telephone transmitter. A portion of this modulated ultra-sonic energy is fed into a Selig Foster 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.

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 supplying the regenerative feedback necessary for oscillation. A variable section of

Jay

$L_1$ , as determined by switch  $SW-1$  is bridged across the telephone line through capacitor  $C_2$ . The purpose of capacitor  $C_2$  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  $C_1$ , 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  $L_4$  and capacitor  $C_4$ , and the reflex impedance of coil  $L_5$  as seen from coil  $L_4$ , 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  $SW-1$  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.

\* Coils  $L_3$  and capacitor  $C_4$  ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> important parts of a conventional Kelly Foster discriminator type of FM detector incorporating tube  $V_2$ . Coils  $L_3$  and capacitor  $C_4$  ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> coupled, and prevent 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 D.C. and audio frequency currents and cause no adverse effects on the normal telephone operation.

Alternative types of detectors & oscillators employed without departing from the spirit & scope.

JAC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-01-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

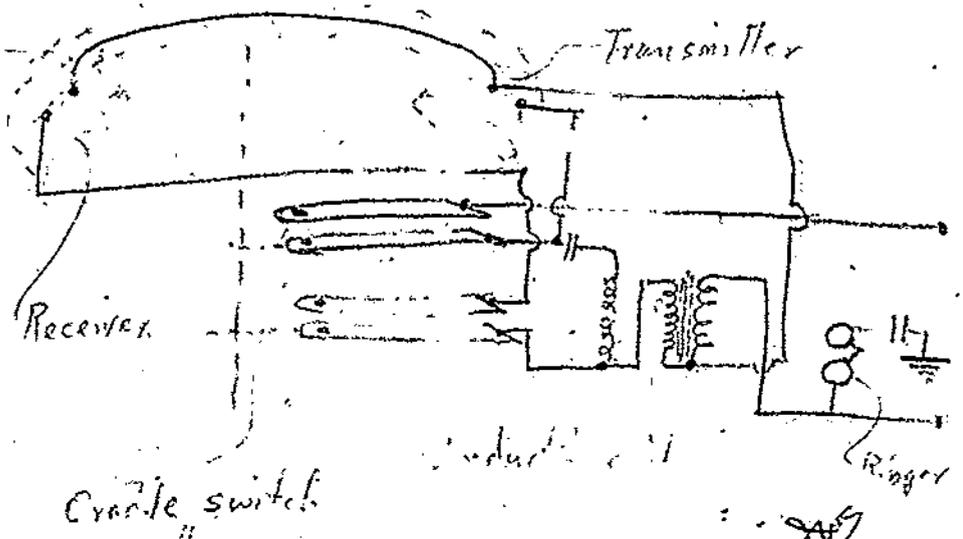
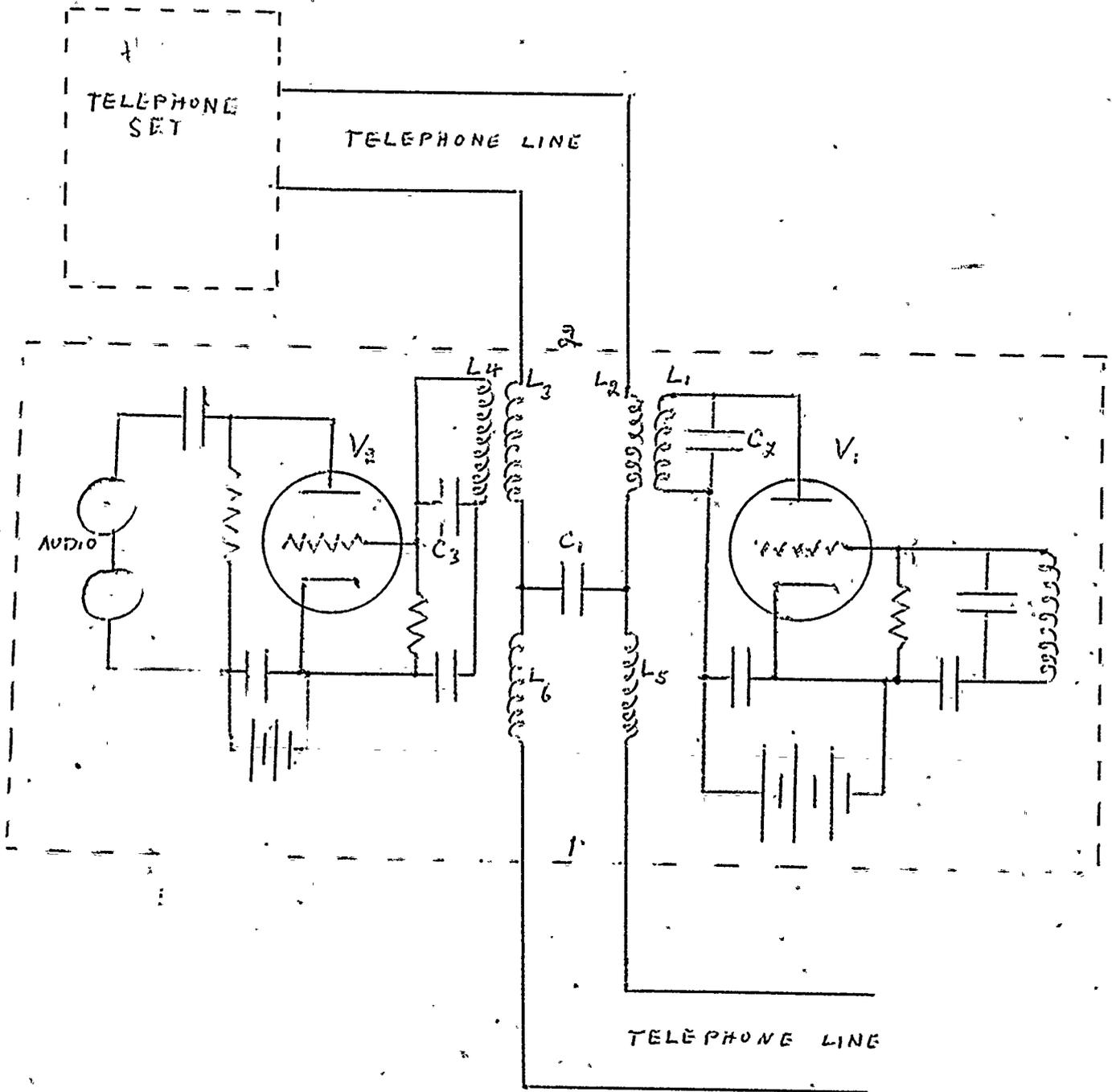


FIG #1

3330

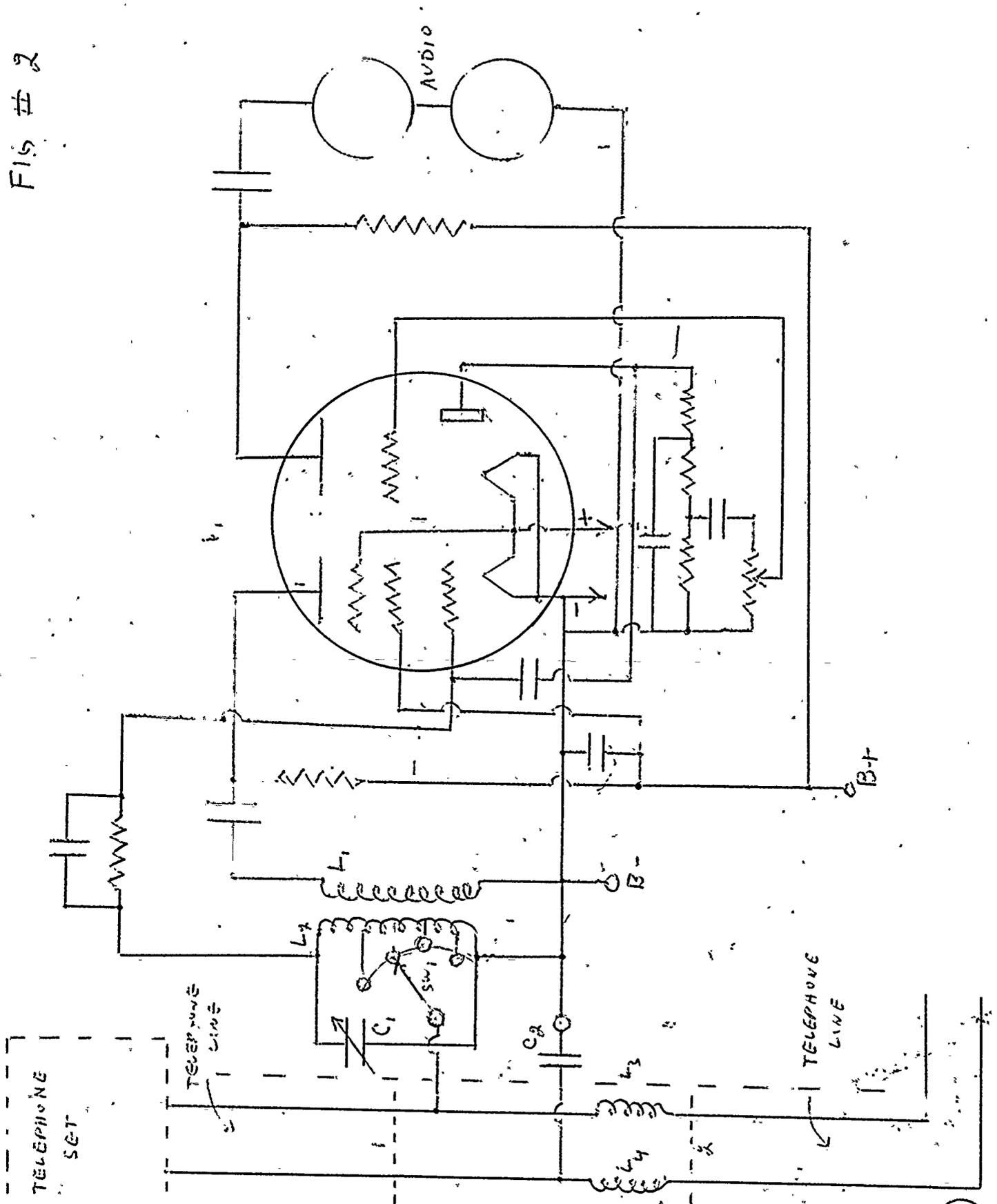


Downgraded 08/31/2010  
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/SC

461

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

FIG # 2

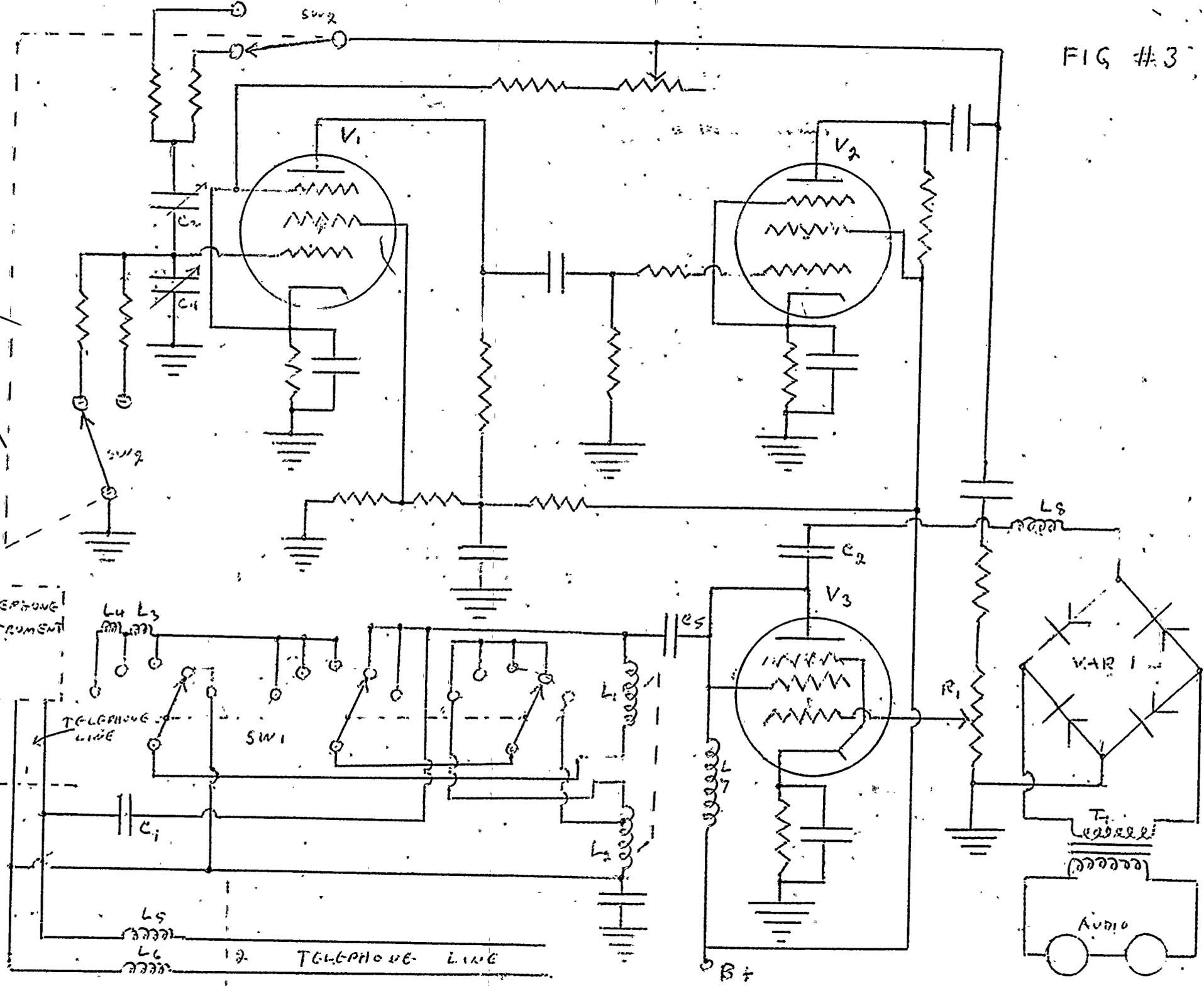


SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

*[Handwritten signature]*

FIG #3

SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET



TELEPHONE INSTRUMENT

TELEPHONE LINE

SW1

TELEPHONE LINE

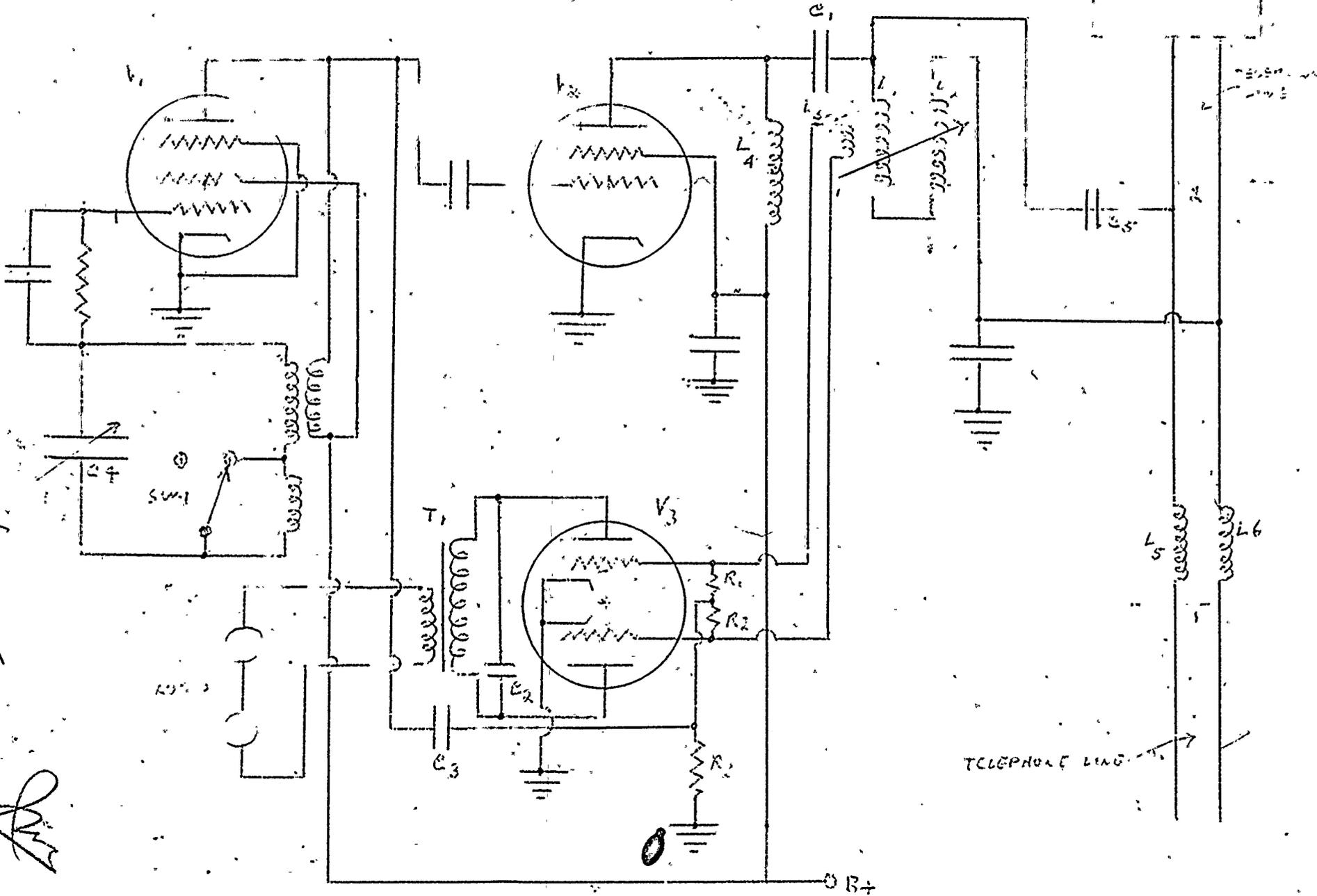
B+

VAR 1

AUDIO

FIG 4

TELEPHONE  
INSTRUMENT



~~SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET~~

Ad

TELEPHONE LINE



DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 08-24-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *JWS*  
FROM : I. W. Conrad *JWS*  
SUBJECT: SUGGESTION SUBMITTED BY  
SA JEAN W. OWEN  
SUGGESTION #296-52

DATE: July 11, 1952

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- 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

~~SECRET~~

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

53 AUG 1 1952

2-M  
7-16

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*

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.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Loar \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ACTION:

None. The above is submitted for your information.

NAV:jo

B

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RECORDED - 24

EX-121

80-760-122

JUL 28 1952

57 AUG 18 1952

*Handwritten signatures and initials*

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*

*Enclosure detached  
Purs. files  
3 ENCL*

*Ultrasonic Sintering 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.

*X*

Enclosure (1)

RECORDED - 9 | 80-760-123

JUL 1 1952

*RJL:lw  
7-8-52  
Lab for any action  
meat decidable  
52) 27m.  
E. R. RICHIE, HQ 99*

*Mem's  
11/1/52  
w/c*

*7-10-52  
C. L. [unclear]*

*AS. FILES*

*PROCESSED  
JUL 3 1952*

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 EDM.  
Ref to Owens, Balts  
cc - SAC Balts 7-8-52  
EDM:dmj*

80-763-127

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo <sup>RT</sup>  
FROM : I. W. Conrad <sup>IWC</sup> ~~SECRET~~ J\_U\_N\_E  
SUBJECT: <sup>0</sup> ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

DATE: July 24, 1952

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

[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.

IWC:vrh

80-760

RECORDED - 7  
~~SECRET~~

80-760-124

Classified by 2177  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

66 AUG 25 1952

*All material removed & delivered personally to T. H. Brown 8/27/52 IWC*

*Be*

*7-8*

b6  
b7C

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

J U N E

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 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 ~~two~~ copy of the application for permanent Bureau records is being covered by separate memorandum.

*2 Be*  
ENCL Attachment  
*120* IWC:vrh  
*wrh*

CC: Personnel file for James J. Hill  
Personnel file for Ben L. Sutton

80-760

*Be*  
*PXL*  
PERS. FILES

80-760-125

RECORDED - 120  
~~SECRET~~  
INDEXED - 120  
13 JUL 24 1952  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
SEVEN

57 AUG 1 1952

*Handwritten signature*

SAC, Washington Field  
Director, FBI (80-760)

August 12, 1952

~~SECRET~~

JUNE - CONFIDENTIAL

RFMT 0  
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.

*Be*

CKC:vrh *h*

RECORDED - 90

80-760-126

AUG 14 1952

RECEIVED  
AUG 12 7 20 PM '52

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24  
Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_

COMM - FBI  
AUG 13 1952  
MAILED 18

AUG 18 1952

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~~

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

*Handwritten initials and signatures: J. Edgar Hoover, [unclear]*

*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] 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

*Dear*

*Be*

RECORDED - 56 100-760-128  
INDEXED - 56 133  
AUG 22 1952

~~SECRET~~

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

*Am m  
JMM: km b 15  
Key*

44-1115-267047

SEVEN

~~SECRET~~

b7E

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 telephone 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.

072  
3/12  
✓

ok.  
h.

~~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

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	b6
Mr. Tracy	b7C
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760)  
 FROM : SAC, WFO (66-779)

DATE: August 1952

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: RFMP UNIT

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 RFMP 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 8/1952

~~SECRET~~  
 RECORDED 86  
 INDEXED 86  
 80-760-129  
 EXEMPT FROM GDS, Category 2  
 DATE 08 28 1992  
 BY SP-6 BJS/STW

7- [Handwritten signature]

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. Conrad

JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~RFMT UNIT~~ *(S)*

b6  
b7C  
b7E  
Glavin  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Nease  
Gandy

This is to record the installation of 2 RFMT units in the New York field division. *(S)*

On 9-~~20~~<sup>20</sup>-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 [redacted] a subject in [redacted]. (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 [redacted] telephone ACademy 2-7945, located in [redacted] 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 [redacted] and [redacted] 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 ~~any~~ such installations. *(S)*

ACTION

None. This is being submitted for record purposes only.

Attachment

CKC:vrh

80-760

*10-2-52*

RECORDED - 24

~~SECRET~~

*80-760-130*

INDEXED - 24

Classified by *21-257*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2

CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP-7* *2-3-81*

REASON - FCIM 11 *1-2.4.2*

DATE OF REVIEW *2-3-97*

*67.00:35:52*

*21.1.87*

*7-RO*

*CR 35*  
*CKC*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *PH*  
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

DATE: October 20, 1952

**SECRET**

JUNE

SUBJECT: PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT AGENCY  
RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE  
REFERENCE Ultrasonic Listening Device

- 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, Pfaffman and Webb of the Laboratory attended the demonstration in question. Col. McCou, 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 Agency.

RECORDED **SECRET** 134  
INDEXED 32  
EX-110 12 NOV 10 1952

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS Referral/Consult  
Date of Declassification -

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
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

~~SECRET~~

Classified by *4/24/75*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*[Handwritten initials]*

62 OCT 24 1952

ORIGINAL FILE IN 44-4036-609

COPY:nem

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

*74*  
180-760-✓  
NOT RECORDED  
OCT. 17, 1952  
INITIALS ON ORIGINAL = 12

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*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*

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b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO

DATE: Jan. 8, 1953

FROM : I. W. CONRAD *JWC*

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE ON TELEPHONE [redacted]

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

## 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

old/tro some listening devices

IWC:urh:mek

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80-760-132

INDEXED

Classified by 26  
Classified by GDS Category 2  
Exempt from automatic declassification - Indefinite

56 MAR 2 1953

*[Handwritten initials and signatures]*

~~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* *RH*

*OK*  
*H.*

*two countermeasures will be done 1-9*  
*installed by P. J. Harbo 1/8/52*  
*Dec 1952*  
*{ done 1-9*

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

.COPY:sew

*esa*

December 16, 1952

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Harbo

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

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F

80-760-✓  
NOT RECORDED  
146 DEC 18 1952

*12-24-52  
CR*

~~SECRET~~

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

56 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

12-24-52  
pe

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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

Mr. Tolson

JUNE

November 4, 1952

Executives Conference

~~SECRET~~

RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-  
TELEPHONE DEVICE

Ultra-sonic 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

*[Handwritten initials]*

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 \_\_\_\_\_

*[Handwritten notes]*

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Classified by 26  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*[Handwritten initials]*

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

0 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.

GKC:vrh

80-781

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-  
NOT RECORDED  
146 DEC 17 1952

56 MAR 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 80-781-4

SAC, Boston (91-522)

October 30, 1952

Director, FBI (91-5535)

JUNE

80-760 J  
ROBINK

~~SECRET~~

RE: RFME UNIT

Reurlet October 24, 1952:

Bureau authority granted for detailed survey as to use of RFME 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 RFME 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"

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Candy \_\_\_\_\_

FHS:mem  
cc: Mr. Harbo

cc: 91-5535  
80-760

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

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ORIGINAL FILE IN 91-5535-9394

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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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4/24/75  
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Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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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 wouthwest 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 Aphorn 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.	[redacted]	Pole, -2 Gordon St.	917-926; 1200-1200

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

180-760-V  
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71 NOV 7 1952

ORIGINAL FILED IN 91-5595-11394

JMC:EPL

58

<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.

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

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esa

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.

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

80-787  
80-772  
80-760

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

80-760-√  
NOT RECORDED  
146 NOV 17 1952

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60 NOV 21 1952

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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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 slats from "L2" on network terminal and put on "G" on network terminal.

Remove slats from "A" on network terminal and put on "G" 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 their normal points and are for telephone service.

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

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.

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

10-27-52

Remove slate white from "Q" on network terminal and "L" or "5" (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 "RE" 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

~~SECRET~~

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

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RH*

DATE: January 5, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

~~SECRET~~  
JUNE

SUBJECT: INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURE  
SWITCHES IN THE TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS  
OF [REDACTED] NEW YORK ( *NY* )  
Bufile 80-760

- 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.

ultrasonic listening device

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 [REDACTED]  
Declassification Authority

RECORDED-71 80-760-133

JAN 15 1953

INDEXED

*we explored for devices that might prevent this*

7-RH

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RA*  
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*  
SUBJECT: TELEPHONE SECURITY  
DATE: January 7, 1953  
JUNE

~~SECRET~~

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Quinn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 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

*all / transonic listening device*

JAN 21 1953  
IWC:vrh

~~SECRET~~  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
of Declassification  
RECORDED - 71  
INDEXED - 71

80-760-134  
JAN 15 1953  
*RA*

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 R H ✓

~~SECRET~~

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

b6  
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: January 15, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE;  
COUNTERMEASURE PATENT APPLICATION

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
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.

[redacted] 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

F

3 ENCL  
F20

EX-107

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-20

80-760-135

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

JAN - 6 1953

50 JAN 21 1953

7-10

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~SECRET~~

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

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.

~~SECRET~~

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.

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~~

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~

PO-30  
(5/31/46)

Sole

**OATH, POWER OF ATTORNEY, AND PETITION**

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, 1953.

Inventor: John Matter  
First name Middle initial Last name  
Post Office Address { 6254 - 19th Street, North  
Arlington, Virginia

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.

Notary Public

S E A L

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~

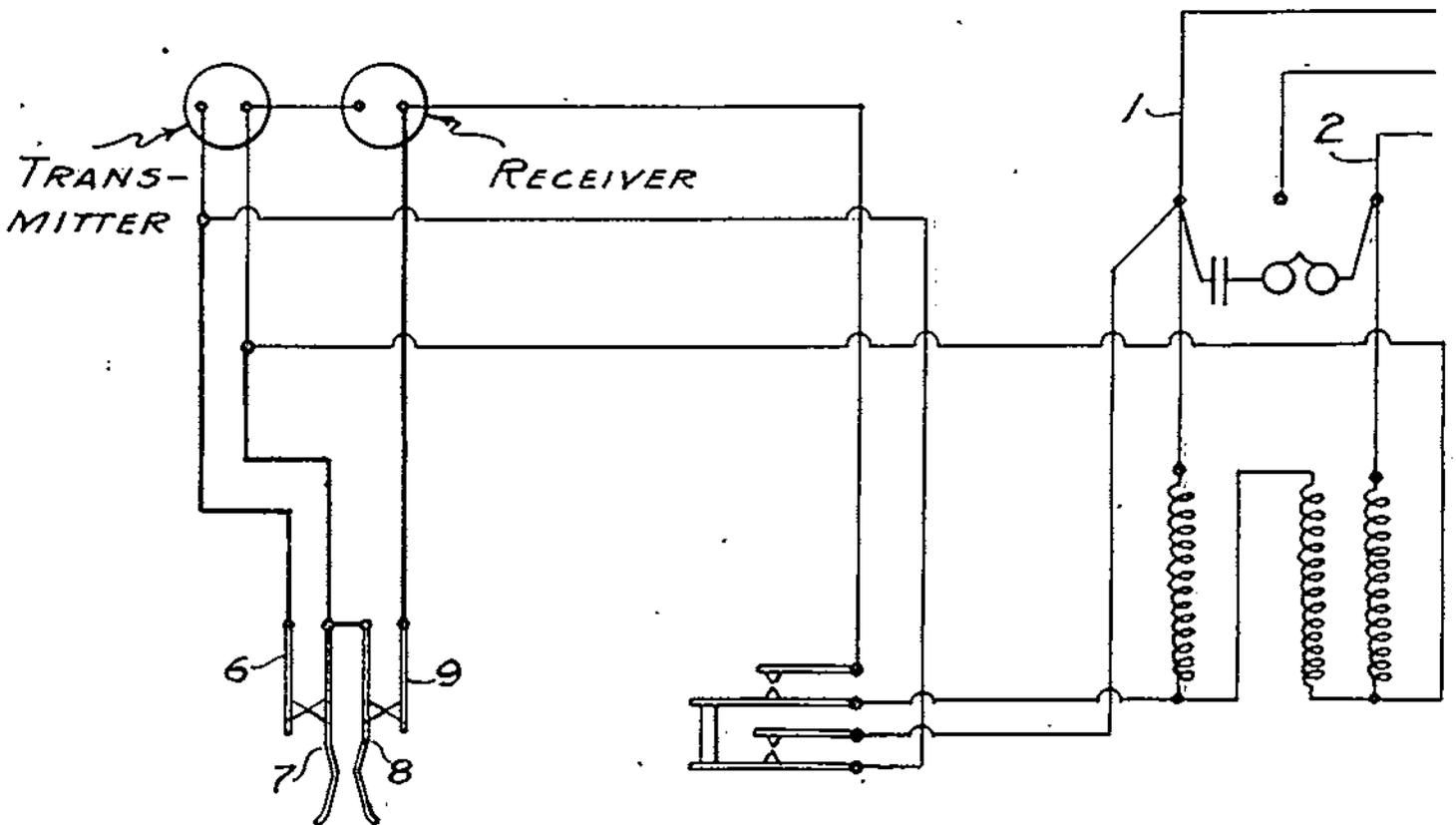
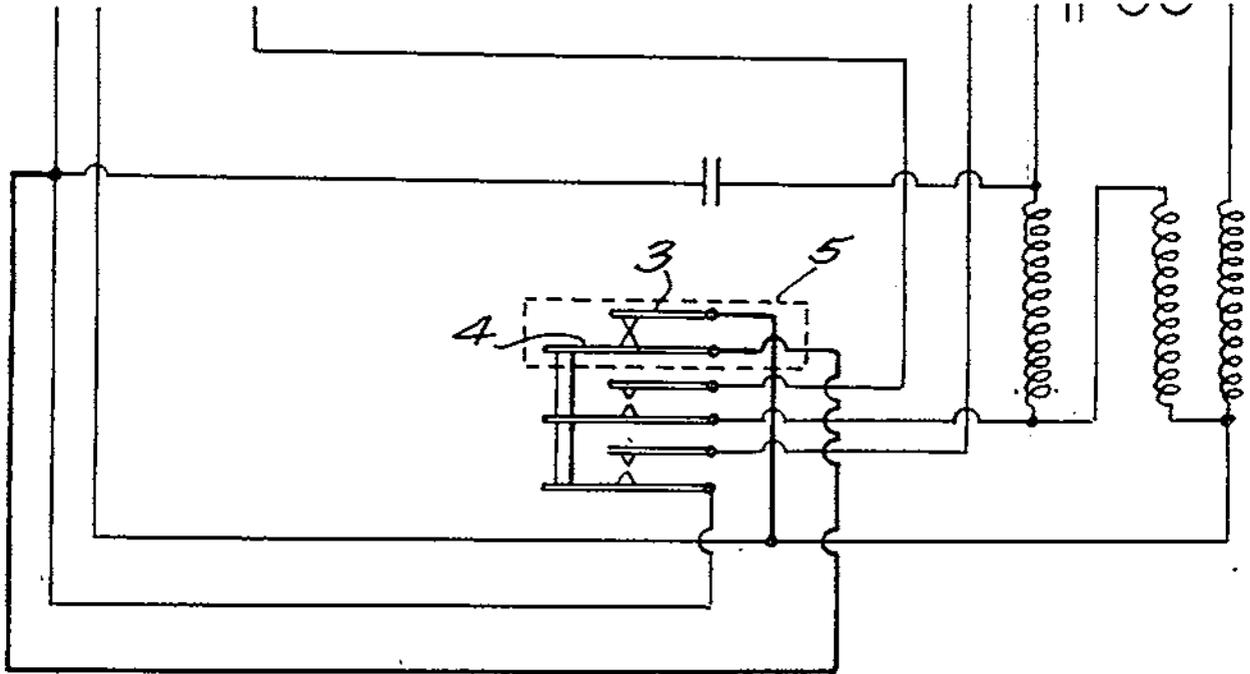
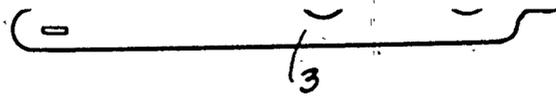
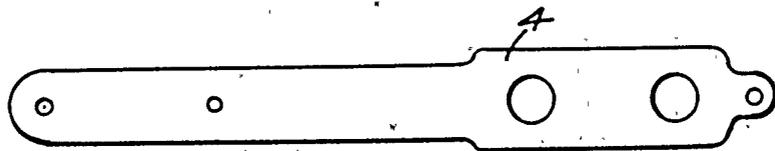


Fig. 2.

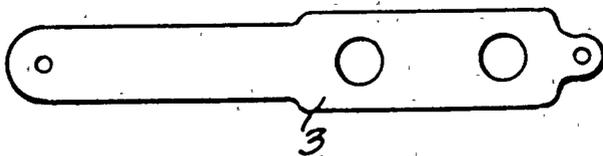
INVENTOR  
JOHN M. MATTER  
BY *Howard Brown*  
ATTORNEY



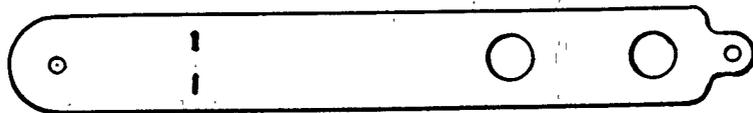
*Fig. 6.*



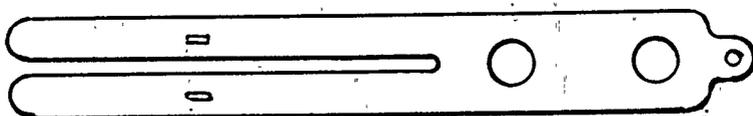
*Fig. 7.*



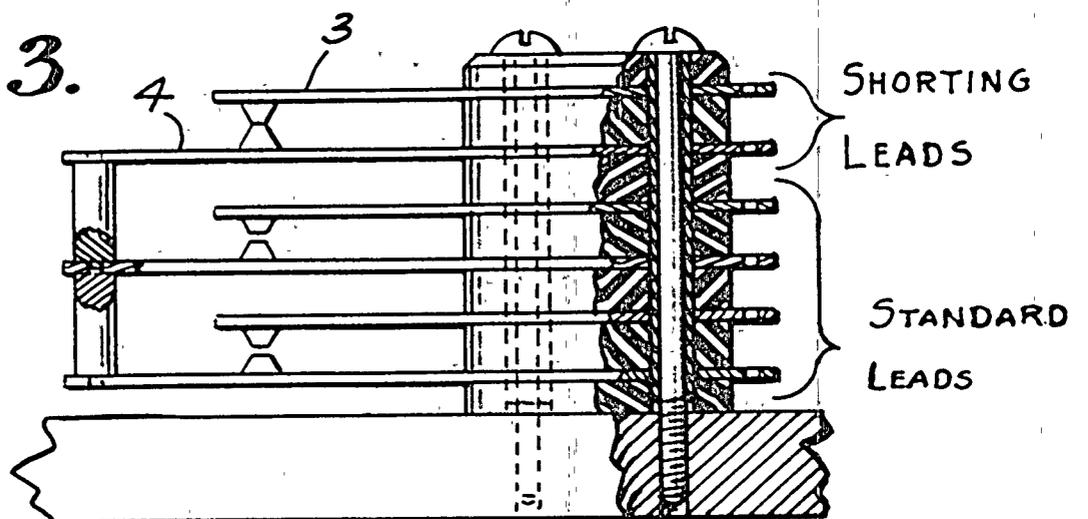
*Fig. 8.*



*Fig. 9.*



*Fig. 3.*



INVENTOR  
JOHN M. MATTER  
BY *Howard Brown*  
ATTORNEY

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RH*  
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:

- a. specifications
- b. drawings
- c. power of attorney
- d. assignment of title to the government

Attachment #2

*Originals substituted 2/23/54 IWC*  
*Photos retained in Lab. 2/23/54 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 *wc*

*W*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 41

80-760-136

13 JAN 21 1953

INDEXED - 41

Classified by 24-714  
Category 2  
Date 4/22/75

*7-P*

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.

*rw*

CXC:kmb

*[Handwritten signature]*

RECORDED - 28

180-760-137

JAN 14 9 52 AM '53

JAN 21 1953

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
DIRECTOR

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 23  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*[Handwritten initials]*

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

MAILED 2  
JAN 14 1953  
COMM-FBI

61 JAN 20 1953

*[Handwritten initials]*

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
[Redacted]	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

*Handwritten notes:* P. Jones, J.E., written, J.M. Matthews

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 *RP*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 23

80-760-138

JAN 19 1952

JAN 23 1952

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Indefinite

EX-105

64.23

*Handwritten initials:* RH, JMM

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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	

b6 WASHINGTON 25, D. C.  
b7C  
b7E January 5, 1953

~~SECRET~~

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

JAN 10 1953  
Respectfully,  
J. A. Sizoo

168  
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

FROM : D. J. Parsons *P*

~~SECRET~~

*(W)*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE ON TELEPHONE OF [REDACTED]

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 over-hearing conversations within the area. It, of course, does not protect against the line being tapped to overhear conversations over the telephone line.

*ultrasonic listening device*

*Did you have a memo explanatory of what it does & doesn't do.*

DJP: kmh

*Handwritten initials*

*(W)*

*1-5-53 JAS*

EX - 107

80-760-140

JAN 21 1953

RECORDED - 53

INDEXED - 53

~~SECRET~~

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

*168*

*07000*

*4/24/75*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RH*

DATE: January 28, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

~~SECRET~~

*June*

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Rm.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holloman	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBJECT: PATENT APPLICATION;  
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

*la*

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 78  
~~SECRET~~  
80-760-141  
FEB 6 1953

80-760  
memo Conrad to Harbo  
2-2-53  
56 MAR 2 1953  
C I U R H

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

*PH*  
*5*  
~~SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

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.

*copy to [unclear]  
[unclear]*  
*memo covered  
to [unclear]  
2-2-53  
IWC:VAM*  
*ack 2-3-53  
2-3-53  
IWC:VAM*

~~TOP SECRET~~  
SECURITY INFORMATION

RECORDED - 28  
INDEXED - 28

180-760-142

FEB 6 1953

No. 1 of 4 Copies.

This document consists of 1 pages

THE DIRECTOR

January 27, 1953

D. M. LADD

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

ALTRONIC 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] Toosin 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

[redacted] 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 Toosin 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 \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

65-60781  
00 - 80-760

SJP:fjd

56 FEB 3 1953

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 21 [redacted]  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-✓  
NOT RECORDED  
126 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  
[redacted] 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]

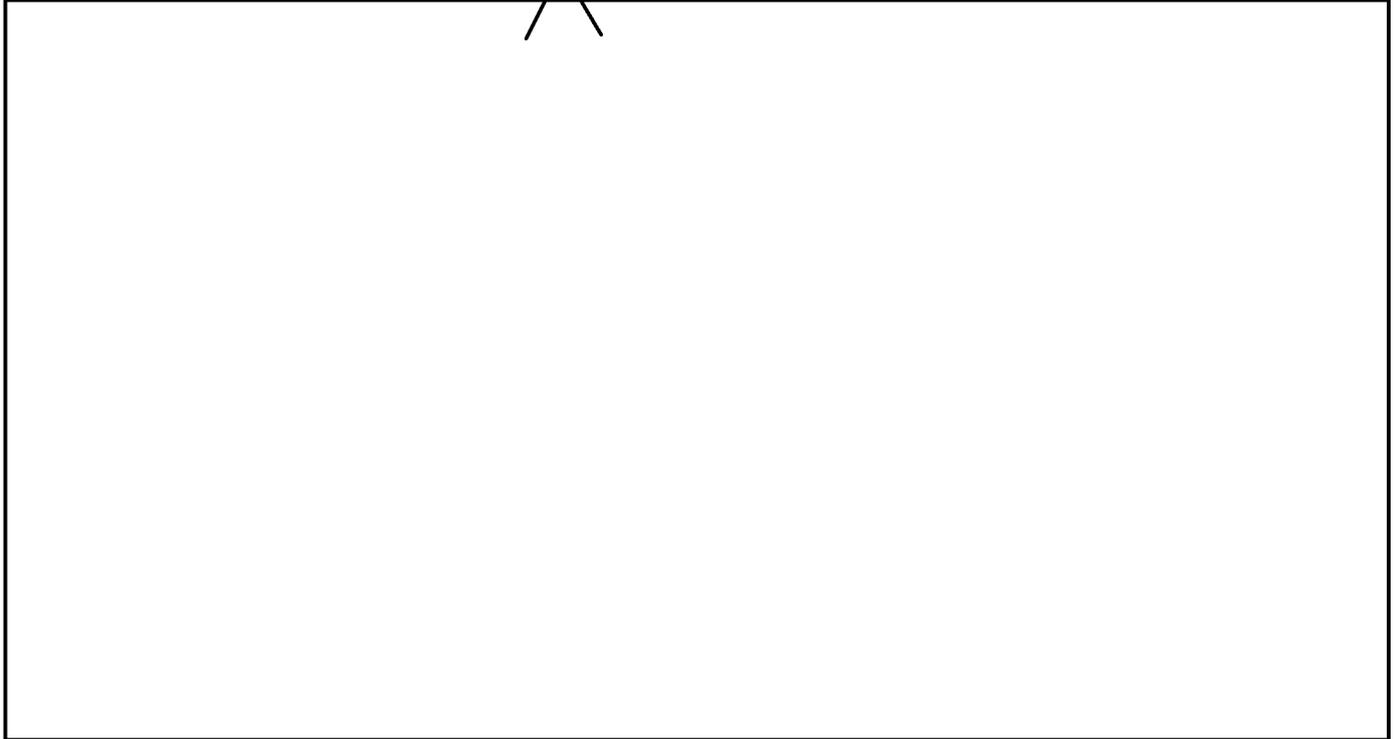
~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24  
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 [redacted] was in possession of a listening device. This delay made it possible for [redacted] to make a demonstration without the knowledge of interested agencies.

b6 Per the FBI

The Washington Field Office is being instructed to interview [redacted] for all pertinent details concerning the instant matter. b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 4/29/78  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

THE DIRECTOR

January 26, 1953

D. M. LADD

~~SECRET~~

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

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Attachments  
65-60731  
cc: 80-760  
LW:hmm

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
3 1953

80-760- ✓

NOT RECORDED  
126 FEB 3 1953

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

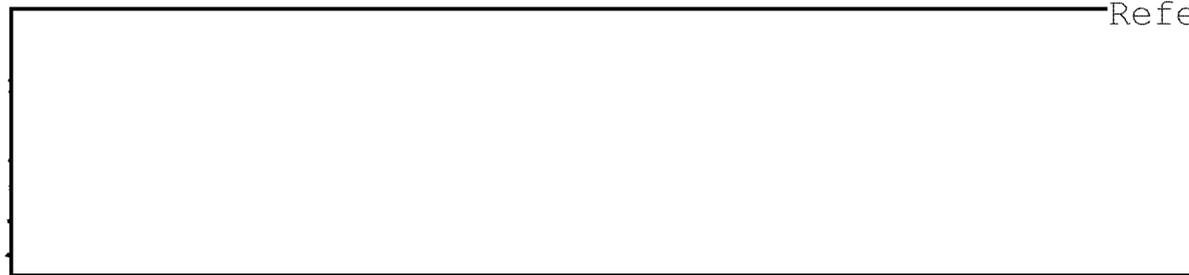
SIGNAL FILED IN 65-60731-295

~~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



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

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7C

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  
Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: January 28, 1953

FROM : A. H. Belmont

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS

Tolson  
 Board  
 Nichols  
 Belmont  
 Clegg  
 Glavin  
 Harbo  
 Rosen  
 Tracy  
 Laughlin  
 Mohr  
 Winterrowd  
 Tele. Rm.  
 Nease  
 Gandy

## Ultra-Sonic Listening 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

I think [redacted] has already been [redacted] for you.

U.S. GOVERNMENT

56 FEB 19 1953

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: January 7, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS

*pu* ~~WIRE TAPPING DEVICES~~

Tolson	
Boardman	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Parsons	
Quinn Tamm	
Nease	
Glavin	
Ladd	
Nichols	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Tele. Rm.	
Nease	
Gandy	

*W. J. ...*  
*Rock*

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

*cc: Mr. Nichols*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-100

Classified by 247

EX-100

INDEXED-100

Date of Declassification: Indefinite

144

*to ladd*

*1-30-53*

*Mem's*

*file*

~~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] and [redacted] and [redacted] arrangements should be made for us to check the installations to see that they have not been disturbed since we initially made them. *OR - 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~~

*RH*  
*OR - by mission - after Jan 20*

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

1-13

*work began 2/2/53*

*Completed 1/29/53*

*In progress 1/10/53*

b7E

#1

In ~~conveyances~~ and other quarters occupied by ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~, 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.

Name, Room, Conveyance or Quarters	Location	Number of Phones
		1
		2
		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
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>55</b>

27

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 ~~4/24/71~~  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

70-760-144  
URE

b6  
b7C  
b7E



#2

In , countermeasures are ~~provided in the instruments in the offices listed below.~~ The officials named are those who occupied the offices at the time the installations were made.

<u>Room Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Phones</u>
		3
		2
		1
		1
		2
		1
		1
		2
		2
		1
		1
		1
		1
	<u>1</u>	
TOTAL		22

~~SECRET~~

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

URE

40-760-144

3

#3

The following list reflects the names of [redacted] and other [redacted] [redacted] 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>
[redacted]			2
			3
			3
			2
			2
			7
			4
			5
			2
			3
2			
5			
<i>TOTAL</i>			40

~~SECRET~~

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

4/24/75

01-765-14-1



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~~

90-82A-144

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *[Handwritten initials]*

DATE: January 13, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *[Handwritten initials]*

J U N E

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~AS~~ COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS  
IN THE RESIDENCES OF *[Redacted]* *DC*

b6  
b7C  
b7E

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*0* 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]* stated he will make arrangements for Bureau 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 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

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

Date of Declassification Indefinite

*done 1/19/53  
January 1953*

*OK  
1/13*

6 FEB 24 1953

was prepared on this

50 23

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

DC VPK

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ULTRASONIC Listening Device

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] 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 <sup>George</sup> 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

Arrangements made for Agents to see Stevenson at 6:00 p.m. at 1/31/53  
McNally at 1/2/53

INDEXED 45  
RECORDED 45  
~~SECRET~~  
FEB 11 1953  
180-760-146

Classified by 245  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RB*

DATE: February 6, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: SECURITY CHECK AND COUNTERMEASURES  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT NIXON

*June*

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

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:vrh

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-130

Classified by 2  
Exempt from GDS  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

LEB 80-760-14/7  
FEB 11 1953

*ta*

*80-760*

*80-760*

*Review Listening Device*

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

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Mohr
- Tele. Rm.
- Nease
- Gandy

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.	<u>61</u>
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  
80-760

RLS ✓

te

RECORDED-130 80-760-148  
INDEXED-130 FEB 12 1953

~~SECRET~~

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

56 FEB 17 1953

7-RLS  
[Handwritten initials]

Ultrasonic Listening Dev

See

7  
guy

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *PH*

DATE: February 10, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *JW*

~~SECRET~~

*June*

SUBJECT: ~~TELEPHONE SECURITY CHECKS AND COUNTERMEASURE~~  
INSTALLATIONS FOR VICE PRESIDENT NIXON

*DC*

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Mohr
- Tele. Rm.
- Hess
- 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 [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - INDEXED  
Classified by 21  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RFP:vrh  
80-760  
EX-123  
FEB 10 1953

SEVEN

*CR*

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] 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 countermeasure offers no protection against clandestine recovery of a telephone conversation when the telephone is in active use.

*Multiples in Sen. Of. Bldg.  
Eliminated by - W. Co.  
3-20-53  
P. m. y.*

~~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

Ultrasonic Listening Device

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] advise [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:

[Large redacted area]

F

**ACTION:** Unless advised to the contrary, the Laboratory will proceed to handle this matter.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-1 80-760-150  
INDEXED-1

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

*Handwritten signatures and notes*

*Handwritten notes at bottom left*

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RA*  
FROM : I. W. Conrad  
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES AND SECURITY CHECK FOR SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SINCLAIR WEEKS

DATE: February 6, 1953

~~SECRET~~ *June*

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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]

*Ultrasonic Listening Device*

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] in the 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.

*Saville*

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

80-760

~~SECRET~~ RECORDED-1

INDEXED-1 80-760-151

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

cc: Mr. Ladd

*Bartlett*  
*Conrad*

56 FEB 24 1953

February 5, 1953

~~SECRET~~

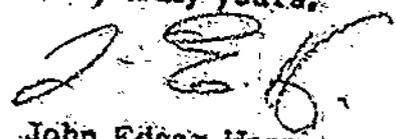
2:20

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON  
MR. LADD  
MR. NICHOLS

*John H. Cutler*

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,



John Edgar Hoover  
Director

JEH:mpd

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~

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

FEB 16 1953

RECORDED  
INDEXED  
DATE 3-1-53  
ST. [Signature]

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo *RB*

DATE: February 3, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

~~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.

WIRELESS LISTENING DEVICES

36 MAR 2 1953

JMM:kmb

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 21  
Exempt from GDS Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

180-760-152

FEB 16 1953

MAR 22 01 2

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: February 6, 1953

~~SECRET~~

*June*  
*F. L. M. De Courcy*  
*Calif. D.C.*

- Tolson ✓
- Ladd ✓
- Nichols ✓
- Belmont ✓
- Mohr ✓
- Glavin ✓
- Harbo ✓
- Rosen ✓
- Tracy ✓
- Laughlin ✓
- Winterrowd ✓
- Tele. Rm. ✓
- Holloman ✓

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

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 ✓

RECEIVED

RECORDED-37

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED-37

182-760-153

FEB 18 1953

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

56 FEB 26 1953

*tu*

*[Handwritten signature]*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: February 10, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE SECURITY CHECKS AND COUNTERMEASURE  
INSTALLATIONS FOR [REDACTED]

*Ultra sonic Listening Device*

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~~

180-157-154  
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*  
FROM : I. W. Conrad *June*

DATE: February 11, 1953

~~SECRET~~

Tolson	
Ladd	
Nichols	
Belmont	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Harbo	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Mohr	
Tele. Rm.	
Hess	
Gandy	

SUBJECT: ~~INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURES ON PHONES~~  
AT [redacted]

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] and [redacted] building	77
Number of installations still to be put in [redacted] and [redacted]	44

*Rooty*

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  
80-760 *vrh*

*Red* ✓

RECORDED-37

INDEXED-37

~~SECRET~~

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

180-760-155  
13 FEB 18 1953

*ta*  
*2/11/53*  
SEVEN

56 FEB 26 1953

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

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 b7C  
 b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo  
 FROM : I. W. Conrad  
 SUBJECT: ~~INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURES ON PHONES AT [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]~~

DATE: February 5, 1953  
 J\_U\_N\_E

~~SECRET~~

Tolson  
 Ladd  
 Nichols  
 Belmont  
 Clegg  
 Glavin  
 Harbo  
 Rosen  
 Tracy  
 Egan  
 Gurnea  
 Harbo  
 Mohr  
 Pennington  
 Quinn  
 Nease  
 Gandy

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
[REDACTED]	44	17	28
30	8	6	0
22	27	3	0
12	6	0	0
0	85	0	0
64		26	28

To be Installed	Total When Completed
[REDACTED]	61
15	14
8	30
27	6
6	111
56	

No installations will be made in the [REDACTED] until McNalley advises all shifting and new work on telephones is completed.

ACTION

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-45  
 INDEXED-45

80-760-156

None, for information only.

JMM:vrh

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

56 FEB 26 1953

[Handwritten signatures]

gmm

e FEB 20 1953

**SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET**

b7E

February 6, 1953

VIA LIAISON

Honorable Robert Cutler  
Administrative Assistant to  
the President  
Executive Office Building  
Washington, D. C.

*Handwritten signature: J. W. ...*  
*Handwritten signature: June*

Dear General Cutler:

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 ULTRA SONIC 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].

This matter has, since its inception, been in a top secret category. Should there be any questions

FEB 6 6 19 1953  
S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
DIRECTOR

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDED #90  
INDEXED #90  
FEB 15 1953  
180-7650-15  
FEB 19 1953

**SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET**

Downgraded 08/31/2012  
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LR

56 MAR 2 1953

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,*

*V.P.K. S.*

- 2 -

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD  
FROM : A. H. Belmont

DATE: February 9, 1958

b6  
b7C  
b7E

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS IN [redacted] JUNE

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

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] who 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. [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

180-760-158  
FEB 20 1958

Attachment

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

Fisher

S.M.A. 1053

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: February 5, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~ U. N. E

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS IN [redacted]

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*  
Tolson  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Mohr  
Tele. Rm.  
Nease  
Gandy

## 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

*See promptly. H.*

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

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

80-760-158

FEB 20 1953

EX-123

*Mem to Ladd*

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

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 RB

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
209  
216  
212

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 4/24/76  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RB*

DATE: February 12, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *W*

~~SECRET~~ *June*

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURES AND SECURITY CHECK~~

[Redacted]

*0. 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 office of [Redacted]

[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

*RM*

80-760

*Have Director advise him*

2/19/53

*SAW MR. ANDREW'S AND ADVISED HIM OF ABOVE. HE IS MOST APPRECIATIVE. HE SAID THE BOXES WOULD HAVE LOCKS IMMEDIATELY.*

RECORDED - 71

INDEXED - 71

*80-760-159*  
MAR 3 1953

~~SECRET~~

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

56 MAR 4 1953

*5*

*71*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 09-24-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

80-760-160, 161, 162

**CHANGED TO**

105-19581-77X, 77X1, 77X2

APR 16 1953

12

C

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *ON*  
FROM : W. A. BRANIGAN  
SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNIT~~

DATE: February 27, 1953

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

~~SECRET~~

*Radio Frequency 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:

*JW*

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

*JW* *AW*

80-760  
LW:hmp

~~SECRET~~ RECORDED - 90  
INDEXED - 90

80-760-163

Classified by 21  
Exempt from GDS, Category 5  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 MAR 11 1953

~~SECRET~~  
~~SECRET~~  
PRES. FILES

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : *WVB* DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 20, 1953

FROM : *JM* SAC, CHICAGO

ATTENTION: RADIO SECTION

SUBJECT: RFMT UNIT SURVEILLANCES

"JUNE"

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

*Ultrasonic Listening Device*

In connection with the above captioned unit, a unit of which is presently in the possession of the Chicago Office awaiting either return to the Bureau or utilization on a particular job, it is requested that the sound personnel of this office be furnished with information in connection with its utilization.

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.

It is requested that this office be supplied with information as follows:

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

*W*

*1-enc.*

*copy attached to file*  
PPS:DHB

~~SECRET~~

*3-2-53*  
*ask 2-27-53*  
*CRG:ED*

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

RECORDED - 71 80-760-164  
FEB 24 1953  
3-5

*Handwritten signatures and initials*

b7D

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 2/29/75  
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 *RH*

~~SECRET~~

*June*

SUBJECT: *Ultrasonic Listening Device*

- Tolson ✓
- Boardman ✓
- Belmont ✓
- Mohr ✓
- Tele. Room ✓
- Nease ✓
- Gandy ✓
- Glavin ✓
- Ladd ✓
- Rosen ✓
- Tracy ✓
- Harbo ✓
- Alger ✓

Pursuant to your instructions, the counter-measure units have been removed from the telephone instruments in the [redacted] suite formerly occupied by the [redacted]

✓

RTH:kmb

RECORDED - 56

180-760-165

13 MAR 9 1953

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 *45471*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*REVIEW*  
*RH*

56 MAR 13 1953

March 2, 1953

The Director

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 Branigan 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 29, 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.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Emailed to [redacted] filed with [redacted] [redacted]*

LW:hmb

~~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

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~~

RECORDED 80-760-164

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~~

CKC:vrh: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

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
MAR 2 3 1953

CPC

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AMB* DATE: February 18, 1953  
FROM : V. P. Keay *VPK*  
SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE~~ JUNE

~~SECRET~~

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

## 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.

*AMB:lu*

~~SECRET~~

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

RECORDED-21

INDEXED-21

*AMB*  
80-762-166

56 MAR 12 1953

*AMB*

*Wells*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

*100* Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo  
FROM : Mr. *JMM* *Conrad*

DATE: February 26, 1953

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES ON PHONES AND SECURITY CHECK ON OFFICE LINES

~~SECRET~~

J U N E

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

[Redacted]

*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*

*3/3/53 Handled*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-21  
INDEXED-21

80-760-167  
MAR 2 1953

56 MAR 12 1953

Classified by 24771  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of BR classification Indefinite

*[Handwritten initials]*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *PH*

DATE: February 10, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

J\_U\_N\_E

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE SECURITY CHECK FOR SECRETARY SINCLAIR WEEKS

*0* with listening device  
Re 2-4-53 memo from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Ladd requesting security check for Secretary Weeks.

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
Tolson  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Mohr  
Winterrowd  
Tele. Rm.  
Nease  
Gandy  
*Sanford*

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. Murray (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

80-760

*PH*  
RECORDED - 125  
INDEXED - 125  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*Liaison should handle*

56 MAR 13 1953

3/4/53 Done

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

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.

*[Handwritten initials]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

cc - Mr. Harbo

F

RECORDED - 123

INDEXED - 123

~~SECRET~~

80-760-169

MAR 10 1953

Classified by 247  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*[Handwritten signature]*  
LIAISON

56/MAR 10 1953

MAR 6 11 32 AM '53

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 device 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

80-760-  
NOT RECORDED  
146 MAR 8 1953

~~SECRET~~

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

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

- 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*

DATE: March 9, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

~~SECRET~~

~~J\_U\_N\_E~~

SUBJECT: ~~INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURES  
ON PHONES AT [REDACTED] AND  
[REDACTED]~~

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Tele. Rm.
- Nease
- Gandy

*ultra-sonic listening device.*

On 3-6-53 Laboratory personnel installed 30 counter-measures on phone instruments in [REDACTED] Work is now completed in [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

[REDACTED] None. Installation work halted pending advice from [REDACTED]

JMM:vrh *vrh*

*RB* ✓

80-760

cc - Mr. Roach, Room 7649

*el*

~~SECRET~~  
RECORDED-50  
INDEXED-50

80-760-170  
1953

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

~~LIATSON~~

56 MAR 25 1953

*RB*  
*QMM*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. F. Harbo *RFH*

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]

*0*  
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] instrument [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

*Rat*

*Ford, Security Office  
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

MAR 13 1953

*5-10-1953*

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *LH*

DATE: March 12, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

SUBJECT: INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURES ON PHONES

AT [redacted] AND [redacted]

*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

80-760

cc Mr. Roach, Room 7649

RECORDED - 58 80-760-172  
MAR 25 1953

INDEXED - 58 13

~~SECRET~~

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 *12475*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

56 APR 6 1953

MAR 15 5 51 PM '53

*W. Conrad*

7 *am*

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.

GKC:vrh

MAR 18 2 25 PM '53  
RECD ESHMONDE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECEIVED HEADQUARTERS  
FBI  
MAR 17 7 10 PM '53

100-173  
MAR 17 1953

RECORDED - 113

~~SECRET~~

COMM - FBI  
MAR 18 1953  
MAILED 27

Classified by 24 b11/34/75  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

MAR 25 1953

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

DEPT OF JUSTICE  
FBI

*PX - div  
Personnel*

PERS. FILES

SAC, Kansas City

March 11, 1953

Director, FBI

Patent Application  
Serial Number 306,313

~~SECRET~~

ULTRASONIC 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:jsb *glt*

~~MAR 18 1953~~

~~SECRET~~

RECEIVED - HARRIS  
MAR 15 4 58 AM '53  
LABORATORY DIVISION DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
F B I  
MAR 10 1953  
RECORDED - 96  
EX-103

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

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
MAR 11 7 38 PM '53  
*RD*  
*J*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_

*al*  
*IAADR*

MAILED 9  
MAR 12 1953

MAR 11 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Conrad  
FBI Laboratory

DATE: March 4, 1953

~~SECRET~~

*HB* FROM:   
Chief, Patent Section

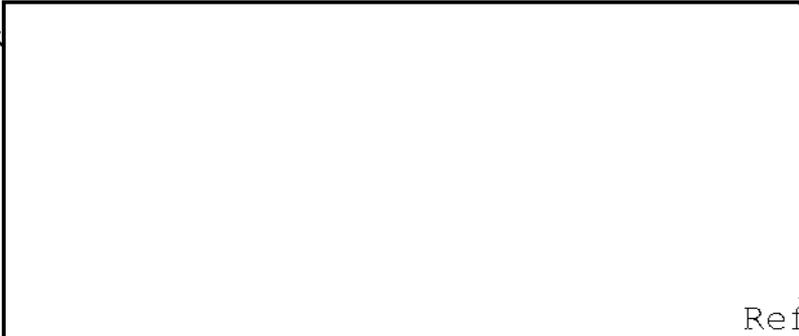
b6 Per the FBI  
b7C

SUBJECT: Applications of Hill and Sutton  
and Matter

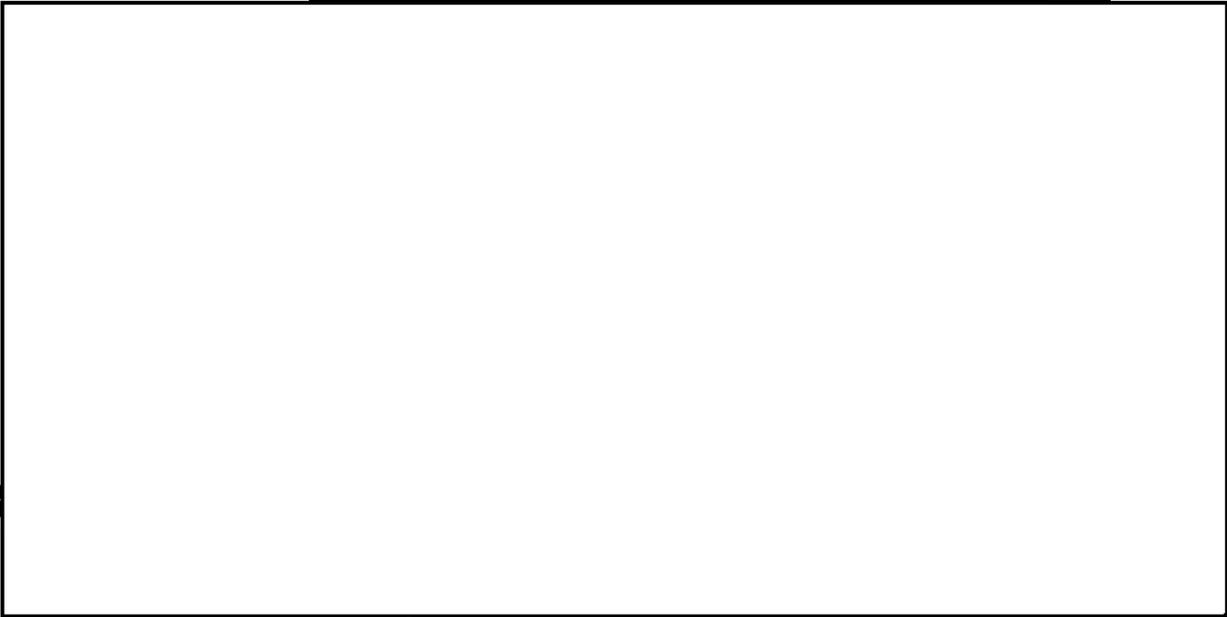
*141*  
*Paper*  
**ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE**

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. ...  
GEN. ...



Referral/Consult



EX. - 107

97 ENCL

*news to Dept  
+ list 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  
EX-107  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*44-260-175*  
*7*  
*5/11*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RA*  
FROM : I. W. Conrad *JWC*  
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE EXPERIMENTS  
AGAINST THE RFMT

DATE: March 27, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

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

*Ultrasonic Listening Device*

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 copy sent to Harbo*  
*See CLK memo 4/13/53*  
*With E. In*  
*4/13/53*

RECORDED - 90  
INDEXED - 90

*70-760-176*

~~SECRET~~

EX-101

MAR 31 1953

*b19*  
56 APR 6 1953

*4/24/53*  
 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

Director, FBI  
700-115  
PATENT APPLICATIONS,  
SERIAL NUMBER 306,313 AND  
SERIAL NUMBER 335,617

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7C

EX - 107  
RECORDED - 96

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

DECLASSIFIED

COMM - FBI  
MAR 12 1953  
MAILED 28

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
FBI  
MAR 12 5 03 PM '53

~~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

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

4-9-53

V. E. R. C.

b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: March 23, 1953

FROM : Mr. Conrad

J U N E

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES INSTALLED IN THE  
RESIDENCE PHONES OF [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Nichols
- Nease
- Gandy

*OUTRASONIC* 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  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*one 3/2/53*  
*@ JRB*

80-760-177  
APR 2 1953

*4-24-53*  
*AR*

*WMD*

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 08-24-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Gearty	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 25, 1953

FROM : SAC, Chicago

~~SECRET~~

JUNE  
~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: RFMT UNIT 0  
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

*Handwritten signatures and initials, including "RTH" and "7-OK"*

b7D

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
- 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~~

*ta*

1 - Mr. Harbo

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 46  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

180-760-179

3-20-53  
56 APR 9 1953

INDEXED - 16

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.

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Mohr
- Tele. Rm.
- Ingram
- Gandy

*Conrad*  
*W*

*Done 3/23/53*  
*3/22/53*  
*W*

ACTION:

For your information.

cc - Mr. Harbo, Room 7625

*OHB:hke*

~~SECRET~~

Classified By *41-24175*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*ta*

RECORDED - 15  
INDEXED - 16  
180-760-180

56 APR 9 1953

*1052*  
*Denin*

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# 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

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

*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, [redacted] 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*  
[redacted] advised.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 16

80-760-181

56 APR 9 1953

INDEXED 4/18/75  
Classified by [redacted]  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*March 7*  
*mm*

Assistant Attorney General Warren E. Burger  
Civil Division  
Attention:

March 31, 1953

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

PATENT APPLICATION, SERIAL 306,919

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

ENCL W  
100

RECORDED-60  
INDEXED-60

80-760-182

APR 6 1953

RECEIVED  
MAR 31 4 42 PM '53  
FBI ROOM

~~SECRET~~

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

*Handwritten initials/signature*

Form PO-218  
(1-5-53)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE  
WASHINGTON

U. S. PATENT OFFICE

ADDRESSEE ONLY  
THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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/lbg

7-26a

Invoice of Contents from  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Case References \_\_\_\_\_

Consigned to: \_\_\_\_\_ 80-260 \_\_\_\_\_

SAC, PITTSBURGH

List of Contents

Mr. Harbo, 7625 \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad, 7142 SAFC  
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.

*SP*  
*3/24/53*  
*67 MAR 31 1953*  
*release 80-760*

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.

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: April 3, 1953

FROM : V. P. Keay

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Chapman
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Laughlin
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Rm.
- Holloman
- Gandy

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

JUNE

ULTRASONIC Listening Device

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.

*Handwritten initials and notes:*  
CORB:lw

*Handwritten notes:*  
2. Administrative  
3. O.K.  
4. [unclear]  
5. [unclear]  
6. [unclear]

*Handwritten initials:*  
D  
del

~~SECRET~~

APR 15 1953

Classified by 4/29 INDEXED - 93 RECORDED - 93

180-760-183

Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 9 1953

*Handwritten mark:*  
1  
3

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

~~SECRET~~

JUNE VI

SUBJECT: [redacted] DIRECTOR

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  
[redacted] 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.

Handwritten routing slip with names: Tolson, Clegg, Glavin, Ladd, Nichols, Rosen, Tracy, Harbo, Belmont, Mohr, Nease, Gandy. Includes initials and checkmarks.

MSA,  
advised on 3-23-53  
He will let us know  
when work can be  
done at [redacted] residence.

Handwritten notes: "handled", "v-102", "SECRET", "4/24/75".

RECORDED - 5  
INDEXED - 9

180-760-185  
APR 15 1953

1 - Mr. Harbo  
CWB:fjb  
56 APR 30 1953

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

SECRET

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 ✓
- Belmont ✓
- Mohr ✓
- Glavin ✓
- Harbo ✓
- Rosen ✓
- Tracy ✓
- Laughlin ✓
- Nolt ✓
- Winterrowd ✓
- Tele. Rm. ✓
- Holloman ✓
- Gandy ✓

## SYNOPSIS:

The countermeasure equipment to the resonant cavity type <sup>ultra sonic</sup> 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

The development of [redacted]

[redacted]

## ACTION:

None. The foregoing is for your information.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 21 *4/24/75*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 5  
INDEXED - 9

EX-102 80-760-186

APR 15 1953

ESS:hke:dlg

cc - Mr. Parsons, Room 7121

56 APR 24 1953

468 5 10 21 11 12  
11 12

Memorandum for the Director from Mr. Ladd, 3/31/53

DETAILS:

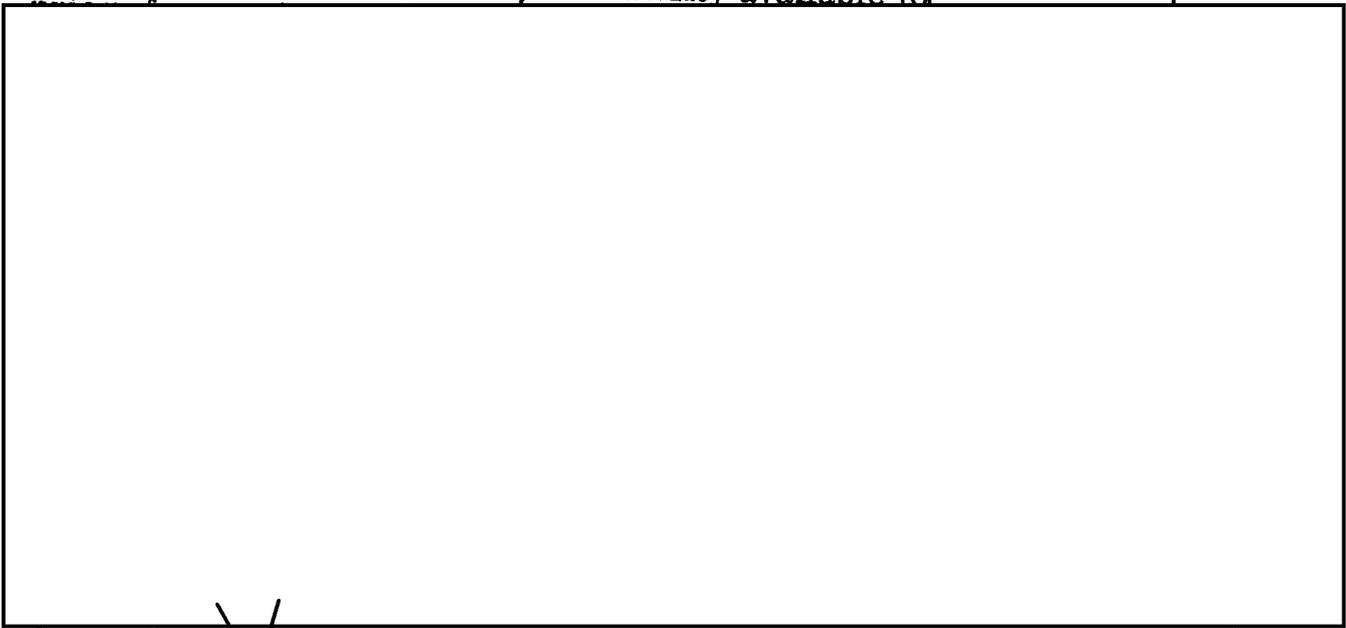
~~SECRET~~

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

4/24/75

- 2 -

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.

~~SECRET~~

*WPK*

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24 *9/24/78*  
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 *JC*

DATE: April 8, 1953

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE  
ITD-2-RFMT UNIT CONSTRUCTED BY  
TOCSIN ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING COMPANY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

~~JUNE  
CONFIDENTIAL~~

*Handwritten routing slip with initials and names: Tolson, Nichols, Boardman, Belmont, Ladd, 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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] possession by SA Ben L. Sutton of the Laboratory on 1/28/53, at [redacted] business establishment, [redacted] 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 [redacted] of the Department at 4:00 PM 4/7/53.

ACTION:

None. This is submitted for informative purposes only.

cc - Mr. Hennrich, Room 1742

CKC:vrh:np

80-760

~~SECRET~~

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

RECORDED - 58

INDEXED - 58

*Handwritten:* 180-760-187

38 APR 22 1953

56 APR 30 1953

EX-103

*Handwritten:* 5-RW  
CKC

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

DATE: April 21, 1953

FROM : V. P. Key *V.P. Key*

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Gearty \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*RLD*

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE  
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 4/22/53  
Matter per [redacted]*

*ll*

OHB:lw

1 <sup>cc</sup> 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

*5/10/53*

APR 30 1953

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

ELECTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

RECORDED - 44

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED - 44

180-760-189

APR 23 1953

Classified by 202-100  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

79 MAY 4 - 1953

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO  
FROM : D. J. PARSONS  
SUBJECT: INVENTIONS SECRECY ACT OF 1951

DATE: April 16, 1953

~~SECRET~~  
*ultra-sonic listening device*

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

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.

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:-

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 [redacted]  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RECORDED - 2  
INDEXED - 2

DJP/mek  
50 MAY 5 1953

So 760-191

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.  
RH

Donagan advised ICIS  
approved. 4/17  
D

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 2A 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 \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- 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

80-1760 of Declassification - Indefinite  
JMM:kmb  
801 X

RECORDED-77  
INDEXED-77

80-760-192

1953

1- [Signature]

4/22/53

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *PH*

DATE: April 14, 1953

FROM : Mr. Conrad *JW*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS IN OFFICES OF [redacted] AND [redacted]

~~JUNE CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

*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 *PH*

JMM:np *PH*

80-760

*Residence completed 4/20/53. Sub. memo 4/20/53. Office of Liaison submitted for Liaison use 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

*JMM:np*

~~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,

JEH

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

180-760-194

MAY 4 1953

130

RECORDED - 67

INDEXED - 67

~~SECRET~~

SENT FROM R. #  
TIME 6:05 PM  
DATE 5-1-53  
BY [signature]

JEH:mpd

56 MAY 8 1953

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

ultra sonic listening device

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

April 22, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HARBO

0 Ultrasonic 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 \_\_\_\_\_

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-97308-15

80-760 - ✓  
NOT RECORDED  
146 MAY 7 1953

56 MAY 19 1953



b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. Harbo *RTH*  
FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*  
SUBJECT: [Redacted]

DATE: May 1, 1953

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~

*June*

COUNTERMEASURES IN TELEPHONE  
INSTRUMENTS IN OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

On 4-10-53 and 4-25-53 countermeasures were installed in the telephone instruments in the office and residence of [Redacted]

*Office, Rm 2757, EO3 disconnected 2-20-53*  
*Real disconnected 2-25-53 9:27 AM*

ACTION:

That Liaison advise [Redacted] of the completion of the countermeasure installations.

*Confirms previous oral advice to Liaison of JWC*

RECORDED - 58

INDEXED - 58

EX-102

MAY 5 1953

*80-260-195*

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 MASTERS 1993

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

*RE*  
*JWC*

*JMM*

*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:

[Redacted Subject]

~~SECRET~~

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo ✓  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Gearty \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

Ultrasonic Listening Device

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

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-97304-1

RECORDED-77

INDEXED-77  
EX-102

80-760-196

MAY 18 1953

~~SECRET~~

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

56 MAY 21 1953

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
- "cwb"  
- "Miss Harbo 4/21/53"  
- "vpx"  
- "F.2."  
- "7-"  
- "R.H."  
- "J.W.S."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6  
b7C  
b7E

Mr. Harbo

April 21, 1953

I. W. Conrad

~~JUNE  
SECRET~~

[Redacted]

~~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] 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

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 21 [Redacted]  
Exempt from GDS [Redacted]  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

180-760-197

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 P7 which indicated that Continental Press had constructed a \$12,000 "gimmick" for boot-logging 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

F

RECORDED - 56

cc - Mr. Haynes, Room 5718

80-760-198

JUN 2 1953

cc: J...  
E. B. I.  
OKC: urh

LABORATORY DIVISION  
F B I  
MAY 29 11 22 AM '53

✓ [Signature]

[Signature]

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Laughlin
- Mohr
- Tele. Rm.
- Holloman
- Gandy

56 JUN 11 1953

COMM - FBI  
MAY 29 1953  
MAILED 28

RECEIVED - HARBO

[Signature]

SAC, New York (100-254574)

May 18, 1953

Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

80-760-

VICTIMS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE  
COMMUNIST PARTY, USA  
COMMUNIST FUGITIVES  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
(RENT UNIT)

b7E

Reurlet dated April 22, 1953.

Since the survey reflects that the REACT Unit  
is not feasible on the [redacted]  
[redacted] telephones, Murray Hill 4-5057, authority to  
install this equipment is, therefore, denied.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-7060-654

REC'D BELMONT  
FBI

RWC: mmr

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

6 MAY 1953

~~SECRET~~

RECEIVED  
FBI  
MAILED 4  
MAY 11 1953

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

66 JUN 11 1953

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: 4/22/53

FROM: SAC, New York (100-2545-SUB 1A)

JUNE  
(RFMT Unit)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

CP, USA - COMFUGS  
IS-C

ultra sonic listening device

Rebuairtel 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 "C" 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 "C" set and one extension, also with a "C" 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

80-769/2175  
Classified by 21  
Exempt from GDS/Category 2  
Date of Declassification: Indefinite

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-2545-1057

Handwritten signatures and notes, including "EXPEDITE PROCESSING" and "5-1-53".

Mr. Harbo

May 14, 1953

I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

June

CP USA  
UNDERGROUND OPERATION

IS-C [ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE] (S)

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. (S)

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. (S)

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] (S)

100-3-94

~~SECRET~~

[80-760- ] (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~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

56 MAY 29 1953

7 2 2 2

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-94-1952

Mr. Harbo

May 12, 1953

I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

June

[Redacted]

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 ✓

NOT RECORDED  
MAY 22 1953

~~SECRET~~

80-760-✓  
NOT RECORDED  
MAY 22 1953

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

50 MAY 29 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-7060-6-17



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

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

*W. J. ...*

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:

*White*

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.

*F*

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~~ *RECORDED UNTIL 10-10-1999*

ACTION: Unless otherwise instructed, [redacted] of [redacted] of the Patent Office.

IWC/mek

61-10-3  
56 JUN 29 1953  
2-710

OK PHD

*W. J. ...*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo

DATE: May 19, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE  
COUNTERMEASURES

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

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

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 a [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 21  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-80  
INDEXED-80

80-760-  
200  
JUN 19 1953

7-3-53  
Morrison  
6-11-53

5-11-53  
[Signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1219492-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3  
Page 88 ~ b6; b7C;  
Page 89 ~ b6; b7C;  
Page 197 ~ Duplicate;

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X Deleted Page(s) X  
X No Duplication Fee X  
X For this Page X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: June 11, 1953

FROM : V. P. Keay

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Gandy

SUBJECT: TRADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE -  
TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Reference is made to Mr. Conrad's memorandum to Mr. Harbo dated May 19, 1953 in which it was recommended

[Redacted]

[Redacted] be considered for the installation of countermeasures in her office and in her Washington residence. The Director approved this recommendation.

*K. Keay*  
*Barlett*

On June 10, 1953, after [Redacted] return to Washington, she was personally contacted by [Redacted] 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 [Redacted] who handles all of her work in her absence.

[Redacted] stated that appointments to handle the survey and installation of these countermeasures could be arranged any time at the convenience of the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

*li*

It is recommended that the countermeasures be installed in the office and residence of [Redacted] as well as the office and residence of [Redacted]

*2/5/53*  
*W.P.*

*✓*

*dh*  
*h.*

*6-17-53*  
*Set up for*  
*10 a.m. 6/19/53*  
*for Tele. Sect. of Lab.*  
*to go to N.C. W. Dept.*  
*OSTB*

If this is approved, appointments to handle these installations will be set up by Liaison.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-80  
INDEXED-80

APR 25 1975

80-760-201  
JUN 19 1953

NWP:lw

F - Mr. Harbo

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

*W. W. Peterson*



~~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

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RHP*

DATE: June 9, 1953

FROM : D. J. PARSONS *P*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: WHITE HOUSE SECURITY

JUNE

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

## ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

My memorandum of June 5, 1953, advised of the request of [redacted] of the White House Secret Service staff to begin 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?"

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]

[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]

[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~~

RECORDED  
INDEXED

80-760-203  
JUN 19 1953

DJP/mek

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

59 JUL 30 1953

EX-104

*12*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RHP*

DATE: June 10, 1953

FROM : D. J. PARSONS *D*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: WHITE HOUSE SECURITY

[Redacted]

JUNE

## ULTRA SONIC LISTENING Device

My memorandum of June 9, 1953, advised that we have only one countermeasure receiver suitable for use in security 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-  
INDEXED - 44 JUN 19 1953

204

*we should make certain that we get them promptly*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24  
Declassify on GDS Category 4  
Indefinite

59 JUL 3 1953

7-8

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 *RB*

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 tele-  
phones of

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 218, category 2  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

180-760-

205

23 JUN 23 1953

*RB*  
SEARCHED

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Algen
- Belmont
- Laughlin
- Tele. Room
- Nease
- Gandy

*RB*  
*Barthelme*  
*u*

59 JUL 2 1953

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 RTH

- Tolson ✓
- Ladd ✓
- Clegg ✓
- Glavin ✓
- Harbo ✓
- Rosen ✓
- Tracy ✓
- Harbo ✓
- Alden ✓
- Belmont ✓
- Laughlin ✓
- Mohr ✓
- Tele. Room ✓
- Nease ✓
- Gandy ✓

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE  
COUNTERMEASURES

Ultra sonic Listening Device

80-740

Pursuant to prior arrangements Special Agent J. M. Matter of the Laboratory installed countermeasure units in the residence telephones of [redacted] N. W. The installation was made Saturday afternoon, June 20.

1 - Mr. Belmont

RTH:VH

*Barrett*

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

~~SECRET~~  
*RTH*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsp

*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~~  
J U N E

DATE: June 23, 1953

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RH*

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE~~  
~~COUNTERMEASURES~~

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

*Ultra sonic 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

~~SECRET~~  
JUL 23 1953

RTH:VH

56 JUL 7 1953

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-760-2409  
JUN 29 1958 SEVEN

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~SECRET~~

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

*Handwritten initials: RHP, VJ*

*Handwritten initials: di*

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Mohr
- Tele. Rm.
- Nease
- Gandy

*Handwritten signature: Bartlett*

RECORDED-8

INDEXED-8

180-760-210  
JUL 3

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

*Handwritten initials: JMM*

56 JUL 7 1953

*Handwritten initials: JMM*

b6  
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RHP*  
FROM : D. J. PARSONS *P*  
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

DATE: July 2, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Referral/Consult

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clegg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<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"/>

SYNOPSIS:

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 United States.

[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 Agent 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

*RHP*  
*Jaycee*  
*el*

RECORDED-29

180-760-212

13 JUL 9 1953

DJP/mek  
5  
JUL 16 1953

~~SECRET~~

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 [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.

The Bureau Laboratory also devised a countermeasure to

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1977

Classified by 24  
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)

DATE: July 1, 1953

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-189-C)

~~SECRET~~  
JUNE

*R.S.*  
*Conrad*  
*REMAN*  
*20*

SUBJECT: RADIO TRANSMISSION OVER WIRES  
ULTRASONIC LISTENING Device  
Rebulet May 29th last.

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

*li*

RECORDED - 61

80-760-213  
JUL 2 1953  
24

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

FBI DIVISION  
E 81

JUL 13 1953

RECEIVED-HARBOR

JUL 14 1953

*2030*

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.

*C*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FD-36	
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Gearty	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Mr. Sizoo	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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

IS WAS USED BY THORPE 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

FX - 112

~~SECRET~~

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

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

80-760-2151  
Mr. Harbo  
JUL 15 1953  
24  
E  
D. [Signature]

RECORDED

ack 7-17-53  
c.c. v. r. a.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RH*  
FROM : D. J. PARSONS *P*  
SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

DATE: July 27, 1953

JUNE

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Nichols	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Belmont	_____
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."

*Donegan*

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.

*J*

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.

*1-101*  
*92* 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~~

RECORDED 92  
EX-1274  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite 13

*25-1975-80-760-216*

JUL 31

*5-6-1953*

56 AUG 10 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

No. 3

~~TOP SECRET~~  
SECURITY INFORMATION

Downgraded 08/31/2010  
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC  
50-260-211

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

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JULY 17, 1953

RECORDED - 87

80-760-215

~~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.  
AUG 11 1953  
7 23 PM '53

- 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 71  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

AUG 11 1953

W.C.  
E.B.I.  
JUL 15 10 33 AM '53  
V.M.  
R.H.P.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*ead*  
 TO : Mr. Harbo *PH*  
 FROM : I. W. Conrad *IWC*  
 SUBJECT: RF COUNTERMEASURES

DATE: August 14, 1953

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosco \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Gearty \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*PH*

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>
[Redacted]	State	10-2-50	1-26-53	3
		10-3-50	1-26-53	2
[Redacted]	State	12-2-50	1-26-53	4
	Agriculture	10-4-50	7-11-52	3
[Redacted]		7-11-52	1-16-53	2
	State	8-6-52	1-26-53	6
[Redacted]	Interior	10-5-50	1-15-53	2
	Defense	8-4-52	1-16-53	5
[Redacted]	Defense	12-27-50	1-19-53	3
	Defense	12-27-50	12-20-51	2
[Redacted]	Justice	9-30-50	9-25-52	1
	Commerce	10-3-50	11-7-51	2
[Redacted]		11-8-51	1-16-53	2
	Treasury	10-3-50	1-16-53	4
[Redacted]	Labor	10-2-50	1-16-53	3

b6  
b7C  
b7E

RECORDED - 43

80-760-217

EX-104

50 AUG 20 1953

80-760  
mm. vii

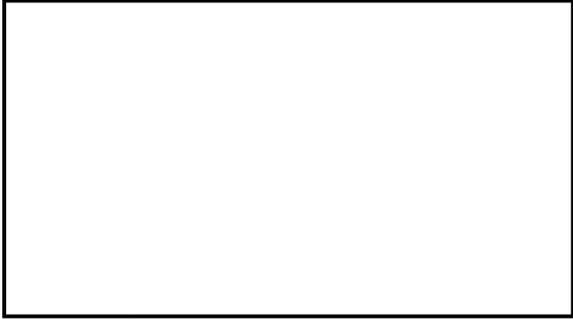
7-RJ

gmm

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b7E

Memorandum for Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Installation Date</u>	<u>Removal Date</u>	<u>No. CM's</u>
	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)

JUNK

[redacted] was.

INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
SMITH ACT - 1940

Ultra sonic Listening Device

A review of the enclosures forwarded with your letter of 7-26-53 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 2A [redacted] 5 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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NOT RECORDED  
146 AUG 6 1953

CKC:urh

516 AUG 10 1953

100 4 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 ~~SECRET~~

~~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*

DATE: August 20, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *JW*

~~SECRET~~

*June*

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC DEVICES  
LISTENING

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## 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

*Bartlett*

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. 107

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

RECORDED - 43  
EX-126  
971-X3

180-760-219  
SEP 16 1953  
RW CKA

Memorandum to Mr. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

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b7C  
b7D

It appears from the above that additional equipment would be required to detect the presence 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

Listening

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Gearty \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SYNOPSIS

[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  
 RECORDED-92

cc - O. H. Bartlett, Room 7640  
 CKC:vrh

SEP 16 1953

SEVEN *PH*

~~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

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: July 16, 1953

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~  
*U.S. z*

JUNE

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Gearty \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*[Handwritten signature]*

SUBJECT:

[Redacted]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

*Ultrasonic Listening Device.*

This is to advise that [Redacted] Department of State, called and requested that counter devices be installed on the telephone of [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]

ACTION:

If you approve, appropriate arrangements will be made by Liaison.

*Ch. and Liaison. com. [unclear] 7/29/53 [unclear]*

*W.K. D. WPK*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-97

80-760-220  
SEP 23 1953

NWP:fjb/kr

80-760

56 SEP 30 1953

~~SECRET~~  
*[Handwritten signature]*

7  
[unclear]

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~~

cc - 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

610  
5

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6  
b7C  
b7E

TO : Mr. Harbo *R.H.*  
FROM : I. W. Conrad *I.W.*  
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES FOR

DATE: July 30, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

*ps-a 7/31/53*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

[Redacted]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

*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 [Redacted]
2. Three residence and two office instruments of [Redacted]
3. Two residence and four office instruments of [Redacted]

ACTION

Suggested that Liaison advise appropriate State Department officials of completion of countermeasure installations for [Redacted]

[Redacted]

*JMM:vrh*

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

180-760-22/  
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

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Gearty \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Steele \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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

*Return to Bureau - not to be returned unless otherwise advised per Brown IWC*

*OK to destroy 2/15/75 PWC*

*Destroyed 3/19/76 GKC*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

RECORDED - 30

80-760-222

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

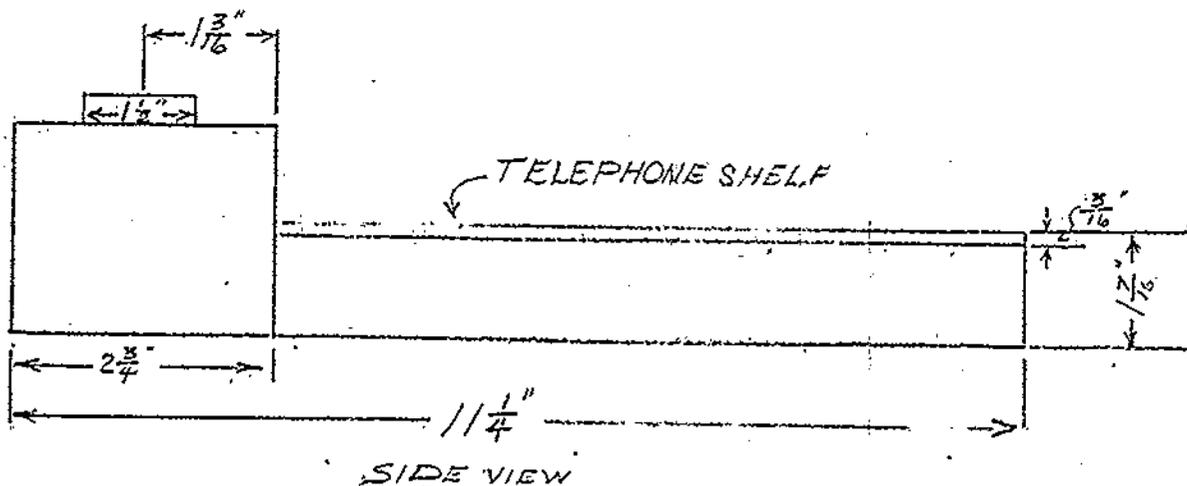
EX-126

56 SEP 28 1953

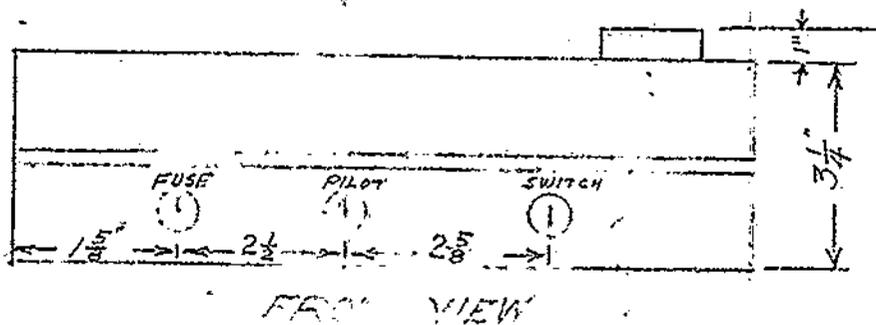
*STEVEN R. H. W.*

*CWC*

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-27-2011



~~SECRET~~

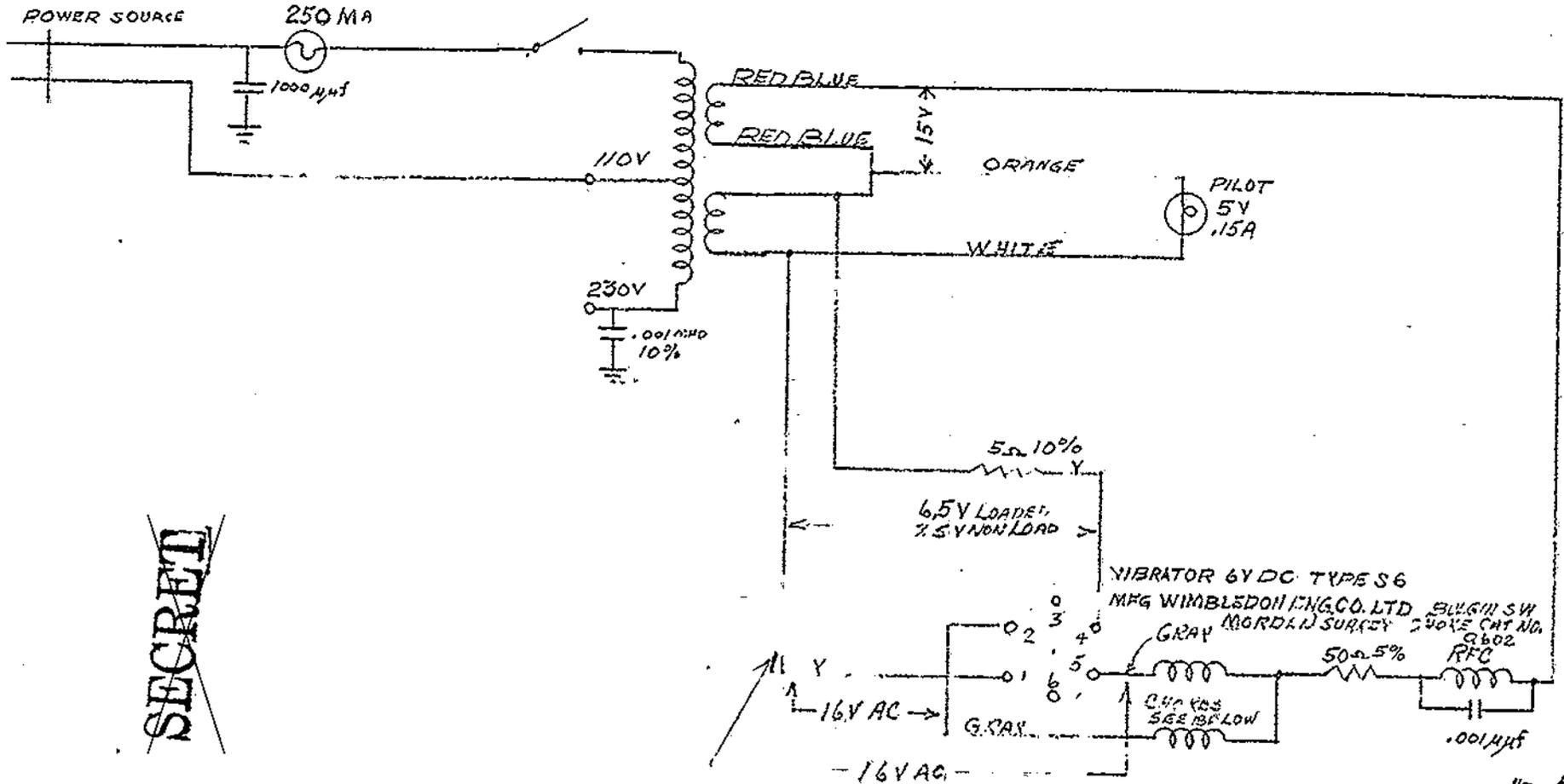


~~SECRET~~

~~APR 25 1975~~  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

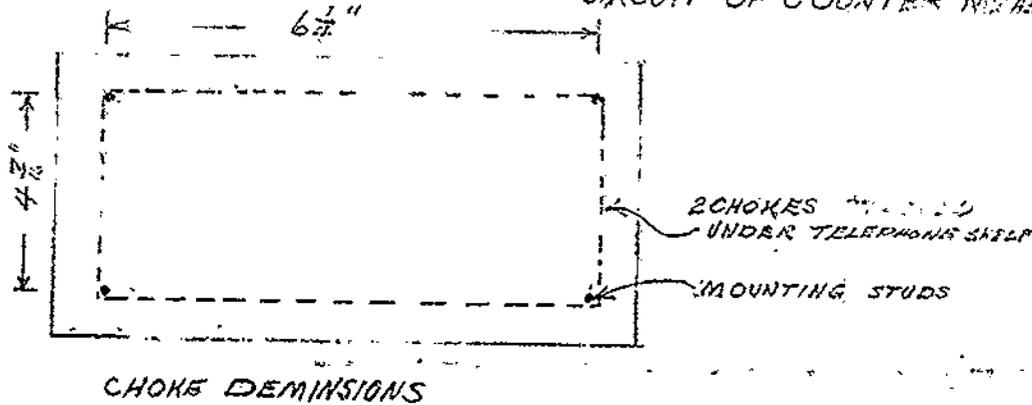
BRITISH COUNTER MEASURE

80-76-222  
ENCLOSURE



~~SECRET~~

CIRCUIT OF COUNTER MEASURE



~~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*

FROM : I. W. Conrad *JW*

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES IN THE RESIDENCE  
OF [REDACTED]

DATE: September 10 *de*

*APR 53*

*June*

*Barber*

Tolson	✓
Ladd	✓
Nichols	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Glavin	✓
Harbo	✓
Rosen	✓
Tracy	✓
Gearty	✓
Nease	✓
Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holloman	✓
Gandy	✓

~~SECRET~~

*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  
80-760

*RH*

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.

*11/1/53*  
*10/20/53*  
*9/22/53*

*CM's installed in*  
*1-302C; 1-500D, +*  
*2-440E; 3-3's on*  
*9/22/53 by Jm Matter*  
*4 RE Busey*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED 30  
APR 25 1975

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

80-460-223  
SEP 24 1953

56 SEP 28 1953

SEVEN *RH*

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: September 9, 1953

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~

*June*

*RH*

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gearty	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Winterrowd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holloman	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sizoo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE ON HOME TELEPHONE OF [REDACTED]

*ultra sonic listening device*

You will recall that some time ago, at the request of [REDACTED] 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 places 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*

*Handled by J & S... in 9-10-53*

Lab. advised and will handle.  
VPKeay

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Harbo

CWB:fjd

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

EX-126

RECORDED - 30 180-760-224

56 SEP 28 1953

SEP 24 1953

*RH*

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~~

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION,  
AND WELFARE

JUNE

0 Ultra SONIC LISTENING Device

On September 15, 1953,

[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] desired that the Bureau install counter-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

J V

GH  
H

in

RECORDED-29

180-760-225

SEP 24 1953

FBI

~~SECRET~~

25 1975

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

SEVEN

56 OCT 2 1953

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 9-21-53

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RT*

~~SECRET~~  
*J U N E*

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

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Laughlin	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Rm.	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

*Bartlett*

ACTION

This completes action on the request of

1 - Mr. Belmont

RTH:VH

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-29

180-760-226

SEP 24 1953

*SEVEN*

56 OCT 1 1953

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

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 9-22-53 *pl*

~~SECRET~~

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RY*

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATION ON  
TELEPHONES IN RESIDENCE OF

Tolson	✓
Ladd	✓
Nichols	✓
Belmont	✓
Clegg	✓
Glavin	✓
Harbo	✓
Rosen	✓
Tracy	✓
Laughlin	✓
Mohr	✓
Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Rm.	✓
Holloman	✓
Gandy	✓

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 [redacted]

1 - Mr. Belmont

RTH:VH

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-29

180-760-227 *scw*  
SEP 24 1953

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

56 OCT 1 1953

1

80-760.

*Handwritten initials and signatures*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: Sept. 29, 1953

J U N E

FROM : R. T. Harbo

~~SECRET~~

Time of Call: 5:30 P. M. *RH*

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	_____
Gearty	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*John Gandy*

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~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 2411  
Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED - 41

INDEXED - 41

56 OCT 16 1953

13 OCT 5 1953

SEVEN

*all the records pertaining to...*

*mmms 10-1 ntw*

80-760-2205  
13 OCT 5 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 ✓

DATE: October 1, 1953 ✓

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RT*

~~SECRET~~  
JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE UNITS ON TELEPHONES~~  
~~IN EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF~~  
[REDACTED]

- Tolson ✓
- Ladd ✓
- Belmont ✓
- Mohr ✓
- Glavin ✓
- Harbo ✓
- Rosen ✓
- Tracy ✓
- Laughlin ✓
- Nease ✓
- 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  
SEVEN  
*RT*

56 OCT 16 1953

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

all transcription list...

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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 \_\_\_\_\_

*[Handwritten initials and signatures]*

## ULTRASONIC 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.

80-760-

CWB:lw

- 1 - Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Matter

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

RECORDED - 63

~~SECRET~~

APR 5 1975

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

80-760-230  
OCT 28 1958

*[Handwritten initials]*

6 NOV 5 1958

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 \_\_\_\_\_

*✓ m. Reay*  
*Bates*

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*  
*ent B.* *Vim*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. C. W. Bates

80-760

RTH:kmb

*h*  
*1953*

RECORDED - 63

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

80-760-  
231  
OCT 28 1953

*ent B.*

5 C NOV 5 1953

*Ultra Somic Listening Device*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RS*

DATE: Oct. 22, 1953

FROM : I. W. Conrad *JUNE*

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Gearty \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS  
*ea* 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.

ENCLOSURE

80-760

Attachment

1 - Liaison

JMM:kmb

ADDENDUM 10-23-53 DML:vde

RECORDED-67

NOV. 6, 1953

EX. - 101

SEVEN

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

*Jimmie*  
*R 100*

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 U/BWISAB/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

80-760-232

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

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

b7E

Department or  
Organization

Name or Room

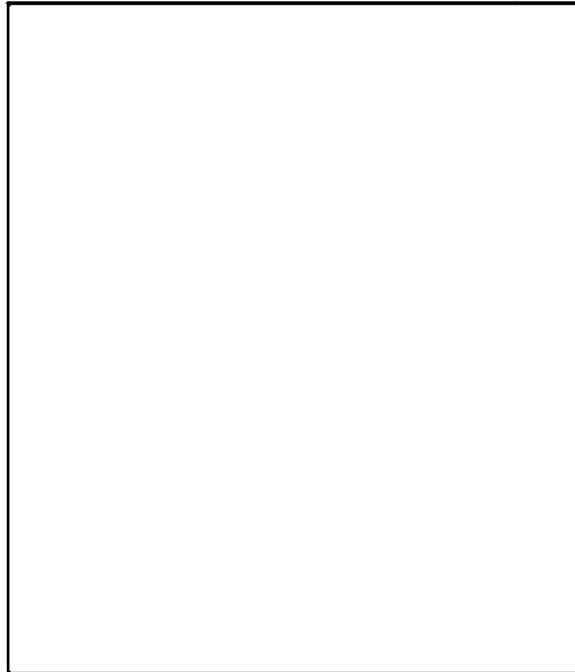
Instruments  
Office Residence

Labor

Post Office

State

Treasury



5

3

3

2

3

4

6

6

5

3

5

2

6

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

Downgraded 08/31/2010  
By 60324 WBAW/SAB/LSC

80-760-232

~~TOP SECRET~~





SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

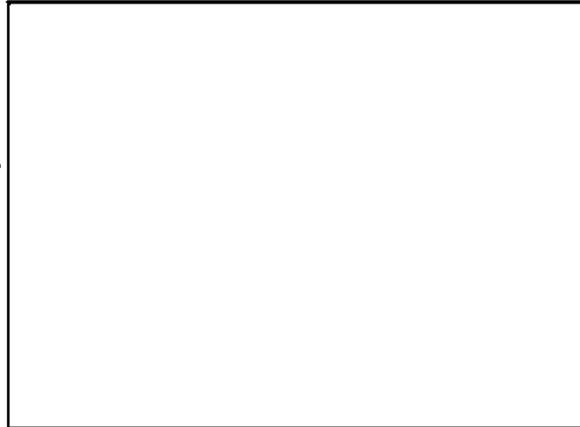
b7E

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

JUNE

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RT*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

Tolson	✓
Ladd	✓
Nichols	✓
Belmont	✓
Clegg	✓
Glavin	✓
Harbo	✓
Rosen	✓
Tracy	✓
Gearty	✓
Mohr	✓
Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holloman	✓
Sizoo	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Ultra Secure 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

[redacted] ADVISED MATTER HANDLED 11-4-53.  
SDE.

Notes 11-4-53

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by 74  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-48

80-760-234  
NOV 10 1953

56 NOV 16 1953

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
- *Harbo*  
- *RT*  
- *di*

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. Rosen	Mr. Downing	7621
Mr. Belmont	Mr. Tracy	Mr. Parsons	7121
Mr. Clegg	Mr. Gandy	Lab Routing	7621
Mr. Glavin	Secretary		7625
Mr. Rosen	Reading Rm.		5531
Mr. Tracy			
Mr. Mohr			
Mr. Holloman			
Miss Gandy	See Me		

*I recommend we do.*

*I recommend we do.*

*I agree*  
 11/2 JPM

R. T. Harbo

80-760-234

b6  
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. BELMONT  
FROM : D. M. Ladd  
SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE

~~SECRET~~

DATE: October 16, 1953

JUNE

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

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

*bi*

2 ENCL

*memo Belmont  
to 10/17/53*

RECORDED-11

100-460-235

NOV 12 1953

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED-11

APR 25 1975

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

59 NOV 30 1953

*W.H.*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

October 21, 1953

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE~~

**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.

0 Ultrasonic Listening Device

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.

**SECRET**

Classified by 24

DML:CSH Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

180-760-

RECORDED-17

NOV 12 1953

236

INDEXED-17

59 NOV 24 1953

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

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Gearty \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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]

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~~ APR 25 1975  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-11  
INDEXED-87

80-760-2317  
NOV 12 1953

10/21/53  
memo for [unclear]

1 - Mr. D. J. Parsons

ESS:fjb/jw

59 NOV 30 1953

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 *DJP*

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*

*PT*

*AA*

*J. A. Sullivan*  
EX-103

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

DJP:MD

RECORDED-1  
INDEXED-1

~~SECRET~~

180-7600-238

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 *DJP*

~~SECRET~~  
*JUNE*

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE

*Ultra sonic listening device*

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"/>
Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Loft	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

DJP:md

RECORDED-11

180-760-239

NOV 12 1953

INDEXED-11

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

59 DEC 1 1953

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT  
FROM : V. P. Keagy  
SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

DATE: October 30, 1953

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Gearty	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*Bartlett*

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

80-960-240

NOV 24 1953

OHB:lw

1 - Mr. Harbo

Classified by 21  
Exempt from GDSI Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 NOV 30 1953

*Liaison - 5*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: November 10, 1953

FROM: V. P. [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Geary \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

JUNE

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]. Installations found unchanged & in good condition. Recommend Liaison notify [redacted].

Done 11/13/53  
OHB

~~SECRET~~ APR-12 R# 25 1975

1 - Mr. Harbo

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 23  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
INDEXED - 63

59 NOV 30 1953

241  
109 24 1953  
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

01/17/53 [redacted]

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 ✓

*Handwritten signature/initials*

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]

RECORDED-97

RTH:kmb

~~SECRET~~

11-23-53

100-7000-242

NOV 25 1953

59 DEC 15 1953

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

*Handwritten signature/initials*

*Vertical handwritten note on left margin*



~~11/10~~  
~~11/11~~  
11/13  
~~11/15~~  
11/17  
11/18  
~~11/19~~

Mr. A. H. Belmont

November 4, 1953

Mr. F. Keay

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

[Redacted]  
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]

b7E

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 Vatter *JVM*

90-760

Not approved by Director *ycel* - 11-4-53 *JVM*

[Redacted] is handling for Garrison  
Bates called 11/10 & will arrange dates.

9-10 AM @ Comm. + A for  
installation  
Per Bates

90-760-2403

MW

on 11/20/53.

*EB*

Installed by *JVM* 11/23/53.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

*Keay*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: Nov. 23, 1953

FROM : R. T. Harbo

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES IN

[Redacted]

You will recall recent newspaper publicity concerning the fifty millionth telephone instrument having been presented to [Redacted] This instrument is of the new [Redacted] as the "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

80-760-244

RTH:kmb

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
7:00 P. M., November 23, 1953

ADDENDUM:

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  
79 DEC 9 1953

Collaborative Letter by Devereux

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
Roach  
Matter  
McNally

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

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Gearty \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

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.

*0 Ultrasonic Listening Device*

RECORDED - 37

180-760-

245

DEC 15 1953

*COHB:lm*  
*REC*  
1 - Mr. Harbo

103

[redacted] 53

*Determined by gmm*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

59 DEC 21 1953

*7-21*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

DATE: December 11, 1953

FROM : V. P. Keay *VPK*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES~~

JUNE

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Miss Gandy

*Bartlett*

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.

OUTRASONIC L. TAPPING DEVICE

OHB:lw

1 - Mr. Harbo

50-760

RECORDED-97

INDEXED-97

~~SECRET~~

DEC 23 1953

Classified by 24 *25* 1025  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
 Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 DEC 30 1953

*7*  
*gmm*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

DATE:  
December 21, 1953

FROM : V. P. Keay *PKS*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

[Redacted Subject]

Referral/Consult

b6

*1.21*  
dated November 15, 1953,  
The information set forth

Attached hereto is [Redacted] received from [Redacted] in the attached communication emanated from [Redacted]

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Gerry \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Original in Litigation Division*

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 *JP*

180-760-247

25 DEC 29, 1953

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

1-7-54

53 JAN 25 1954

SEVEN

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *V. [unclear]*

DATE: Dec. 30, 1953 *pl*

Tolson	✓
Ladd	✓
Nichols	✓
Belmont	✓
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Gearty	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RTH*

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS  
OFFICE OF [redacted]  
[redacted]

Based on the request of [redacted] relayed through Liaison Agent O. H. Bartlett, Special Agent Robert Pfaflman 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.

*O.H. Bartlett*

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Liaison Section furnish appropriate notification to [redacted] concerning the above.

1 - Mr. Keay *V. [unclear]*

12/31/53 [redacted] away from office. In his absence his Executive Assistant [redacted] notified [redacted] with appreciation for our help. *OK 3*

RTH:KMB *[Signature]*

*Ultra sonic Listening Device*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975 EX-125

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

RECORDED-84

100-760-248  
JAN 5 1954

59 JAN 14 1954

57 JAN 14 1954

*LIAISON [unclear]*

b6  
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *PK*

DATE: January 7, 1954

FROM : I. W. Conrad *W.C.*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:   
*Li. Ferry Device*

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

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:urn *ev*

1/12/53

This discussed with  CIA. No will endeavor to obtain more ident. data. Liaison will follow.

WH J

*off*

JAN 11 8 25 AM '54

ENC.

ED

~~SECRET~~

180-760-249  
JAN 18 1954

Classified By 24  
Exempt from GDS Category 1-129  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

77 JAN 25 1954

*Liaison*

SEVEN

*ET 30*

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*

JUNE

DATE: 1-8-54

FROM : R. T. Harbo *RH*

~~SECRET~~

Tolson	✓
Ladd	✓
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	✓
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Laughlin	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Rm.	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES IN  
OFFICE OF [REDACTED]

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

[REDACTED] 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

(Continued next page)

Ultra-sonic Listening Device

59 JAN 19 1954

RTH:VH

80-760-250

SECRET

b6  
b7C  
b7E

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-27-2011

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

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *R.H.*

DATE: January 9, 1954

FROM : Mr. Conrad *J.W.C.*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

[Redacted Subject]

Alleged Telephone - Microphone Combination

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Gearty \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*J.W.C.*

*Roach*

ALLEGATION:

On the afternoon of January 8, 1954, Mr. Ralph Roach of Liaison reported an alleged [Redacted] 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] terminal connections. A path was thereby established through the [Redacted]

~~SECRET~~ APR 25 1975

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

RECORDED - 32

JAN 21 1954

JAN 1954

EX-126A

*R.F.O.*

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

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

*Done 1/19/54  
JRC*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

~~Classified by 22  
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 installations 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 telephone 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 EX-124

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 *JN*

DATE: 2-16-54

JUNE

FROM : I. W. Conrad *IC*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES FOR THE WHITE HOUSE  
*0* Ultra sonic Listening Device

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Rm.	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

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 V

80-760-254

80-760

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

6:3 MAR 1 1954

SEVEN  
*JMM*

*gmm*

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

80-760

Mr. Harbo, 7625  
Mr. Conrad, 7142 Jan 20  
Mr. Downing, 6228 IB  
Mr. Bowles, 7601  
Mr. Parsons, 7121

MAILED 8  
FEB 3 - 1954  
COMM-FBI

Via Registered Mail  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

7251638  
FEB 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.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: 2-16-54

JUNE

FROM : I. W. Conrad

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE FOR

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
EDUCATION AND WELFARE

~~SECRET~~

*Robert Bartlett*

- Tolson
- E. A. Tamm
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Laughlin
- Nease
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Rm.
- Holloman
- Gandy

b6  
b7C  
b7E

*ultra-sonic Listening Device*

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

1 - Mr. Bartlett,

JMM:VH

63 MAR 1 1954

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-29

EX-124

Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-760-255  
FEB 23 1954

SEVEN

*JMM JMM*

4-42a

# F. B. I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

FROM NEW YORK 1-26-54 NR 261220 9:43 AM  
DIRECTOR URGENT ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

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.

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 would  
personally transport  
the one available unit  
to NY 1/26/54. Other  
now under construction  
no ans. req. 1/27/54*

*J.J. Hill of NY advised one  
sufficient for present. 1/28/54  
J.J. Hill*

RECORDED - 3

80-760-256  
~~80-787-17~~

EX-126

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Classification - Indefinite

Mr. Harbo

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.

# 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 \_\_\_\_\_

*Joe Conrad*  
7:40  
*M. Harbo*

RECEIVED: 1-26-54 9:52 AM VH

CORRECTED 1-26-54 3:42 PM VH

*Tel. ans to Hill of N.Y.  
One unit to  
NYC by Conrad  
1/26/54 - after one later.  
Joe*

*Memo to Tamm  
2-8-54  
EK:ETW*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

*orig in  
80-787-17*

*17-100  
Joe  
Orig: 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.



Assistant Attorney General Warren E. Burger  
Civil Division

February 25, 1954

Attention: Mr. T. Hayward Brown  
Chief, Patent Section

Director, FBI

~~TOP SECRET~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

~~PATENT APPLICATION SERIAL #306,313~~

80-760  
REBS  
[Signature]

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.

Ultrasonic Listening Device

Attachment RECORDED-1  
INDEXED-1

80-760-258  
MAR 3 1954  
130

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 - [Stamp]

Downgraded 08/31/2010  
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/KSC

MAILED 3  
FEB 26 1954  
COMM. FBI

~~TOP SECRET~~

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Laughlin
- Nease
- Tele. Rm.
- Holloman
- Gandy

MAR 1 1954

RECEIVED - [Stamp]

[Handwritten marks and stamps]

~~TOP SECRET~~

CONCEPTION OF INVENTION:

By memorandum to Mr. R. F. Pfafman dated September 6, 1945, Mr. J. J. Hill formally suggested the feasibility of using a radio frequency imposed on a telephone line to energize the telephone microphone, even when the telephone is otherwise inactive. Such excitation and the recovery of sound was to be accomplished from some point remote from the telephone in question, wherever access could be obtained to the telephone line leading to the telephone. Mr. Hill and Mr. N. A. Watson recall discussing this possibility some time in 1944. All of the persons mentioned above were employees of this Bureau at the times indicated and are still employed by the Bureau.

REDUCTION TO PRACTICE:

A memorandum under date of April 24, 1947, reported successful achievement of such activation of a telephone instrument by a radio frequency of 90 kilocycles, applied to the telephone line at a distance from the telephone instrument, thus reporting the progress of continued research on the problem and the successful reduction to practice.

DEVELOPMENT OF DEVICE BY CRONIN:

The Bureau first learned of Cronin's development of similar equipment by a letter from the San Francisco FBI Office under date of March 13, 1952, which advised that Cronin had demonstrated the successful activation of a telephone instrument by radio. Cronin was subsequently advised by the Agent in Charge of our San Francisco Office to the following effect:

1. That equipment performing the same function previously had been developed and reduced to practice both by the FBI Laboratory and by a private inventor in the East. ~~TOP SECRET~~  
E. B. I

2. That this general subject matter had been classified ~~TOP SECRET~~ ~~TOP SECRET~~ ~~TOP SECRET~~

3. That although the Bureau in the past had not sought patent applications because of obvious security aspects, the Bureau in this instance was filing application for Letters Patent because of the issue raised by the private development of similar equipment.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ENCLOSURE

~~TOP SECRET~~

WFC:kmb

90-760-258

~~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

# 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.

Ultra sonic Listening Device

1 - W. F. Woods, 7645

JMM:KMB

Right. D out letter into him anymore.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 60

80-760 - 259

APR 29 1954

Classified by 21  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 MAR 29 1954

927 7

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 \_\_\_\_\_

## Ultra SONIC 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.

b6  
b7C

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  
Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Attachment  
IWC:kmb

*[Signatures]*  
APR 5 1975  
P. K. [Signature]

Assistant Attorney General Warren E. Burger  
Civil Division

March 15, 1954

Director, FBI

Attention: Mr. T. Hayward Brown  
Chief, Patent Section

*Ultrasonic Listening Device*

PATENT APPLICATIONS  
SERIAL NO. 306,313 AND  
SERIAL NO. 335,617

~~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

EX-115

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.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~

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

68 MAR 22 1954

*JWS*

*Handwritten:* 14-11-1  
Resonance

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  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

IWC:KMB

58 MAR 26 1954

*Handwritten signature:* J. Edgar Hoover

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
FBI  
MAR 10 6 29 PM '54

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: March 23, 1954 ✓

FROM : Quinn Tamm *QT*

b6  
b7C  
b7E

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Gearty	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

~~SECRET~~

*QT*

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

*Ultra-sonic Listening Device*

*tu*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1954

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

180-760-262  
MAR 25 1954

3/24/54

*RE: Mr. Tolson advised*

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
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

see

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.

Ultra sonic listening Device

**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.

**SECRET**

RFP:ctw etw

Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Indefinite

180-760-263  
MAR 26 1954

RJH

~~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. [redacted] 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.

[redacted]

*Architect - cover  
pen sign*

*includes should  
handle*

*3/18  
yes,  
D.*

~~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~~

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Tracy	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

[Redacted]

*ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE*

*Matter 7318*

*John J. Arm*

The attached letter from Mr. Gould, Director, Security Division, Department of Defense, requests that the Bureau secure the telephones of newly-appointed

[Redacted] e [Redacted]  
[Redacted] has just replaced former [Redacted]

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:

*li*

That, through Liaison, a Laboratory representative arrange to check the telephones in the home of [Redacted]

[Redacted]

SDE:mpm

*per GRC 5-8*

1 - Mr. Tamm, Rm. 7625

1 - Mr. Conrad, Rm. 7140

~~SECRET~~

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

APR 23 1975

RECORDED - 51

800-160-265

13 MAY 12 1954

EX - 108

55 MAY 10 1954

*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~~

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Tracy	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: SECURITY CHECK OF OFFICIAL DEFENSE DEPARTMENT TELEPHONES

WIRELESS LISTENING DEVICE

*Padams*  
*Keay*  
*St. Clair*  
*Mr. [unclear]*

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<sup>00</sup> 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.

*ARC*

SDE:mpm  
Attachment

1 - Mr. Tamm, Rm. 7625

1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad, Rm. 7625

RECORDED - 73

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1954

76-266

APR 24 1954

5-82

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*

DATE: May 28, 1954

FROM : V. P. Keay *VPK*

JUNE

SUBJECT: INSTALLATION OF COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE  
ON THE ADDITIONAL HOME TELEPHONE OF  
[REDACTED]

**SECRET**

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Roach \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

*RMH*

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

*80-760-267h*

EX-120

2. If you approve, Liaison with [REDACTED] 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 copy OK [REDACTED] FRB ready.*

*6/9/54 To be handled 10<sup>30</sup> am 6-10-54 by [REDACTED] Jm, matter - Jmm*

RRR:lw

1 - Mr. Parsons

80-760

*CM Installed in White House Extension Instrument 6/10/54*

**SECRET**

APR 25 1975

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

JUN 2 1954

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

*Ultimate history devices*

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	_____

*H. Conrad*

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.

*extra unit hooking device*

CKC:KMB

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975 RECORDED - 55

*269*  
*7*  
*CKC*

Classified By 24  
Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

59 AUG 30 1954

~~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

ALERTRONIC PROTECTIVE CORPORATION OF AMERICA;  
[redacted] et al.

~~TOP SECRET~~

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(Your reference: 65-60731)

OUTRIS SONIC Listening Device

*[Handwritten initials]*

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

*[Handwritten signature]*

FOR INSTRUCTIONS AS  
TO DISSEMINATION  
SEE FILE 65-60731-2 (2-16-53)

*[Handwritten signatures and stamps]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

Downgraded 08/31/2010  
60324 UC BAW/SAB/lsc

This document consists of [redacted] pages

~~TOP SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-60731-416



STANDARD FORM NO. 64

cc - Mr. Roach

b6  
b7C  
b7D

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont  
FROM : W. A. Branigan

DATE: July 8, 1954

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Tracy	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE TELEPHONE~~

*Roach*

O'Brien's and history on 1953

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]

*Roach*  
*Alsons*

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.

*W*

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]

15-541  
[redacted] 1975  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Indefinite

RECORDED - 55

80-760-270

INDEXED - 55

13 AUG 11 1954

80-760

LW:rmc

EX-125  
[redacted] Security office

*WAB*  
*5-AM*

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~~

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

JUNE

SECRETARY'S LISTENING DEVICE

On the afternoon of August 20, 1954,

to [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 [redacted]  
CM's Installed at [redacted]

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

80-760-272

COUNTERMEASURES FOR

[Redacted]

RECORDED-101  
EX-117

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. Leany 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 slide it on "R" (farthest terminal to the right) on the dial. Remove the long countermeasure lead wire from "BR" 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 an extra contact (on the right side of the base of the instrument) and two jumper wires, one to "BR" 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 \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

26B 30

12 DEB

Enclosure

JMM:ctw  
ctw

~~SECRET~~

MAILED

SEP 30 1954  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RECEIVED

SEP 30 9 12 AM '54

OCT 18 1954

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 [redacted] with regard to arranging for the disconnection, it be pointed out that the original installation was made as a personal favor to [redacted] and that it is therefore considered desirable to remove the device upon completion of [redacted] 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

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Sizoo
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

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]

*Miller 7140*  
*Quatter 7318*  
*9mm*

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

*Let Albany  
9-29-54  
JMM: Juv*

RECORDED-101

~~SECRET~~ EX - 117

APR 25 1975

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

OK: 5-1954

*7*  
*Parsons*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 16, 1954

FROM : *John* OSAC, 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.

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APR 25 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*  
JEB  
WU 10982

*Handwritten initials*

*Handwritten notes at bottom left*

~~TOP SECRET~~

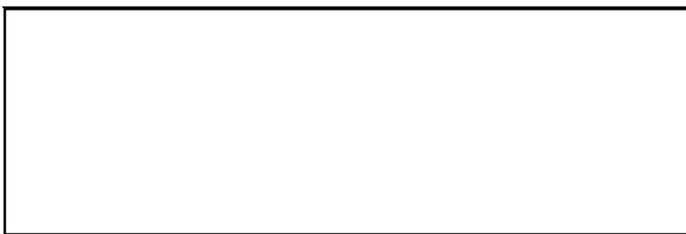
Referral/Consult

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

RECEIVED BY COURIER SERVICE  
36 OCT 1954  
COMM - FBI

LABORATORY DIVISION  
F B I

OCT 12 4 30 PM '54

F B I RECEIVED-PARSONS

RECEIVED

~~TOP SECRET~~

RECEIVED  
OCT 13 11 26 AM '54  
F B I

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
F B I

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
F B I  
OCT 13 9 50 AM '54

Downgraded 08/31/2000  
By [Signature] BAW/SAB/L&C

3 NOV 1954

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Nease
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

DJP:edm

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: Nov. 8, 1954

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE  
(Bufile 80-760)

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

RECORDED - 9

80-760-

2759

NOV 15 1954

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 7  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons  
FROM : I. W. Conrad  
SUBJECT : ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE  
(Bufile 80-760)

DATE: Nov. 8, 1954

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

### 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  
Classified by 21  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
APR 25 1975  
276  
7-1  
CKC

CKC:KMB  
(4)

59 NOV 15 1954

~~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

~~SECRET~~

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.

~~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. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: September 7, 1954

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Sizoo
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

~~SECRET~~

SYNOPSIS:

Referral/Consult

by Defense Dept.

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]

[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

- MWK:mpm
- Attachment
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Whitson
- 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad, Rm. 7140

Classified By 24  
Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

13 DEC 6 1954

DEC 9 1954

277  
5-11-54

*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 [redacted] 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  
LS-*

*✓  
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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

b6  
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~~

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~

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.

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

*[Handwritten signature]*

Kenneth H. Schmidt, President

Ralph A. Griffing, Treasurer

~~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

*Handwritten notes:*  
C.  
with a note from [unclear] dated 12/3/54

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 box]

General Sales Manager

*Handwritten:*  
1- [unclear]  
68

DJH:mlh  
Encls: 2

*Handwritten:*  
1- diff in job  
12/7/54  
Dwe

RECORDED-68

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1968

INDEXED-68

Classified By [unclear]  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*Handwritten:* 80-760-278

*Handwritten:* me

*Handwritten signature:* [unclear]

Kenneth H. Schmidt, President

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-29-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsp

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 3  
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: 3/25/54

FROM : SAC, Albany (66-2209 PWC)

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES FOR

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

*SECRET*

*AWK*

[Redacted]

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 replet.

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

*SECRET*

INDEXED - 15  
7/60-279

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

59 DEC 16 1954

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (80-~~SECRET~~)  
FROM : SAC, Albany (66-2209 P&C)  
SUBJECT: *0-11 Strategic Listening*  
COUNTERMEASURES FOR

DATE: 12/3/54

JUNE

*W. P. ...*  
*W. P. ...*  
*W. P. ...*  
*9 m 721*

*auth*

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 replet.

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

*12*

*ENCL*  
*Sealed*  
*Dec 12 1954*  
*out attached*  
*RE Lab-250*

EXD. G. P. R. O.

*A*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 15

80-760-280

EX-118

APR 25 1975

DEC 8 1954

*Memo to ...*  
*1/2 - 9/24/54*  
*SECRET*

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

*W. P. ...*

*Lampson*

DEC 31 1954

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: Dec. 14, 1954

FROM : I. W. Conrad

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES  
COUNTERMEASURES

Referral/Consult

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	✓
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

~~SECRET~~

On December 9, 1954,

*Prof. [unclear]*  
advised

advised that

AGTION:

None. For informative purposes only.

CKG:KMB.  
(4) 1/18

RECORDED - 9

INDEXED - 9

EX-1

13 DEC 20 1954

~~SECRET~~

Classified By 24 APR 25 1978  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 DEC 27 1954

S

CKG

*ultrasonic listening device*

*W. [unclear]*  
*[unclear]*

*7- [unclear]*

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 \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Randy*

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]

[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.

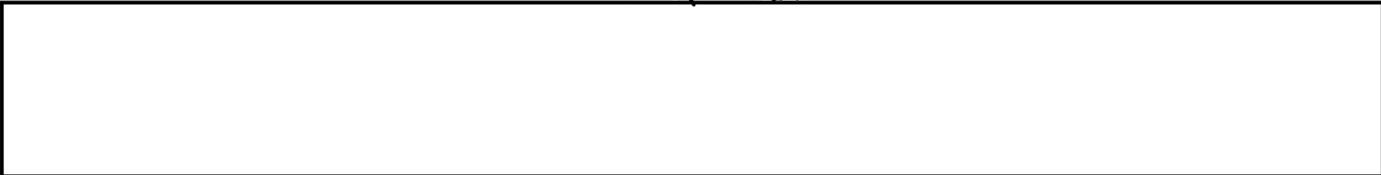
RECORDED BY ~~DATA~~ 282

[redacted]

*0 Ultrasonic Listening Device*

*AK*

~~SECRET~~



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 2~~  
~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

- 2 - Orig. & Impl.
- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Henrich
- 1 - Mr. Lamphere
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Ellis
- 1 - Section Tickler

January 19, 1955

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

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] 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.

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.

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

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDED - 48  
80-760-5  
JAN 23 1955

Downgraded 08/31/80  
 By: [unclear]

SDE: [unclear]  
 [unclear] [unclear]  
 [unclear] [unclear]  
 [unclear] [unclear]

~~TOP SECRET~~  
 [unclear] [unclear]

MAILED 2  
 JAN 19 1955  
 COMM - FBI

66

~~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~~ 80-760-

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Sizoo
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

SUBJECT: ULTRA-SONIC LISTENING DEVICE  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
(LIAISON)

b7E

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)

~~SECRET~~  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-285

- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Henrich
- 1 - Mr. Branigan

64 JAN 26 1955

- 1 - Mr. Mr. Lamphere
- 1 - Mr. Ellis
- 1 - Section Tickler

LIAISON

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:

✓ ~~✓~~ GNS H.  
Referral/Consult

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:

~~SECRET~~

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."

~~SECRET~~

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

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified By 24

- 3 -

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

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

~~SECRET~~

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Exempt from GDS, Category II  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

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.

*OBK*

*VB*

*R3*

*gmm*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975 -5-

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

~~TOP SECRET~~

Original  
1 - yellow  
1 - Mr. Bobraman  
1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Hennrich  
Lamphere  
fr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Ellis  
1 - Sect. tickler

RECORDED - 33

40-760-286

January 18, 1955

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
VIA LIAISON

EX-125

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.  
SDF.

SDE: jlf: jfb  
(9)

*Handwritten notes and stamps:*  
- "me me Belmont"  
- "to [unclear]"  
- "RECEIVED" stamps from FBI, DEPT OF JUSTICE, and READING ROOM  
- "JAN 19 12 22 PM '55"  
- "RECEIVED" stamp with "58 5"  
- "Downgraded 6/28/80 By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC"  
- "TOP SECRET" stamp with a large checkmark

- Olson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *PP*

DATE: Jan. 18, 1955

FROM : I. W. Conrad *IC*

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES IN RESIDENCE OF

[Redacted]

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
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

80-760  
JIM:KMB  
(3)

RECORDED 43  
~~SECRET~~

80-760-287

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 FEB 3 1955

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: February 11, 1955

FROM : R. R. Roach

~~SECRET~~ "JUNE"

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: STATE DEPARTMENT REQUEST OF  
FBI FOR INSTALLATION OF PROTECTIVE  
DEVICES ON TELEPHONES

*not 0715 ... a ... device*

[redacted] of the Department of State, contacted 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.

*Vertical stamp: FEB 11 1955*  
*Handwritten initials: JPR, W, M, A*  
*Stamp: DEPT. OF JUSTICE, PHYSICAL SECURITY*

80-760

- NWP:jhr  
(5)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
  - 1 - Mr. D. J. Parsons, Laboratory
  - 1 - Mr. Philcox
  - 1 - Section Tickler

RECORDED - 77  
26 FEB 21 1955  
80-760-288

~~SECRET~~  
APR 25 1975  
EX-100  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

*Handwritten: 470M*

*59 APR 3 1955*  
*5 CAs installed in residence 2/16/55 JMM*  
*J.M. ... advised ... 2/16/55 ... that he would arrange ... date ... let ... known ... 2/16/55*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: February 21, 1955

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

~~SECRET~~

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

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:

ENCLOSURE  
Attachment

For

EX-112  
~~SECRET~~ 28  
APR 25 1955  
Classified by 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

80-760-288  
24 MAR 2 1955

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 - Mr. Belmont  | 1 - Mr. Hennrich    |
| 1 - Mr. Lamphere | 1 - Mr. Conrad      |
| 1 - Mr. Ellis    | 1 - Liaison Section |

55 MAR 7 1955

SDE:fjb

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman *JM*  
 FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont  
 SUBJECT: ULTRA-SONIC LISTENING DEVICE  
 NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY INTEREST

DATE: March 1, 1955

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

At 2:30 PM. March 1, 1955, former Bureau Agent [redacted] *McMahon*

[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. *Rob*

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 *JM*  
 (6)  
 1 - Belmont  
 1 - Boardman  
 1 - D. J. Parsons  
 1 - Liaison Section  
 1 - Ellis

*RECORDED*  
*80-762-290*  
*APR 25 1975*  
 Classified By 24  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
 Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
 5-82

55 MAR 11 1955

b7E

~~SECRET~~

March 1, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON  
MR. BOARDMAN  
MR. BELMONT  
MR. NICHOLS

JUNE

*File  
(LML)*

*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]

[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. A*

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo **JEH:mpd (7)**
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~

580-760 ✓  
19  
RECORDED  
117 MAR 9 1955  
SENT FROM D. O.  
TIME 9:55 A  
DATE 3-2-55  
RLW

Classified by **ABR 05 1975**  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 MAR 14 1955

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 65-6344-100

~~TOP SECRET~~

- 2 - Orig. & dupl.
- 1 - Yellow
- 1 - Boardman
- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - D. J. Parsons
- 1 - Corbett
- 1 - Sect. Tickler
- 1 - Ellis

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.

Memo to L. V. Boardman from A. H. Belmont dated 3-8-55, SDW:jlf.

~~TOP SECRET~~

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

REC'D  
SDE:JLF  
(9)

RECORDED-74 80-760-291

MAR 9 1955  
2 08 PM '55

MAR 14 1955

Downgraded OR/S/2010  
BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/LSC

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# 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	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

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, [redacted] 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.

~~SECRET~~ RECORDED - 11

80-760-292  
MAR 15 1955

2. That the attached memorandum to the Attorney General, advising him of the proposed conferences, be approved.

SDE:jlh  
(7)

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
APR 25 1975

Attachments (2) sent 3-19-55

- |                        |                        |                     |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 - Boardman           | 1 - Belmont            | 1 - Section Tickler |
| 1 - D.J. Parsons, 7621 | 1 - C.K. Corbett, 7318 | 1 - S.D. Ellis      |

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-5311-1

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~~

RECORDED-99

RECORDED

APR 25 1975

MAR 29 1955

Classified by 2A  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

4-4-55  
sa se

No. only if initiated request  
3/21/55

7  
RECH

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~~

*Belmont*  
*Nichols*

We maintain an extensive file under the above *Branigan* 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 *copy* this memorandum to the Records Section for its information *purpose* to being filed.

RJL:em  
80-760  
(3)

EX-1 *[Signature]*  
RECORDED - 17

80-760-295

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

57 APR 22 1955

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-17444-1

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. PARSONS

DATE: April 12, 1955

FROM : I. W. CONRAD

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

*Miller*  
*Corbett*  
*Allen*

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE  
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY INTEREST

Referral/Direct

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. [redacted] with 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]

101-98707-1  
COPY FILED IN  
UNRECORDED

CKG/IWC/mek  
(4)

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-75  
APR 25 1955

85-765-296

59 APR 27 1955

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

24 APR 22 1955

~~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.

*J*

*OK:jt*

(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*

*J*

~~SECRET~~

*OK  
V.I.H  
H.I.H*

*JH  
OK:jt  
JH  
OK*

APR 25 1975

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

6/20/55-

~~SECRET~~

Received of I.W. Council  
one ultra sonic listening device  
with power supply

Michael M. Matthews J.

*(Faint mirrored handwriting)*

~~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: May 6, 1955

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~X~~ RFMT. 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 on 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.

ultrasonic listening devices

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~~ RECORDED-61 INDEXED-61

80-760-298

JMM:KMB  
(4)

9 MAY 24 1955

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975  
GDS, Category 3  
of Declassification Indefinite

29 MAY 12 1955

AMM

~~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

*Boz*

~~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 08/31/2010  
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/lsg

IWC/mek  
(5)

~~TOP SECRET~~

RECEIVED GENERAL HOOPER  
MAY 2 1 27 PM '55  
FBI  
DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
EOT  
ROOM

59 MAY 9 1955

BY COURIER SVC.  
15 MAY 3

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: May 17, 1955

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: SECURITY SURVEY

[Redacted]

o 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.

b6  
b7C  
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.

Done 5-18-55

CKC:KMB  
(4)

RECORDED-35

80-760-299  
MAY 19 1955

~~SECRET~~

EX-125

APR 25 1975

SEVEN

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

MAY 31 1955

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b7C  
b7E

*real*

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.

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

eff (2)  
1--FCH

*STK.*  
*H.*

ENCLOSURE

*Memo  
Conrad to Parsons  
5-17-55  
CKC: [unclear]*

RECORDED-35

80-760-299

MAY 19 1955

~~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 18, 1955

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: DEFENSE DEPARTMENT REQUEST FOR TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES (Bufile 80-760)

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:

0 Ultrasonic Listening Device

<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 on [redacted]

MAY 24 1955

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

59 JUN 2 1955

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

JMM:KMB  
(4)

62-87819-1  
UNRECORDED COPY



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-  
NOT RECORDED  
145 JUN 19 1955

ACTION: None, for information only

cc 80-760 (RFMT)  
CKC, ZMR (5)

Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
of Declassification - Indefinite

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 80-772-119

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# 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	_____
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]	[redacted]	3	4/26/52	6	3/9/53
[redacted]	[redacted]	3	4/26/52	5	3/8/55
[redacted]	[redacted]	2	7/30/53	-	--
[redacted]	[redacted]	4	7/30/53	2	7/29/53
[redacted]	[redacted]	1		17	

ACTION:

In accordance with Director's instructions, no additional Bureau countermeasure installations will be made in telephones of officials in State Department.

Outrigger Pick-up Devices

57 JUN 29 1955  
JMM/kmb  
IWC/mek  
(4)

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
INDEXED  
JUN 15 1955

APR 25 1975  
80-760-303  
JUN 28 1955

b6  
b7C  
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

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*  
*gen*

*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-]

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# 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 \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Miller*  
*Matter*  
*Just*

*ERB*  
*Robinson*  
*Carbett*  
*Briggs*

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~~ 760-305  
Classified by [redacted] 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

1 - Mr. Belmont

JMM:KMB

5 (7) JUN 30 1955

INDEXED - 15

~~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.

*[Handwritten mark]*

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.

*[Handwritten initials and signatures: JWC, P, WAB, WAB]*

*no action  
6/3*

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified By 24 APR 25 1975  
From [redacted] GDS, Category [redacted]  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

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	_____

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~~

*Whelan m*  
*Walter*  
*7/21/55*  
*CORPETER*

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

RECORDED-35  
EX-103  
80-760-306  
JUN 22 1955

~~SECRET~~

59 JUL 22 1955

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Approved: *William U. Whelan*  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

*ultrasonic listening devices*

*Please call to SAC Whelan per Mr. Conroy (memo) 8:42 pm 6-22-55 - RB*

*Miss Parsons 7/13/55 CKC: kmh*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-35390

*2*

Mr. Parsons

July 7, 1955

R. L. Willen

ORIGINAL  
~~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 [redacted] and [redacted] 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. [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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. [redacted] 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 [redacted] unit. Technical details of the unit are attached.

[redacted] 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 [redacted] unit and offers greater security, and because the price is exorbitant.

Attachment 3

JUL 19 1955

~~SECRET~~  
APR 25 1975  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

NOT RECORDED.  
145 JUL 13 1955

cc 80-760 (RFMT)

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 80-772-120

~~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 L<sub>2</sub> coil in the instrument.

On 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, WSA 104K (65-15980)  
Attention: SA J. J.  
Director, FBI (65-60731)

June 3, 1955

~~SECRET~~

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALEXTRONIC CORPORATION, aka, et al  
MILCELARBOUS - 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

U. S. News & World Report listening 1-11-1965

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 65-60731-437

- Folsom \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

1-80-760

IFC/mek  
(7)

~~SECRET~~

NOT RECORDED  
145 JUN 10 1955

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

YELLOW  
DUPLICATE  
JUN 6 1955  
MAILED

65-60731-437

APR 25 1975

~~SECRET~~

SAC, New York  
Re: Alertronic 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 *Pay*

DATE: July 8, 1955

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

SUBJECT: RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-  
TELEPHONE UNIT  
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
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]

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.

ACTION:

None, for ~~summary~~ <sup>informational</sup> 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.

Classified by 24 [redacted] INDEXED-35 APR 27 5 19 1955  
Exem. [redacted] Categories [redacted] Indefinite

*OKC:KMB*  
(4) JUL 22 1955 cc 705-35390 *Pay*

*7-Par*

*01/1/1955. Justifying DeJean*

*UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-10595*



STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *D*

DATE: August 9, 1955

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: RFMT COUNTERMEASURES ON OFFICE PHONES OF

[Redacted]

*RLM Miller*  
*Hester*

*NAWK*

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 tele- phones 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.

80-760  
JMM:KMB  
(4)  
*9/2/55*

RECORDED-76  
INDEXED-76  
~~SECRET~~  
APR 25 1975  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760-310  
AUG 18 1955

*7/2/55*

~~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-Paris

Ultrasonic listening devices

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *P*

DATE: Sept. 1, 1955 *2/18*

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM/B*

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR INSTALLATION OF BUREAU  
COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE BY [REDACTED]

(Bufile 80-768)

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boardman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parsons	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tamm	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sizoo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Winterrowd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holloman	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

*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 *sent 9-6-55*  
JMM:KMB

*gmm (5)*

~~SECRET~~ RECORDED 200

SEP 7 1955

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*ROACH*

*SEVEN*

Ultrasonic Listening Device

SEP 1 1955

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

FROM : I. W. Conrad

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE~~  
**SECRET**

DATE: 8-31-55

JUNE

CLASSIFIED BY sp/lt/w  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25b6

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING; #13, c3 per b7C

Referral/Consult

On August 26, 1955, in response to an inquiry by [REDACTED] and I talked with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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.

[REDACTED] were interested in the two following specific points: (u) Referral/Consult

1.

[REDACTED]

2.

PUltrasonic listening devices

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~~SECRET~~  
RECORDED - 87  
Classified by 21  
SEP 7 1955  
80-760  
declassification - Indefinite

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *WAB* DATE: August 15, 1955

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR INSTALLATION OF BUREAU  
COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE BY [redacted]

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

~~SECRET~~

*Joe Conrad*  
*Robt Miller*

*W.M. Matter*  
*7318*

On August 15, [redacted] Department of Defense, advised by telephone that the new [redacted] [redacted] has requested that one of the Bureau's countermeasure devices be installed on a telephone at his home which is to be a direct line to the White House.

[redacted] is to move into his new home at [redacted] N. W., Washington, D. C., [redacted] during the latter part of this week. The direct line from the White House to his home is to be installed on Wednesday, August 17, and the Department of Defense has requested that if the Bureau will make the installation, arrangements be made through [redacted] for installation of the counterdevice later that same day.

[redacted] also advised that former [redacted] [redacted] is leaving his home, [redacted] Chevy Chase, Maryland, this week and suggested that the Bureau would wish to remove the countermeasure device on [redacted] home phone before the phone is removed by the telephone company. [redacted] is out of town and will not be back until Wednesday, August 17, and arrangements can be made through [redacted] office to remove the device that same day.

RECOMMENDATION:

*car's removed 8/17/55*  
*gmm*

Copies of this memorandum have been forwarded to the Laboratory and it is suggested that the Laboratory be authorized to both remove the counterdevice from the home phone of former [redacted] and install the device on the new telephone of the [redacted]

*ultrasonic listening devices*

*THOMAS J. WOOD*  
*SECRET*  
*8/17/55*

- 80-760  
SDE:jlf  
(6)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
  - 1 - Mr. Parsons
  - 1 - Mr. Matter
  - 1 - Liaison Section
  - 1 - Mr. Ellis

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-45  
INDEXED-45

*80-760-315*

SEP 12 1955

*Classified by 24*  
*Dec 8-17-55*  
*Ex-12*  
*Indefinite*  
*8/19/55*  
*6.1.1955*  
*8/2/55*  
*gmm*  
*W.M. Matter*  
*Parsons*  
*1-55*  
*m.b.m.*

*1/24*  
*57*  
SEP 2 1955

*1*  
*gmm*

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7C  
b7E

September 6, 1955

RECORDED-45

~~SECRET~~

VIA LIAISON

80-760-314

EX-124

[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

FBI

RECEIVED-READING ROOM  
SEP 6 2 28 PM '55  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

To Director, OSD  
9-7-55

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

APR 25 1975

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JIM:KMB  
28/10/55  
DEC 10 1955

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

~~SECRET~~

57 SEP 16 1955

Handwritten initials and signatures: RD, MB, P

SAC, New York

Sept. 8, 1955

~~SECRET~~

Director, FBI

JUNE

RECORDED - 43

RFMT 10-160-316  
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.

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Sizoo
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

MAILED 8  
SEP 19 1955  
COMM. FBI

~~SECRET~~

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

57 SEP 22 1955

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
SEP 6 1955

REC'D BEHNDI

SEP 12 3 11 PM '55

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI DATE: 8/26/55  
 (Att: FBI Laboratory - Sound & Electrical Section)  
 FROM : SAC, New York **SECRET**  
 SUBJECT: RFMT - FRANK BECKETT *ultra sensitive* JUNE  
 INFORMATION CONCERNING *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

*Note*

FBI  
 RECORDED 43  
 INDEXED 43  
**SECRET**  
 Classified by 24 APR 25 1975  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
 Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*80-760-316 BECKETT OK*

*Sept 16 1955*

*ALL RUMF SEVEN*

31

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 09-22-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

80-760-319,318  
**CHANGED TO**  
80-768-300,285X

OCT 4 1955

PK

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: Aug. 11, 1955

FROM : R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE DETECTION DEVICE, aka. COUNTERMEASURE  
(Bufile 80-760)

On 8-9-55 [redacted] and [redacted] 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 [redacted] referred to as a countermeasure against tapping telephones to pick up room conversations.

① WITHKA SONIC LISTENING DEVICES

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 telephone so that room conversations could be picked up through the mouthpiece 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.

[redacted] 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.

[redacted] 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 - 771  
~~SECRET~~

80-760-318  
80-768-281

Classified by 2480  
EX-107  
APR 25 1975  
EX-107  
AUG 16 1955  
Indefinite

718

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *D*  
FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

DATE: 8-19-55

JUNE

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

SUBJECT: REMOVAL OF COUNTERMEASURE  
DEVICES FROM RESIDENCE OF

[Redacted box]

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]

*ULTRASONIC Listen m/c  
DEVICES*

*8/24/55  
revised 8/29/55*

*8/30/55  
advised DIS/*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

80-760  
JMM:ctw  
(4) *ctw*  
*gmm*

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-99  
INDEXED-99

80-760-320  
*50 418-289*

AUG 31 1955

APR 25 1975

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

*[Handwritten stamp]*

6 SEP 6 1955

57 SEP 2 1955

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
ATTN: FBI Laboratory

DATE: 10/4/55

*[Handwritten initials]*

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

*Ultrasonic Listening Devices*

*EXP. PROC.*

RM

RECORDED-48

INDEXED-48

*80-760-322*

GAP:MEG

~~SECRET~~ *80-760*

*no reply necessary, OK*

12 OCT 13 1955

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975

Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

9 OCT 19 1955

*SEVEN*  
*[Handwritten signatures]*

~~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

b6  
b7C  
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

RECEIVED  
READING ROOM  
OCT 4 4 46 PM '55

I - Liaison

NOTE: SA J. M. Matter and SA George W. Mayo checked [Redacted] instruments 10/5/55.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JMM:KMB  
JMM(6)

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR  
OCT 7 1955

~~SECRET~~

[Handwritten 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

Ultrasonic Listening Device

59 OCT 21 1955

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

80-760-323

Liab...  
7-9

RWS/CKG:kmb/

Classified by 25  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite OCT 18 1955

RWS  
ACC (4)

~~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.

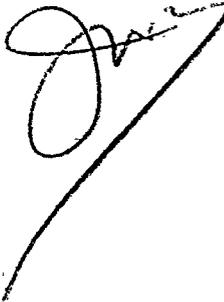
The above inquiry was handled by Messrs. Corbett and Swartz of this Section.

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  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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~~

DATE: Oct. 10, 1955

JUNE

Tolson

Boardman

Nichols

Belmont

Harbo

Mohr

Parsons

Rosen

Tamm

Sizoo

Winterrowd

Tele. Room

Holloman

Gandy

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
 Tolson  
 Boardman  
 Nichols  
 Belmont  
 Harbo  
 Mohr  
 Parsons  
 Rosen  
 Tamm  
 Sizoo  
 Winterrowd  
 Tele. Room  
 Holloman  
 Gandy  
*Just Conrad*  
*Miller*  
*Roach*

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 [redacted] tional

0 Ultrasonic Listening Devices

62-31567  
62-39749  
Analyst UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

~~NOV 7 1955~~  
1 - Mr. Belmont

~~SECRET~~  
 RECORDED  
 INDEXED  
 APR 25 1975  
 760-324  
 Classified by 24  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
 Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
 OCT 21 1955

JMM:TWC/kmb  
 (5)  
 59 NOV 7 1955

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
 JMM  
 TWC  
 kmb  
 [unclear]

~~SECRET~~

installations. Bureau has always followed policy of limiting number of countermeasure installations. [redacted] likewise has stressed need of holding installations to a minimum.

RECOMMENDATION:

That [redacted] 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*

*gww*

[redacted] advised exact contents of recommendation on 10/13/55 by SA J.M. Matter. 10/17/55 gmm

*OK*  
*✓*  
*10/10/55*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

DATE: Oct. 20, 1955

FROM : R. L. Miller

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES INSTALLED FOR

[Redacted]

Tolson	
Boardman	
Nichols	
Belmont	
Harbo	
Mohr	
Parsons	
Rosen	
Tamm	
Sizoo	
Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Holloman	
Gandy	

*Roach*  
*Miller*

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.

Countermeasure Listening Devices

1 - Mr. Roach

80-760

EX-118

RECORDED-35

INDEXED-35

80-760-325

*yes & promptly*

NOV 1 1955

~~SECRET~~

JMM:KMB  
(5)

NOV 25 1975

*arrangements made for*

NOV 7 1955

Classified by 21

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*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. RLM*

NOV 7 1955

b7E  
b6  
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 11-22-55

~~SECRET~~  
JUNE

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	_____

*D. J. [Signature]*  
*Roach*

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.

*Roach*

*0 Ultrasonic Listening Devices*

1 - Mr. Roach

80-760

GWM:ctw

(5) ctw

~~SECRET~~

INDEXED-11

80-760-327

NOV 5 1955

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

APR 25 1975

57 DEC 8 1955

*[Handwritten signature]*

~~TOP SECRET~~

- g & dupl
- yellow
- Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Whitson
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Papich

June

XXXXXXXXXXXX

December 7, 1955

VIA LIAISON

Referral/Consult

- 1 - Attorney General
- 1 - DAG Rogers



*Deliver to  
A. Sullivan  
12/8/55  
AB*

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.

*ultrasonic listening device*

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. Cronin 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 [Redacted]

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*fk*

*FBI DIRECTOR*  
*811-1011*  
*1/6*

*[Signature]*

80-760-  
DEC 12 1955  
FBI FILE

*downgraded 08/31/00  
by 60324 uc baw/sab/leg*

*made for UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-80150*

59 DEC 20 1955

~~TOP SECRET~~ DEC 13 00 6H '55

~~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] 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 *Adm 12-24-55*

DATE: December 5, 1955

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

b6  
b7C

Referral/Consult

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- 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]

[Large redacted area]

### 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 21

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

53 DEC 29 1955

EX-118

DEC 15 1955  
APR 25 1975

80-760-329

*LIAS*  
*W. L. ...*  
*...*

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 Gronin 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~~

*[Handwritten signature]*

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.

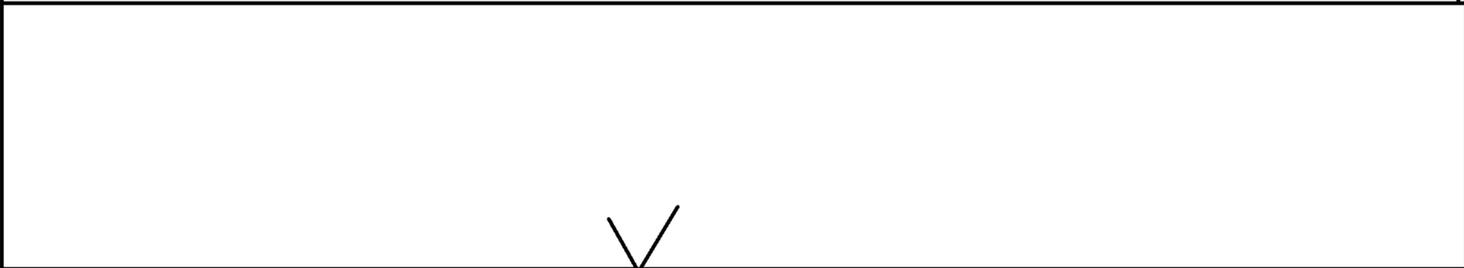
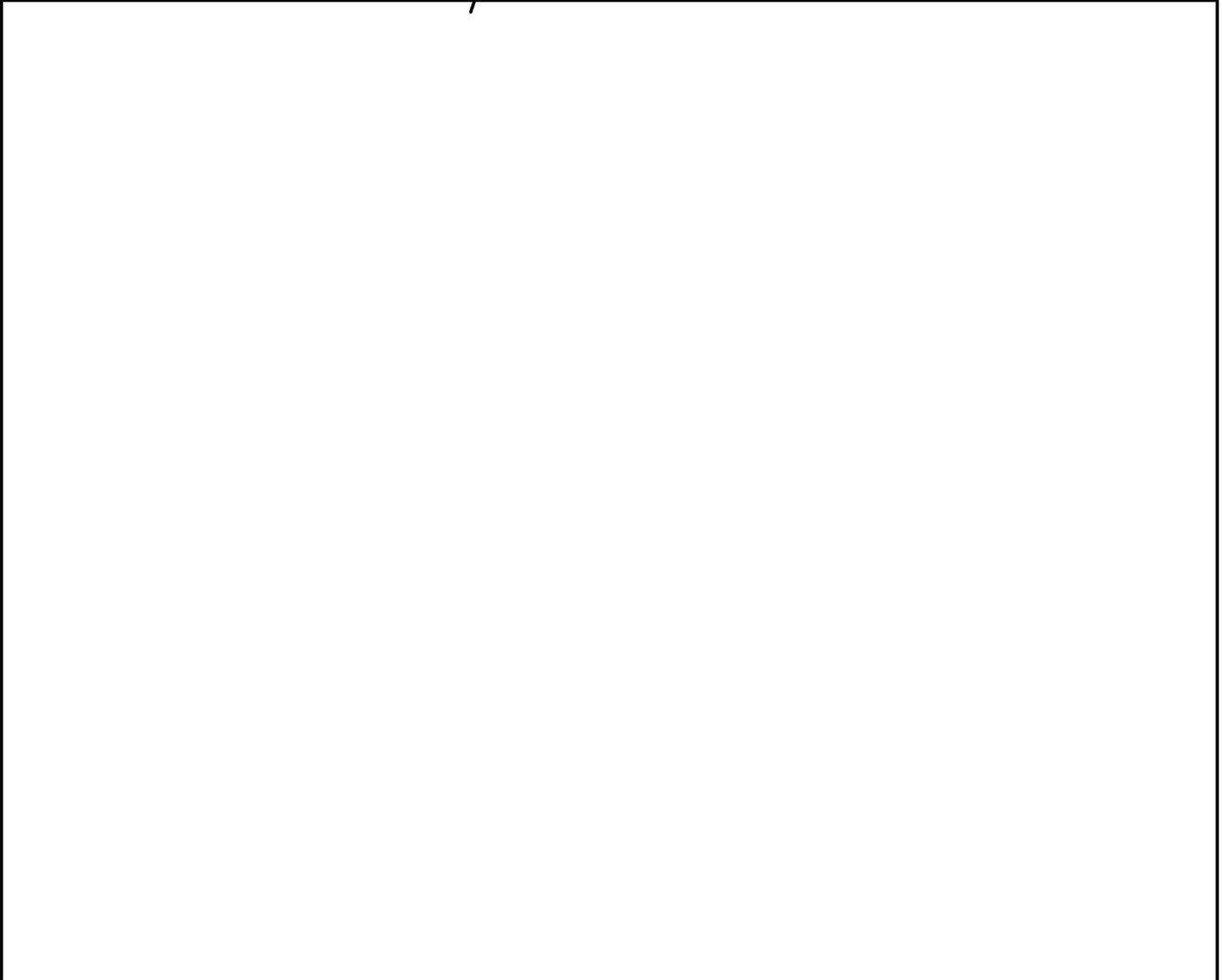
~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Referral/Consult

Memo to Mr. Belmont  
from Mr. Roach

~~SECRET~~



~~DECLASSIFIED - APR 20 1978~~  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of 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)

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975  
Classified by ZA  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memo to Mr. Belmont  
from Mr. Roach

RE: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

Enclosures

SJP:fjb  
(6)

*[Handwritten initials]*

- 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  
Part of D-classification - Indefinite~~ APR 25 1975

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: January 3, 1956

~~SECRET~~

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

JUNE

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

The Bureau has previously installed a countermeasure device on the telephone in [REDACTED] office

On December 29, 1955, [REDACTED]

[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.

o Ultra sensitive listening device

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Bates

1-5-56

CM device installed on [REDACTED] extension phone

In [REDACTED] 1-5-56

All phones now covered

INDEXED - 44

RECORDED - 44

~~SECRET~~

89-760-330

JAN 10 1956

APR 25 1956

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

59 JAN 12 1956

Seven

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1219492-0

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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X Deleted Page(s) X  
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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. Papiou

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 [redacted]ed a conference [redacted] 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].

[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.

At the [redacted] conference of November 30, 1955, this Bureau's representative was informed that [redacted]

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

EX-111

INDEXED 72

3 00 BH 20580-760-331

APR 26 1975

TOP SECRET NO DEC 9 1955

DEC 8 1955

MAILED 20

DEC 28 1955

- 25728 - 82850 - UNRECORDED - FILED IN

~~TOP SECRET~~

Memorandum for the Attorney General

Referral/Consult

[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted] was informed [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

The Bureau represented

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] [redacted] had some knowledge concerning the device. On June 10, 1952, two of [redacted] were formally notified by a representative of this Bureau concerning

- 2 -

~~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 of [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 *ABM*

DATE: January 31, 1956

~~SECRET~~

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach *RR*

JUNE

SUBJECT:

[Redacted]

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Matter*

[Redacted] called Liaison January 30, 1956 to advise that the Secretary was moving from apartment [Redacted] to apartment [Redacted] on February 7, 1956.

*Matter*  
4 m 74

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.

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

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 dis connected in old apt & reconnected in new apt. 9<sup>00</sup> am 2/5/56

2/5/56 CM's removed from old apt # 7011 & installed in new apt # [Redacted]

~~SECRET~~

~~LIAISON~~

b6  
b7C  
b7E

80-760

50 FEB 16 1956

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
APR 25 1975

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~~

*Matter gmm*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT~~

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 telephones of [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.

0 Ultrasonic Listening Devices

DEB: fjb  
(6)

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Matter

1 - Liaison Section  
1 - Mr. Bartlett

80-760

RECORDED - 24  
3/12/56 - Holden

INDEXED - 24  
MAR 13 1956  
~~SECRET~~

EX-118

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24  
6-13-56  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
of Declassification - Indefinite

LIAISON

1  
2007

b6  
b7C

Memo to Mr. Belmont  
from Mr. Roach

~~SECRET~~

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.

*Jad*  
*Q*  
*3/1* *P*

I suppose we  
will have to  
do this but  
I think we  
should take  
our time about  
it

*Yes.*  
*[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. Corson	7140	Mr. Bland	
Mr. Newman	5527	Mr. Davy	7140	Mr. Branigan	
Mr. Wherry	5537	Mr. Finger	7140	Mr. Roach	
Mr. McArdle	7629	Mr. Freeman	7140	Mr. W. C. Sull	
		Mr. Green	7140	Mrs. Dean	
Adm. Records		Mr. Halley	7140	Miss Martis	
Chief Clerk's Off.	5519	Mr. Horan	7318	Miss Poole	
Code Room	4642	Mr. Matter	7318	Miss Borowick	
Mail Room	5533	Mr. Mayo	7318	Handle	
Block		Mr. Morris	714	Correct	
and Return to 7140		Mr. Parsons	714	Please call me	
		Mr. Perritte	714	Please see me	
Miss Barron	7140	Mr. Pfafman	731		
Mrs. Wilson	7140	Mr. Slager	714	SUPERVISORS	
<u>M. r. WATSON</u>	1730	Mr. Sommerville	731	Mr. Aull	
		Mr. Stevens	731	Mr. Beken	
er Call		Mr. Sutton	714	Mr. Bird	
lease See Me		Mr. Swartz	714	Mr. Broden	
lease Handle		Mr. Trainor	714	Mr. Callahan	
ote and Return		Mr. Walter	714	Mr. Chase	
ote and Route				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.*

*DEM*  
Electronics Section

- Mr. Boardman
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Hennrich
- Mr. Sizoo
- Mr. Cleveland
- Mr. Baumgardne
- Mr. Bland
- Mr. Branigan
- Mr. Roach
- Mr. W. C. Sull
- Mrs. Dean
- Miss Martis
- Miss Poole
- Miss Borowick
- Handle
- Correct
- Please call me
- Please see me
- SUPERVISORS
- Mr. Aull
- Mr. Beken
- Mr. Bird
- Mr. Broden
- Mr. Callahan
- 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

*A...*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6  
b7c

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 4-6-56.

~~SECRET~~

FROM : L. B. Nichols

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.

*Muller*

[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

*Being handled today*  
*P/H*  
*V.*

JJM:nl  
(3)

~~SECRET~~ RECORDED - 17

80-760-335

EX - 134

20 APR 18 1956

*Memo Miller to Parsons 4-6-56*  
*JJM:etw*  
**59 APR 18 1956**

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

APR 25 1975

*[Handwritten signature]*

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *P*

~~SECRET~~  
JUNE

DATE: 4-6-56

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES ON OFFICE TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS  
OF POSTMASTER GENERAL ARTHUR E. SUMMERFIELD

*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]

*Did not*

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Liaison Section advise [redacted] that this check has been completed.

[redacted] advised 4/10/56  
*7/8*

*o j*

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  
477 M*



STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*op*  
TO : Mr. Parsons *P*

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 4-13-56

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

Referral/Consult

SUBJECT: REQUEST BY [redacted] TO CONFER WITH OFFICIALS OF  
BUREAU LABORATORY CONCERNING ULTRASONIC LISTENING  
DEVICES

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

*o* ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES. *Doering*

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 [redacted]

[redacted] advised that their problem was in

The above-mentioned [redacted] 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. *aw*

- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - I. W. Newpher, Room 6228 IB

BLS:ctw  
(6) *ctw*  
*BLD*

~~SECRET~~

EX-127

RECORDED - 76

80-760-338

20 APR 18 1956

59 APR 20 1956

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

APR 22 1956

*7- [signature]*

FD-36 (6-21-55)

293

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 DE  
4-16-56  
CKC: hmb*

**AIRTEL**

APR 25 1956  
 Classified By 24  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
 Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 11 1956  
 80-760-339  
 TOLSON  
 BOARDMAN  
 BELMONT  
 MOHR  
 PARSONS  
 ROSEN  
 TAMM  
 WINTERROWD  
 TELE. ROOM  
 HOLLAMAN  
 GANDY

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
 Special Agent in Charge

*ultrasonic listening devices*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *P*

DATE: June 13, 1956

~~SECRET~~

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLMD*

JUNE

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Sizoo
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES  
FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT

*ultrasonic listening devices*

*Roach*  
*ans*  
*Bar*

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:



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 [redacted]

[redacted] were rechecked to make certain their instruments were secure.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

*P* *gm* *D*

80-760

1 - Mr. Belmont

JMM:KMB  
*gm (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

*gm*

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.  
REM

- 1 - Mr. Donohue, 1243
- 1 - Mr. Doyle, 1513

copy  
CKC:KMB  
(7) *[Signature]*

*REM*

*[Large handwritten signature]*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

6 APR 24 1956

MAILED 5  
APR 16 1956  
COMM-FBI

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
APR 25 1975

Garrett 7318

b7E

~~SECRET~~

The Files

JUNE  
~~SECRET~~  
JUN 14 1956  
STATE DEPT OMB

June 14, 1956

SY/P - John V. Abidian

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	H.S.	--	[Redacted]
Room	H.S.	--	
Room	H.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.

*Call measure in building 8-10-56*

*7- [unclear]  
gmm RLM  
gmm  
[unclear]*

80-760

SCA:SY/P:JVAbidian:pag  
cc - Mr. Dennis A. Flinn

REGISTERED  
INDEXED  
EX. ~~SECRET~~

80-766-341  
JUL 24 1956

59 JUL 30 1956

APR 25 1975

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
[unclear]

~~SECRET~~

~~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,

80-760-

342

16 AUG 2 1956  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

RECORDED - 22

INDEXED - 22

EX-100

NOTE: Bureau indices negative on Spencer-Kennedy Labs.

~~SECRET~~

RMB

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  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 18 1956

APR 25 1975

h

80-760  
2 00 54:28  
PI

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: June 1, 1956

~~SECRET~~

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

FROM : R. L. Millen *RMB*

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

*Daunt*  
*Roach*

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

*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 10/1  
7-5-56. 10/1/56*

*JMM  
JMM:KMB  
(6)*

RECORDED-39  
INDEXED-39

80-760 343

*7/5/56 10:30 AM*

18 AUG 14 1956

~~SECRET~~

AUG 21 1956

Classified by [redacted]  
Classified by [redacted]  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification [redacted]

*LIATSON*

APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7E

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

DATE: July 5, 1956

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH *30*

~~SECRET~~

*M. J. [unclear]*

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Nason	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Nease	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: ~~X~~ COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES [redacted]

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]

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. J.M. Matter
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Daunt

59 AUG 21 1956

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 39

*80-760-344*  
*1956*  
*Handled by Lab*

INDEXED-39

APR 20 1956

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

*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	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Nease	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

*Whaley*  
*D.C. R. R. Roach*

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]

*Ultra sonic Listening Device*

- WTW: jls (6)
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mrs. Matter
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Whaley

INDEXED-68

RECORDED-68

80-760-345

NOV 6 1956

*To be handled 11/2/56 9 AM*  
*Mr. Matter, Lab. Div. advised*  
*R.R.*

[redacted]

**SECRET**

APR 25 1975

Classified By [redacted]  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

57 NOV 23 1956

*5-4/60*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

*4* Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: February 1, 1957

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATION

[Redacted]

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mason	_____
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] were removed inasmuch as he is leaving Government service.

*Roach*

ACTION:

None, for information only.

*Bartlett*

1 - Mr. Belmont, attention Mr. Bartlett

*sw*

80-760

RECORDED-90

80-760-346

GWM:KMB

17 FEB 7 1957

EM-117

~~SECRET~~

LEG

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

6 FEB 14 1957

Classified by [Redacted]  
Declassify on GDS, Category 1  
Exempt from automatic declassification - Indefinite

*OWITR 3 sonic Listening A [Redacted]*

6

FEB 20 1957

APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: February 28, 1957

FROM : R. L. Millen

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

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

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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  
80-760

RLM:CKC:KMB

APR 4 1957

APR 10 1957

1087-4-2-57

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED-48

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Declassification - Indefinite

20 MAR 6 1957

80-760-347  
[Handwritten initials and stamps]

PER [Handwritten signature]

O-4a (12-19-55)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lag

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 *glf*

*ASAC*

1 Ea. Crystal, type FMT-5.

Destroy defective units.

- Mr. Parsons, 7621 \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Besch, 7133 \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Bowles, 7601 \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Downing, 6228 IB \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Millen, 7140 \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Deiss, 6127 IB \_\_\_\_\_

COMM - FBI  
NOV 7 1956  
MAILED 30

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

March 1, 1957

~~SECRET~~

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]

[redacted]

According to the informant, [redacted]

[redacted]

You are instructed to have SA James M. Canty contact [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  
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

*Walt*

*aw* *sw* *RF*

~~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 ~~2A~~ APR 25 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
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

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *P*

~~SECRET~~

DATE: April 30, 1957

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES DISCONNECTED IN RESIDENCE OF

[Redacted]

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mason	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Nease	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

On 4-23-57 [Redacted] Security Officer, 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 *art*

1 - Mr. Belmont (attention Mr. D.J.Sullivan)

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED - 83

INDEXED 83

*80-760-350*

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

APR 25 1957

6 MAY 7 1957

*7*

*ultra-sonic listening device*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sah/lag

O-4a (12-19-55)

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   | _____ |

*RJP*  
*7/27/62*

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*

February 26, 1957

4  
Mr. Parsons

R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

SECURITY CHECK REQUESTED BY  
SENATOR JOHN L. McCLELLAN

*0 WITHA ...  
Listening ...*

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 82-97308

Boardman  
Belmont  
Mason 1 - Mr. Rosen, attention Mr. C. A. Evans  
Mohr  
Parsons 80-760 (RFMT Units)

Rosen  
Tamm  
Nease JMM:kmb/art

Winterrowd  
Tele. Room  
Tollman  
Gandy

~~SECRET~~

80-760-✓  
NOT RECORDED  
76 MAR. 8 1957

657 MAR 20 1957

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

APR 25 1975

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-97308-183

b7E

~~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

# 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

*In Concord*

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

*Miller  
4 m m  
Jelway  
3 P.K.  
RWS*

Reference Bureau letter to Boston dated March 1, 1957.

[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] 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,

EX-110  
MAR 21 1957

INDEXED-5  
~~SECRET~~ 100-760-351

- 2 - Bureau (80-760) (REC-15)
- 1 - Boston (80-596)

RECORDED-5  
APR 25 1957  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS - Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JMC/mj

MAY 9 1957

1cc Retained in Electronics Section

*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.

[ ] 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.

[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

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

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 [redacted] in view of [redacted] 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 [redacted] or [redacted].

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 [redacted] was placed on probation for one year for an assault and battery offense on September 9, 1940, and [redacted] had one traffic violation, speeding, in 1937.

~~SECRET~~

~~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

~~SECRET~~

DATE: April 10, 1957

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

JUNE

*Do Carroll*

SUBJECT: VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mason \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

4. Ultrasonic Listening Devices

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

*80-760-351X*  
*62-97308-106X*  
*62-45461-88*

18 APR 17 1957

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

6 JUN 2 1957

*WAPKEL*  
*meant back to Belmont 4-24-57. wlv/jlk*

UNRECORDED-COPY FILED IN  
 1 Copy destroyed (cons/mx/5/11/57)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-22-2011 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

DATE: April 25, 1957

~~SECRET~~

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	_____

[redacted] By letter of April 12, 1957, [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 matter it is not police to answer requests for this operation. in cooperation 4-25-57 OSS*

1 - Mr. Belmont, attention Mr. D. J. Sullivan

*JMM*  
JMM:KMB  
5

RECORDED - 67

80-760-354  
62-77306-108  
MAY 1 1957

~~SECRET~~

EX-132

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

MAY 7 1957  
JUL 18 1957

LIASCOB

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

DATE: April 29, 1957

b6  
b7C  
b7D

FROM : SAC, San Francisco (100-28825)

*TRA*

SUBJECT: SOVIET COUNTERINTELLIGENCE  
INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES

*ult - a. ...*

*Pardone  
Jas. Council  
Muller  
Alm  
C...*

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.

[Redacted]

On the basis of the above article appearing in the

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

- 1 - Bureau (REGIS) (Encl-1)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-28825)

FRE:AKP #12  
(3)

~~SECRET~~

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

APR 25 1957

NOT RECORDED  
JUN 7 1957

JUN 25 1957

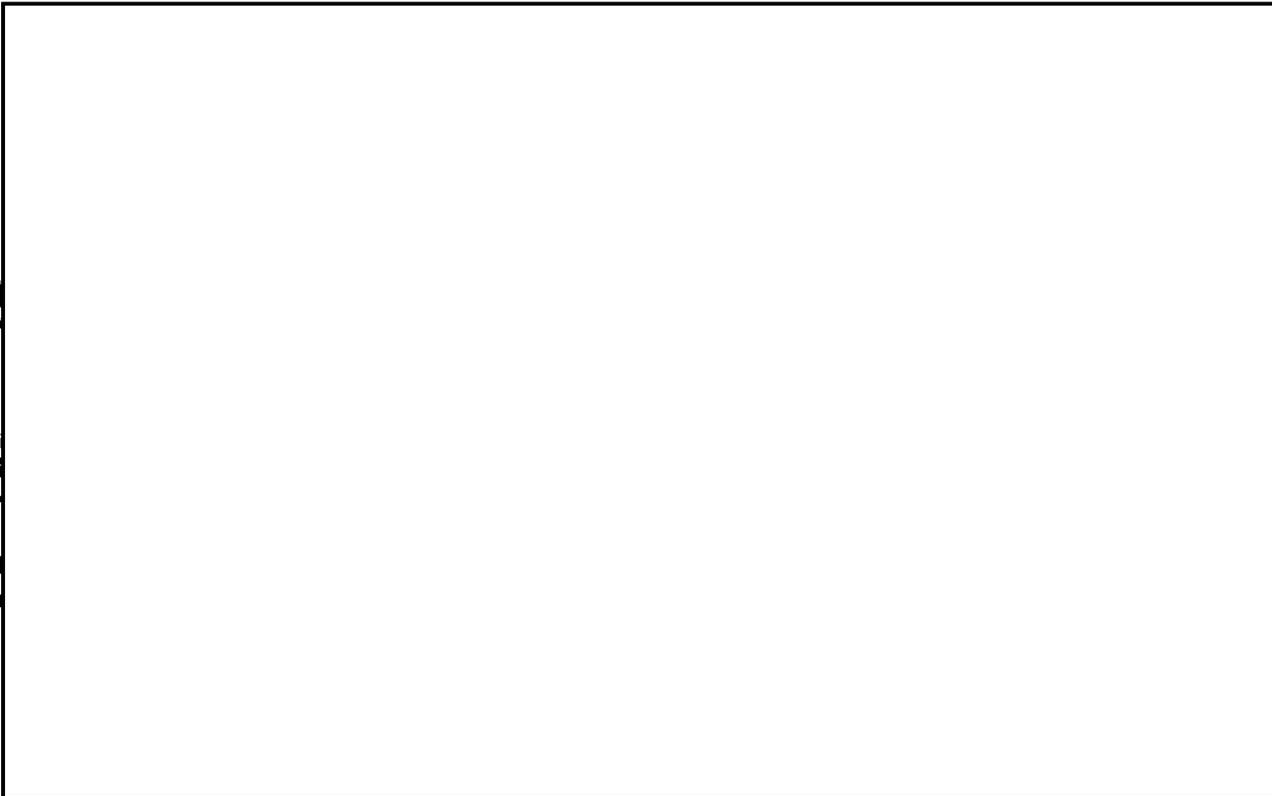
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57 JUN 11 1957

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7C  
b7D

SF 100-28825



*Copy  
to  
Voice  
Cancels*

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 3~~  
~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

APR 25 1975

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6  
b7C

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: April 24, 1957

**SECRET**

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.

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

- 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

WHALEY  
LIAISON

EX - 131

memo reach to Belmont 5-17-57. whaley

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN  
 1 copy destroyed  
 1 copy cons. 7/18/59

*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. [redacted] 5/13/57 [redacted] letter*

*OK 80-760-355X  
600 47308-106X  
600-9841-59*

*WJW*

*WJW: jlk*

100 1957

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: May 9, 1957

~~SECRET~~

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] 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]. 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) ✓ *sw*

*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

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *d*

DATE: May 9, 1957

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATION FOR

[Redacted]

*Submitted 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

MAY 17 1957

~~SECRET~~

EX. - 131

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

59 MAY 21 1957

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mason	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Nease	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

*Libe*  
*ans*  
*d*

*lw*

*80-760-358*

*D.J. Sullivan*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: June 10, 1957

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM

[Redacted]

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 [Redacted] Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, were removed on 6-7-57.

ACTION:

None, for information.

1 - Mr. Belmont, attention Mr. Bartlett

*01/17/1957*  
*Unauthorized Listening Review*

*Shady*  
GWM:KMB  
5  
*[Signature]*

RECORDED-87 80-760-359

14 JUN 13 1957

EX-107  
~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

~~SEVEN~~  
*[Signature]*

*[Signature]*

59 JUN 18 1957 *[Signature]*

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

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: May 24, 1957

b6  
b7C  
b7D

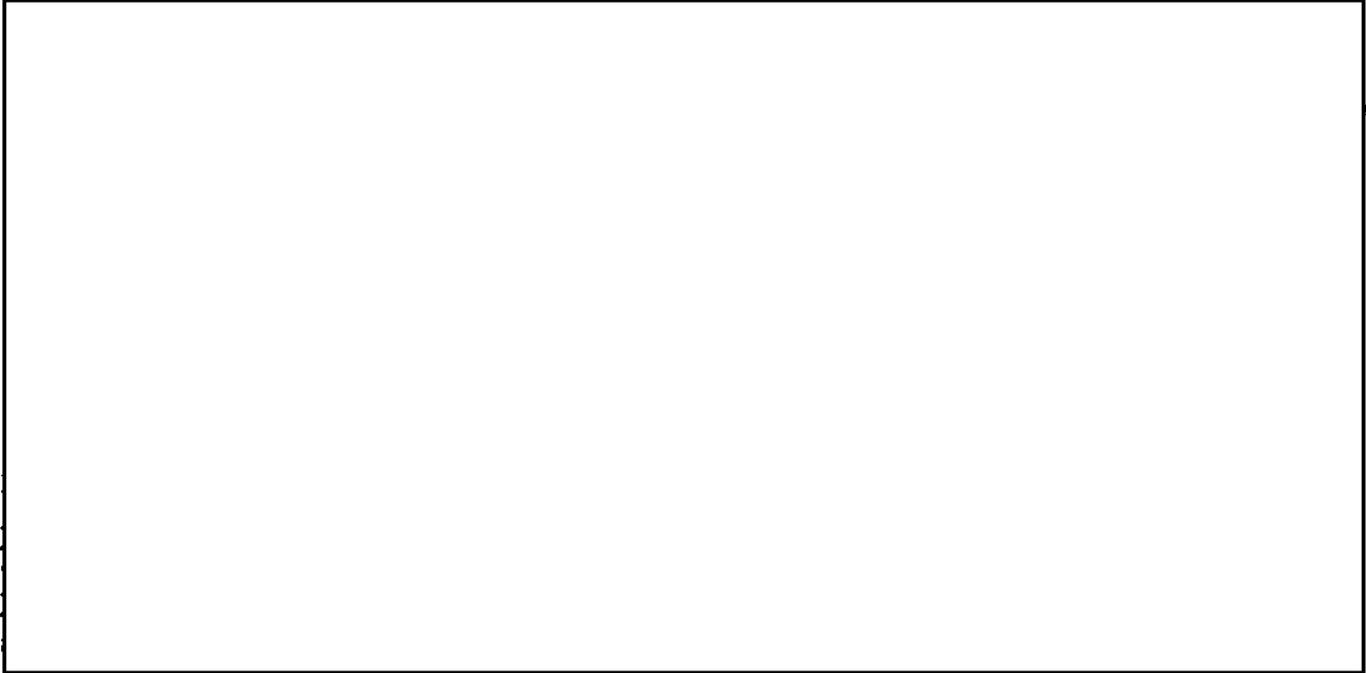
FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

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 *the* 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

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Belmont

~~SECRET~~

NOT RECORDED  
17 JUN 1957

CKC:WPW/kmb

APR 28 1957 JUN 5 1957

57 JUN 11 1957

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

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6  
b7C  
b7E

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: June 7, 1957

~~SECRET~~

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 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

55 JUN 5 1957  
6 JUN 5 1957  
Mr. Parsons  
Mr. Belmont

100-460-360  
3 JUN 2 1957

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

16  
100-460-360

*[Handwritten signatures: Roach, Bartlett, Nichols, Gandy]*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: June 21, 1957

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boardman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parsons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holloman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

*J* *V*

1 - Mr. Belmont (attention Mr. Bartlett)

*u/Tr. 1 in Liston 7/1*

*W*  
GWN:KMB  
5 *rlm*

RECORDED - 81

80-760-361

~~SECRET~~ EX-117

3 JUN 26 1957

APR 20 1975

55 JUN 5 1957

6 JUN 5 1957

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

*W*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: May 17, 1957

~~SECRET~~

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 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.

WW: jlk  
(6)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Nichols
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Whaley

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
 ✓  
 [Signatures: JWS, JRS, JRM, JMW, JWW]  
 80-760-362  
 62-97308-111  
 80-760-362

RECORDED - 1

~~SECRET~~

3 JUL 9 1957

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
 Date of Declassification - Indefinite

6 JUL 22 1957

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
 [Signatures: JWS, JRS, JRM, JMW, JWW]

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: 7-15-57

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM

[Redacted]

- 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.

*Rosen*  
*Sullivan*  
*Encl. 7647*

**ACTION:**

None. For information only.

*JWS*

Mr. Belmont (Attention: Liaison Section)

GWM:ctw  
(5) *zrw*

RECORDED - 39

*70 760-363*

EX-105

JUL 19 1957

~~SECRET~~

*LIAISON*

JUL 24 1957

APR 25 1975

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

*6 III 22 1957*

*with a copy to my Bureau*

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

[Redacted]

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Parsons	_____
Mohr	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Nease	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

*04/11 11-6 10/11/57*

[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 *etc*
- 1-Mr. Philcox
- 1-Section

NWP:mad  
(6) *mad*

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 *W*

*Boyd*

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 \_\_\_\_\_

*ultrasonic listening device*

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 installed in this instrument was not recovered.

ACTION:

None. For information only.

*RS*

*u*

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Liaison Section)

*GWM*  
GWM:ctw  
5 LTW

*84 160-365*

RECORDED-92

24 JUL 30 1957

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

6 AUG 5 1957

*7-8*

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

[Redacted]

(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 countermeasure 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.

*Probs*  
*Jules*  
*OR*  
*van*  
*em*

1 - Mr. Belmont

JMM;AJB:rmp  
(4)

RECORDED - 91  
80-760-367  
26

21 AUG 23 1957

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 [Redacted] at request of [Redacted]  
Exempt from GDS [Redacted] on 3/16/57 JMM  
Date of Declassification [Redacted] advised 8/14/57 JMM

55 SEP 4 1957

6 SEP 4 1957

Memo to Parsons from Milten 8/20/57

JMM

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *JP*

DATE: 8-20-57

FROM : R. L. Millien *RLM*

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATION IN

[Redacted]

(Bufile 80-760)

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

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.

*Von* *DG Sullivan*

1 - Mr. Belmont

JMM:ctw  
597174CTW

55 SEP 4 1957

6 SEP 4 1957

~~SECRET~~

80-760-368  
RECORDED - 91  
INDEXED - 91  
21 AUG 28 1957

Classified By 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
APR 25 1975

7  
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 \_\_\_\_\_

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

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.

[Large redacted area]

Classified by 24 APR 22 1960 RECORDED 20-760-207  
 1- Mr. Boardman GDS Category 2 INDEXED -4  
 1- Mr. Belmont (Declassification - Indefinite)  
 SEP 3 1957  
 SENT DIRECTOR 8-16-57  
 AUG 27 1957  
 DJP/mek (4)  
 T. [redacted]

5-Red

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum Mr. Parsons to Mr. Tolson  
Re: Radio Frequency Microphone-  
Telephone Device (RFMT)

Referral/Consult

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

I have checked the Executive Order referred to above and I believe they are free to discuss this with [Redacted]

[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

sm  
mo  
Kern

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *10-16-57*

DATE: October 3, 1957

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH *RR*

JUNE

SUBJECT: RE: R.F.M.T.  
COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES FOR  
[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~ *Miller*

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]

[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 9<sup>30</sup> 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

0-117 KASCNIC LISTENING DEVICE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 10-10-57

JUNE

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~TOP SECRET~~

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATION

[Redacted]

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Rock*

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 9/30/57*

*W*

*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 *APK 25 1975*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

5 **58 OCT 24 1957**

~~LIAISON~~

APR 25 1975

~~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

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: *plw* ~~1/2~~ COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS

[Redacted]  
(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 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

INDEXED - 1  
OCT 24 1957

80-760-372  
OCT 24 1957

~~SECRET~~

EX-131

APR 25 1975

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

~~SECRET~~

55 OCT 29 1957

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. PARSONS *J*

DATE: Oct. 16, 1957

FROM : R. L. MILLEN *RLM*

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

SUBJECT: ~~X~~ COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS  
WHITE HOUSE  
(Bufile 80-760)

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

*ans*  
*ans*

*Miller RLM*

*Roach*

*B...*

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.

*J* *V.*

*uw*

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

80-760-373  
OCT 23 1957

58 OCT 30 1957

INDEXED - 94

*[Handwritten signature]*

EX - 137

6 OCT 29 1957

CENTRAL TYPING SERVICES

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. PARSONS *J9*

DATE: October 23, 1957

FROM : R. L. MILLEN *RUMB*

SUBJECT: RFMT

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Jan 1958*  
*Big*

*Chase*  
*Doyle*

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

LISTENING DEVICES

80-760  
*OK*  
CKC:rmp  
(5)

~~SECRET~~

APR 26 1957  
Classified by 260  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
INDEXED - 7

80-760-374

NOV 7 1957

6 NOV 12 1957

APR 25 1975

*7*  
*1957*

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

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: 12-6-57

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

JUNE

~~SECRET~~

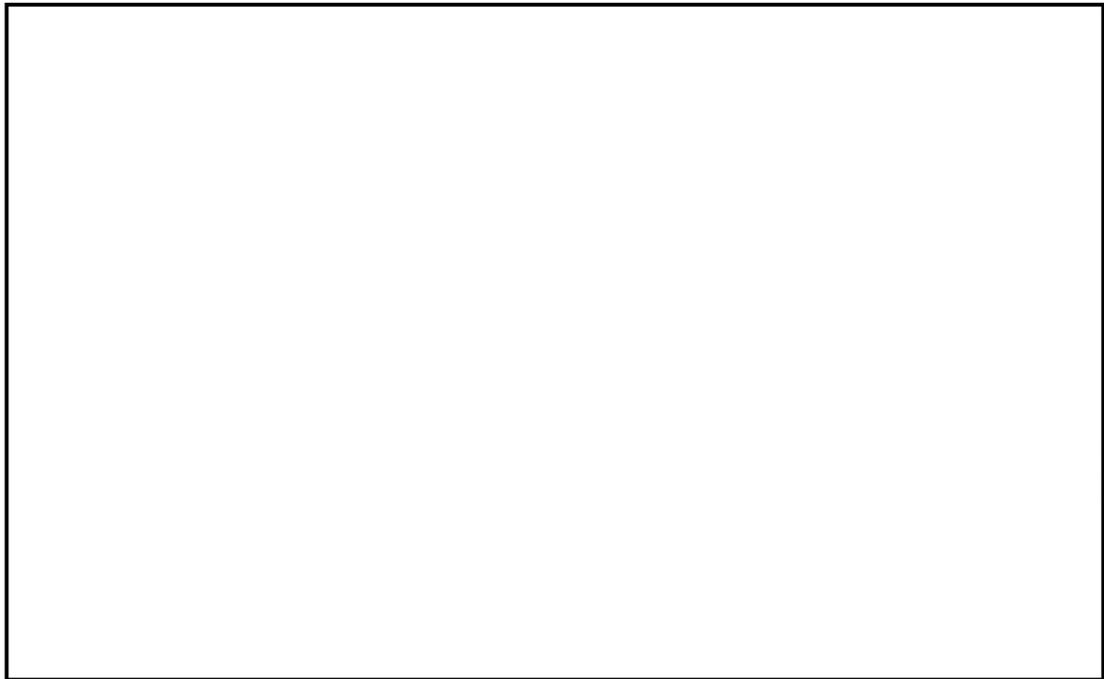
SUBJECT: ~~TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES~~  
AT STATE DEPARTMENT  
(Bufile 80-760)

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Boatwright*  
*Boatwright*  
*Boatwright*

*Roach*

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:



0716711110 LISTENING DEVICES

### RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

80-760-375

8 DEC 12 1957

JMM  
JMM:ctw  
4 ZTW

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

RECORDED - 49  
INDEXED - 49  
EX-102

58 DEC 16 1957

1  
JMM

Limited Official Use

State  
11/13/57 gmt

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 gmt  
Set up for 9<sup>00</sup> a - 2<sup>00</sup> p 12/4 & 12/5 . 12/3/57 gmt

RECEIVED  
NOV 20 1957

EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

7  
gmt

Memo Allen  
to Parsons  
12/6/57  
JMH:ctw

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 \_\_\_\_\_

80-760-  
NOT RECORDED  
145 DEC 3 1957

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

6 DEC 6 1957

ULTRASOUND LISTENING DEVICES

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-775-116

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 MM irmp
- Belmont (7)
- Mason \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1975  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

80-760 ✓  
NOT RECORDED  
145 NOV 2 1957

6 NOV 14 1957

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 80-772-143

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES



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~~

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

DATE: December 4, 1957

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH *RR*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR INSTALLATION OF  
COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE ON RESIDENCE  
TELEPHONE OF [redacted]

*plc  
over*

- 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].

*[Handwritten initials]*

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.

*J. J. Sullivan*

- DJS: jlk *gk*
- (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~~

EX. - 138

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

*LIBISON*

55 DEC 23 1957

*Mem. Allen  
to Parsons 12/10/57*

*[Handwritten initials]*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *JP*

DATE: 12-10-57

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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

*97721*  
JMM:ctw

5

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

EX. - 138

*80-760*  
*80-760-377*

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

RECORDED - 23

3 DEC 19 1957

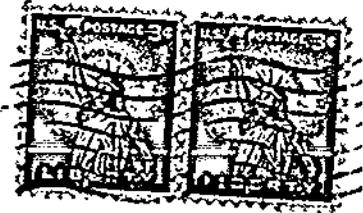
INDEXED - 23

55 DEC 23 1957

*2*  
*JMM*



b6  
b7C  
CINCINNATI, OHIO  
NOV 22  
6 30 PM '57



---

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lag

1-28-58

airtel

OUTRE-SOINIC

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:nl1  
5

*rel RM*

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

80-760-379

12 JAN 29 1958

MAILED 2  
JAN 28 1958  
COMM - FBI

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mason \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JAN 31 1958

b6  
b7C  
b7E

Mr. Parsons

12-26-57

JUNE

R. L. Millen

[Redacted]

~~SECRET~~

COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM  
(Bufile 62-97308)

*ULTRASOUND 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

JAN 6 1958  
58 JAN 6 1958

MAIL ROOM

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-97308-100

EX 10F

December 17, 1957

b6  
b7C

*phd*  
80-760-378  
RECORDED 75

INDEXED - 75

[Redacted]

~~SECRET~~

Cleveland, Ohio

Dear [Redacted]

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]

*WWS*  
WWB:ctw  
4

~~SECRET~~  
APR 25 1958  
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

DEC 27 1957

*Jan*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: 1-27-58

FROM : R. L. Millen *RM*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RFMT

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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.

*Jay*

*Robert E. Solomon*

*WITH SOME LISTING*

*ex*  
CKC:nll  
4 *WEL*

RECORDED-46

EX-128

*90-760-380*

JAN 30 1958

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

*SEVEN, all*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *abu*

DATE: January 23, 1958

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach *R*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: [Redacted]  
TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Recently the [Redacted] <sup>OC</sup> 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.

*Miller*  
*RLM*  
*Roach*

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

80-760-381

18 FEB 5 1958

80-760

Bates set up for 10<sup>20</sup> am

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

1/30/58  
1/28/58  
*gmm*

CM's installed in 3 instruments in Rm A445 at Germantown

55 FEB 17 1958 JMM + Roach

*Roach*

*gmm*

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

RECORDED - 81

*80-760-382*

*10*  
20 FEB 9 1958

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS *APR 25 1975*  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

*SEVEN*

55 FEB 7 1958

Approved:

*[Signature]*

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

~~6 FEB 7 1958~~

b6  
b7C  
b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*uf* TO : Mr. Parsons *OWITRE 5.7.14* DATE: 1-30-58  
*LISTENING DEVICES*

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

SUBJECT:   
TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Roach*  
*3/3/58*

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*

*9*

*80-760-383*

REC- 95

FEB 11 1958

~~SECRET~~

EX. - 136

~~SECRET~~  
*JMM*

~~Classified by 24 APR 25 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite~~

55 FEB 13 1958

*Tolson*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons &

DATE: 2-14-58

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES FOR [redacted]

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.

SA J. M. Matter installed a CM device in the new instrument and advised [redacted] of same on 2-8-58.

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.

*JMM*  
*JMM*  
*JMM*

JMM  
JMM:nljol  
(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

80-760 T  
90-760-384  
FEB 27 1958  
*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

55 MAR 4 1958

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 3-17-58

FROM : R. L. Miller

~~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~~

REC-62  
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

500 44111 50716 4157-2012

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman *LB*

DATE: 6/6/58

FROM : A. H. Belmont *AB*

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

~~SECRET~~

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.

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

*386*

JUN 12 1958

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

EX-170

*Integrity*

*5-111*  
PERS. FILES

58 JUN 17 1958

Memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman  
Re: Ultrasonic Listening Device  
80-760

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

DETAILS:

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 I. 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) [redacted] 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 [redacted] [redacted] 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

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975 3 -

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  
DEM'S  
Jmm

J

JH  
J

GKJ  
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.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-97308

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.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mason \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~

80-760-  
NOT RECORDED  
14 JUN 16 1958

7 JUN 9 1958

Classified By 22 APR 25 1975  
Exempt from GDS  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

MAIL ROOM

b7E

4  
Mr. Parsons

6-2-58

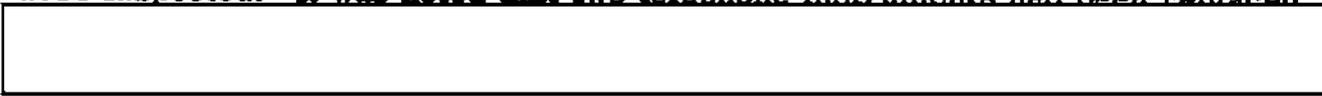
R. L. Millen

~~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 \_\_\_\_\_

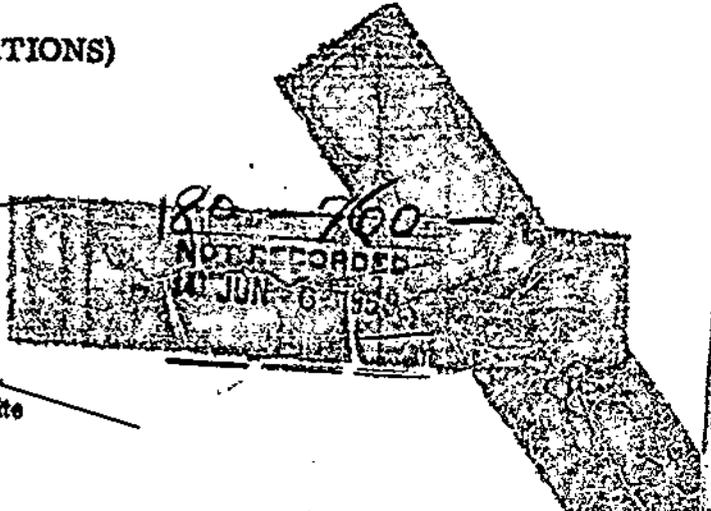
JUN 9 1958

MAIL ROOM

~~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  
b7D

TO : MR. BOARDMAN *the 11/58*

DATE: 5/26/58

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____

SUBJECT: ~~TECHNICAL AIDS TO INVESTIGATION~~

*ultra sonic listening Device -*

Shortly after 2:00 P.M. on the afternoon of May 26.

*Sent to Parsons*

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Enclosure  
ENCLOSURE

cc: Mr. Parsons

AHB:ush  
(4)

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

80-760-387

Classified by 31  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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.

~~✓~~ ✓ W.S.

~~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  
b7D

TO : Mr. D. J. Parsons

DATE: May 29, 1958

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

Toison	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boardman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parsons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tamm	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clayton	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holloman	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL AIDS TO INVESTIGATION  
RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-  
TELEPHONE DEVICE  
(RFMT)

*in Conrad's  
Museum  
Exhibitions*

Mr. Belmont by memorandum of 5/26/58,  
transmitted a Top Secret brochure describing [redacted]

[redacted]

*Rosen  
Castell*

A careful review of [redacted]

[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 restrictions 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~~

*100-760-388*

*Outstanding*

1 - Mr. Conrad

APR 25 1958

REC-51

JUN 12 1958

Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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 [redacted] 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 [redacted]

[redacted]

*shy*

*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~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

*4* Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman *JWB*

DATE: May 31, 1958

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AHB*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Other in Listening Device*

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) *W*
- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons *W*
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Day
- 1 - Mr. Whitson

~~SECRET~~

APR 24 1958 REC-95

JUN 16 1958

58 JUN 18 1958 *309*

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

APR 25 1975

Memo Allen  
to Parsons  
6/3/58 RLH:CTW

*760-389*  
*W*  
*W*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

~~TOP SECRET~~  
~~Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT~~

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	_____

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

*Without further action*

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/SPB/LSC*

~~EXP. PROC.~~

MAY 28 1958

EX-102

~~TOP SECRET~~ CONTROL OFFICE  
INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION  
CONTROL NO. T-4177-1

*80-760-390 RW*

309  
58 JUN 30 1958

~~TOP SECRET~~

JUN 25 1958

*5-RW*  
*[Signature]*

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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	✓

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: June 2, 1958

FROM: *JW* J. Walter Yeagley, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: Presidential Directive, August 23, 1950 Referral/Consult

*Ultra-sonic Listening Devices -*

*Brophy-Brewer*

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.

*e*

*Downgraded 08/31/2010  
By 60324 uc baw/sab/lag*

*Memo submitted to Boardman on 6-6-58  
at 6:30 pm by Yeagley  
acting asst. att. gen.  
6-4-58*

EX-102  
REC-67.1  
80-76-390  
JUN 25 1958  
5-11  
**EXP. PROC.**  
JUN 2 1958 30

~~TOP SECRET~~  
CONTROL OFFICE  
INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION  
CONTROL NO. T-4185-1

~~TOP SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 6-3-58

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: \*RADIO FREQUENCY  
MICROPHONE

Referral/Consult

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	<u>  /  </u>
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 *ctw*

~~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

~~SECRET~~

*Walt Yeagley*

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

June 10, 1958

Tics: 1 - Mr. Boardman  
1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Parsons Referral/Consult  
1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Day  
1 - Mr. Whitson

4  
Director, FBI

REC-67: 80-760-391  
PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE  
AUGUST 23, 1950

102  
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]

[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[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

80-760 By [redacted] [redacted]

LW: smk: prd (10)  
58 JUN 30 1958

~~TOP SECRET~~

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Handwritten initials and signatures, including "LIME" and "AW".

~~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

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: ~~X~~ RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Consult

*On/Keagan's Listening Device*  
At 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) *DMC*

58 JUL 2 1958

Memo Miller  
to Parsons  
6/15/58 RIM: [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsp

80-760- ~~16/9/58~~

**CHANGED TO**

80-791- ✓

JUL 10 1958

MB

C

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

54  
200

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: July 11, 1958

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- W. C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT:

COUNTERMEASURE INSTALLATIONS FOR

[Redacted]

(Bufile 80-760)

*W.D. Sullivan*  
*Roach*

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.

*P*

*V*

*+*

*ch*

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Roach)

80-760  
JMM:ctw  
5  
*JMM*

~~SECRET~~  
APR 25 1975  
Classified By 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

REC-9

80-760-394

JUL 17 1958

*W.D. Sullivan*  
*JMM*

~~SECRET~~  
~~SECRET~~  
~~SECRET~~  
~~SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7D

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: 7-30-58

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

JUNE

Folson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boardman	<input type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Noase	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parsons	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tamm	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
W.C. Sullivan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holloman	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBJECT:

TECHNICAL AIDS TO INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

*ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES*

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.

~~SECRET~~

Enclosure

*CKC*  
CKC:ctw  
4 *ctw*

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

b6  
b7C  
b7D

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

4  
(ST)

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 7-31-58

JUNE

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

SUBJECT: \* TECHNICAL AIDS TO INVESTIGATION  
\* [redacted] **SECRET**  
(Bufile 80-760)

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
M. J. [unclear]  
P. J. [unclear]  
D. [unclear]  
C. [unclear]

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]

*done 8/4/58*

2. A copy of the attached technical observations be furnished [redacted]

*done 8/4/58*

*A*

Enclosure  
1 - Mr. Belmont

RLM:CKC:ctw

55 AUG 18 1958

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
APR 25 1975

EX-12A

REC-86

80-760-397

AUG 12 1958

ENCLOSURE  
REC-86

*Vertical handwritten note:*  
u/How Sen. C. L. T. n. f.

~~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*  
*W. Yeagley*

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Parsons	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tamm	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Holloman	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

FROM : *J. Walter Yeagley*  
J. Walter Yeagley  
Acting Assistant Attorney General  
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE, AUGUST 23, 1950

~~TOP SECRET~~  
Referral/Consult

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

[redacted] 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.

[Large redacted area]

I would appreciate receiving your views.

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE  
REC-98

EX-108

REC-98

20-760-398

This document consists of 1 pages

No. 1 of 4 Copies.

EX-108

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/lag

~~TOP SECRET~~

SENT DIRECTOR  
FOR APPROVAL  
8-5-58

80-760

55 AUG 18 1958

D ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

RECEIVED

*W. Yeagley*

*A*

*mem Brinque to Belmont*  
*8-7-58*  
*AG*  
*1- Deputy AG*  
*1- is Dir. Ray*  
*8-4-58*

*5-111*

~~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. I. D. O.

DATE 8-7-58

BY [Signature]

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]

[redacted]

AUG 5 3 05 PM '58

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.

Downgraded 08/21/2010  
By 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

80-760

SENT DIRECTOR  
FOR APPROVAL

8-5-58

LW:cvg Cover memo Branigan to Belmont 8-5-58 prepared  
by LW:cvg re same subj.

AUG 18 1958

MAIL ROOM

~~TOP SECRET~~

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

W. C. Sullivan

~~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.

- 2 -

~~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)

- Toison
- 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~~

REC-66

APR 25 1975

Enclosure  
LW:cvg  
(6)

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

REC-66

80-760-399

7 AUG 14 1958

SENT DIRECTOR  
FOR APPROVAL

EX-108

8-5-58

A

5-AB

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6  
b7C  
b7D

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *afm*

DATE: August 8, 1958

*pwj*  
FROM : R. R. Roach *R*

~~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] 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

[Large redacted block]

This matter was <sup>orally</sup> ~~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 *(6)*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Corbett
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Fitzgerald

*gmf*

~~SECRET~~ REC-12 80-760-400  
EX-140 11 AUG 26 1958  
APR 25 1975

55 SEP 10 1958

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

Memo  
Miller to Parsons

6 SEP 9 1958

8/11/58 RFP:ctw

1 auto copy  
8-28-58  
~~LIASION~~

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-41850-4

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *Par*

DATE: 8-11-58

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

~~JUNE~~  
~~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

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,

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

Classified by 24

Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Roach)

RFP:ctw

5

REG-12 80-760-401

APR 25 1975

*memo Roach to Belmont 8/15/58 DM?/tjt*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62 41850

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons from R. L. Millen

TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURES

2. It is recommended that Liaison request the State Department to advise in detail just what information was given

*D*

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 21  
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 *AM*

DATE: August 15, 1958

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach *R30*

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:**

- JMF:bjt (6) *lye*
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Pfafman

- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Fitzgerald

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 247 *AM*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR 25 1975  
LIAISON

UNRECORDED '58 FILE

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6  
b7c

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: 9-23-58

JUNE

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~X COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM~~  
ON TELEPHONES

*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.

*Booth*  
*Booth*

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.

*V. J. J. J.*

~~SECRET~~

80-760

1 - Mr. Belmont

RLM:ctw

5

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

APR 25 1975

80-760-4/04

SEP 26 1958

55 SEP 30 1958

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AK*

DATE: October 3, 1958

FROM : R. R. Roach *RR*

**SECRET**

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES ON WASHINGTON OFFICE TELEPHONES  
OF [redacted]

- 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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] request is approved.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Laboratory install countermeasure devices on the telephones in the Washington office of [redacted]

- JMF:sal (6)
- 1-Mr. Belmont
- 1-Mr. Parsons
- 1-Mr. Matter
- 1-Eiaison Section
- 1-Mr. Fitzgerald

**SECRET**

Classified by [redacted] APR 25 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

2 CM Devices

55 OCT 24 1958

installed 10-8-58

EX. - 133

80-760

80-760-405

OCT 14 1958

personally [redacted] 10/10/58

0 U.S. GOVERNMENT LISTENING DEVICES

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~~

Classified By 24 *APR 25 1975*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*JMM:ctw*  
4  
*2/8/80*  
55 OCT 24 1958

*JWC*  
REC-12  
EX-133

*80-760-406*  
OCT 14 1958  
*7-8*

MULTI-COPY LISTENING DEVICE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

4  
5(r)

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: October 22, 1958

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

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	_____

~~SECRET~~

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 "L<sub>1</sub>," 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 "L<sub>1</sub>" and the other to "B." The "L<sub>1</sub>" 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:nl  
5  
80-760

~~SECRET~~  
APR 25 1975  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

REC-96 80 760 - 407

EX - 133

OCT 23 1958

55 OCT 29 1958

*8*  
*7.7*

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

b6  
b7C  
b7E

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: 1-15-59

JUNE

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Nease
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURES  
TELEPHONE SECURITY  
(Bufile 80-760)

*ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE*

On 1-9-59, [redacted] Security Officer, Department of Interior, requested a recheck of telephone instruments serving [redacted]. As you know, [redacted] 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.

[redacted] 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

*80-760-409*

JAN 20 1959

55 FEB 4 1959

~~6 JAN 26 1959~~

*A*

*RLM*

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

REC-116  
SI  
OS MAIL  
DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FID  
REC-116

MA  
P

JUNE

EX-102

80-760

CKC:ctw

4 11 27 27

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

80-760-410  
JAN 21 1959

MAIL ROOM

O. T. H. - C. H. - B. - I. - R. - I. - C. - D. - v. - .

my

# 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~~

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
DeLoach	_____
McGuire	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

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.

ENCLOSURE

55 MAR 16 1959

~~SECRET~~

REC-95

80-760

W

80-760-411

5-Red

ACTION: For information  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

- JMF: jlk (7)
- 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 *P*

DATE: 3-2-59

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

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.

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.

*4. Dec 7/1/59*

[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~~

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 APR 25 1975  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
REC-95

80-760

80-760-211

*memo reach to Belmont 3-11-59  
JRF/gak*

RLM:ctw  
6

- 1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Whitson)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Fitzgerald)

MAR 10 1959

*5-RLM*

b6  
b7C

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 #6 should be obtained by Liaison. - 2 -*

~~SECRET~~ APR 25 1973  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*Sun 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

70-760-411  
ENCLOSURE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6  
b7C

TO : Mr. Parsons *A*

DATE: March 6, 1959

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE~~  
~~AEC PUBLICITY~~

(Bufile 80-760)

*ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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."

*[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*  
JMM:nll  
4

*JMS*

*2V*

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

REC-95

*80-760-412*

MAR 10 1959

APR 25 1975

*-F68*  
55 MAR 16 1959

6 MAR 12 1959

*7-A 5 Red*

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 6504, 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  
MAR 25 1959  
COMM-FBI

EX-101

REC-65

80-760-413  
RECORDED  
14 MAR 30 1959

~~SECRET~~

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

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

CORBETT

7318

APR 1 1959

MAR 31 1959

APR 25 1975

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: 3-24-59

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

~~JUNE~~  
**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:

None. For informative purposes.

REC-23

*80-760-414*

APR 1 1959

80-760 *740*  
55 APR 9 1959 Mr. Belmont

**SECRET**

EX - 133

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*OKC*  
CKC:ctw  
5 *LTV*

*70*

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]

*ultra sonic listening devices*

[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)

*Om*

*CM's removed from seven instruments 4-10-59. 72m 7m 7 WGS*

~~SECRET~~

REC-93

80-760

80-760-415

*Lippert*

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

APR 15 1959

55 APR 21 1959

6 APR 17 1959

*4 m 2*

Invoice of Contents from  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date 3/26/59 Case References 80-760

Consigned to: SAC, New York ReBuiethform 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   | _____ |
- [Handwritten signature]*

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   | _____ |
- [Handwritten signature]*

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. Miller

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT:

~~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 \_\_\_\_\_  
Referral/Consult \_\_\_\_\_

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]

[Large redacted block]

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

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975 REC-4

80-700-416  
APR 20 1959

EX.

JMM:nll  
55 APR 21 1959  
80-760

7-13

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 FBI act for  in this 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.*

*[Signature]*

~~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*  
CKC:nH  
5

NOTE: Chokes are Ortho Filter Corporation, choke number 6504, developed especially for the RFMT installations.

EX- REC-4

*80-760-417*

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*

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

60 MAY 11 1959

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Parsons
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

b6  
b7C  
Referral/Consult

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 4-21-59

FROM : D. J. Parsons

JUNE

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.

ultra-secure listening device

[redacted]

[redacted]

**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  
6

~~SECRET~~

EX- REC-60

80 760 - 418

10 MAY 13 1959

68 MAY 20 1959

Not intended in...  
5-12-59  
7-12-55

b6  
b7C  
Referral/Consult

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from D. J. Parsons

~~SECRET~~

TECHNICAL PENETRATION DEVICE  
PATENT MATTER  
(80-760)

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

**PENNY EDWARDS, MORTON, BARNETT AND TAYLOR**

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW**

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YVES C. BARNETT  
ZACHARY C. BARNETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-22-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

b6  
b7C

NY 71

APR 1 1959

[Redacted]  
Devised Incorporated  
170 Broadway  
New York 18, N. Y.

Re: Application of  
[Redacted] and [Redacted]  
For Signalling Apparatus  
Serial No. 282,104  
Filed September 5, 1957

Dear [Redacted]

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 \$10.00 to secure the issuance of the patent will be due and payable before October 7, 1959.

This formal allowance should be brought to the attention of any Government agency which is authorized to issue a Secretory Order thereupon under the Statute (35 USC 181-8).

If a Secretory Order is not issued, 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,

Made available by Stern  
4-16-59 - Do not reveal  
[Redacted] 25-51002

END.

4-16-59  
2744

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*

~~SECRET~~

~~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 \_\_\_\_\_

*Rowan*  
*7318*  
*CIA*

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.

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.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Millen
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Fields

~~SECRET~~  
APR 25 1959  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

REC-95 100-100-419

LIAISON

MAY 09 1959

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*      *R*      *V.*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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



# 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~~

*H. S. Foley*

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 GDS Category 2, 3, 4  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

REC-20  
80-760-421  
MAY 29 1959

*SEVEN*  
*Antipolito*  
*Sam*

*ultra-... Division*

*No reply necessary*  
*1 cc retained in Electronics Section*

55 JUN 3 1959

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Referral/Consult

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *P*

DATE: 6-5-59

JUNE

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

SUBJECT: ~~TECHNICAL PENETRATION DEVICE~~  
PATENT MATTER  
(Bufile 80-760)

~~SECRET~~

Tolson	_____
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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 [redacted]

[redacted] 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. *White*

On May 29, 1959, [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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. *AW*

RLM:RWS:ctw  
5 *2720*

~~SECRET~~

REC-69

*80-760-422*

Classified by 24 *APR 5 1975*  
Exempt from Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*7.1*  
JUN 9 1959

*2246*  
55 JUN 10 1959

*5-Red*

*0 Ultra sonic to Building devices*

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~~

*Listening, L...*

*RAK*  
*of*  
*ms*

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.

PROCESSED

30

*aw*

~~SECRET~~

REC-4

80-760-423

- 2 - Bureau (encl. 1)
- 1 - Chicago

RFB:ls  
(3)

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS Category 1  
FBI J. Edgar Hoover Foundation

MAY 28 1959

~~SECRET~~

APR 5 1975

*let*  
*6/3/59*  
*RWS:ctw*

*[Handwritten initials]*

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~~

APR 25 1975  
Classified by 21  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

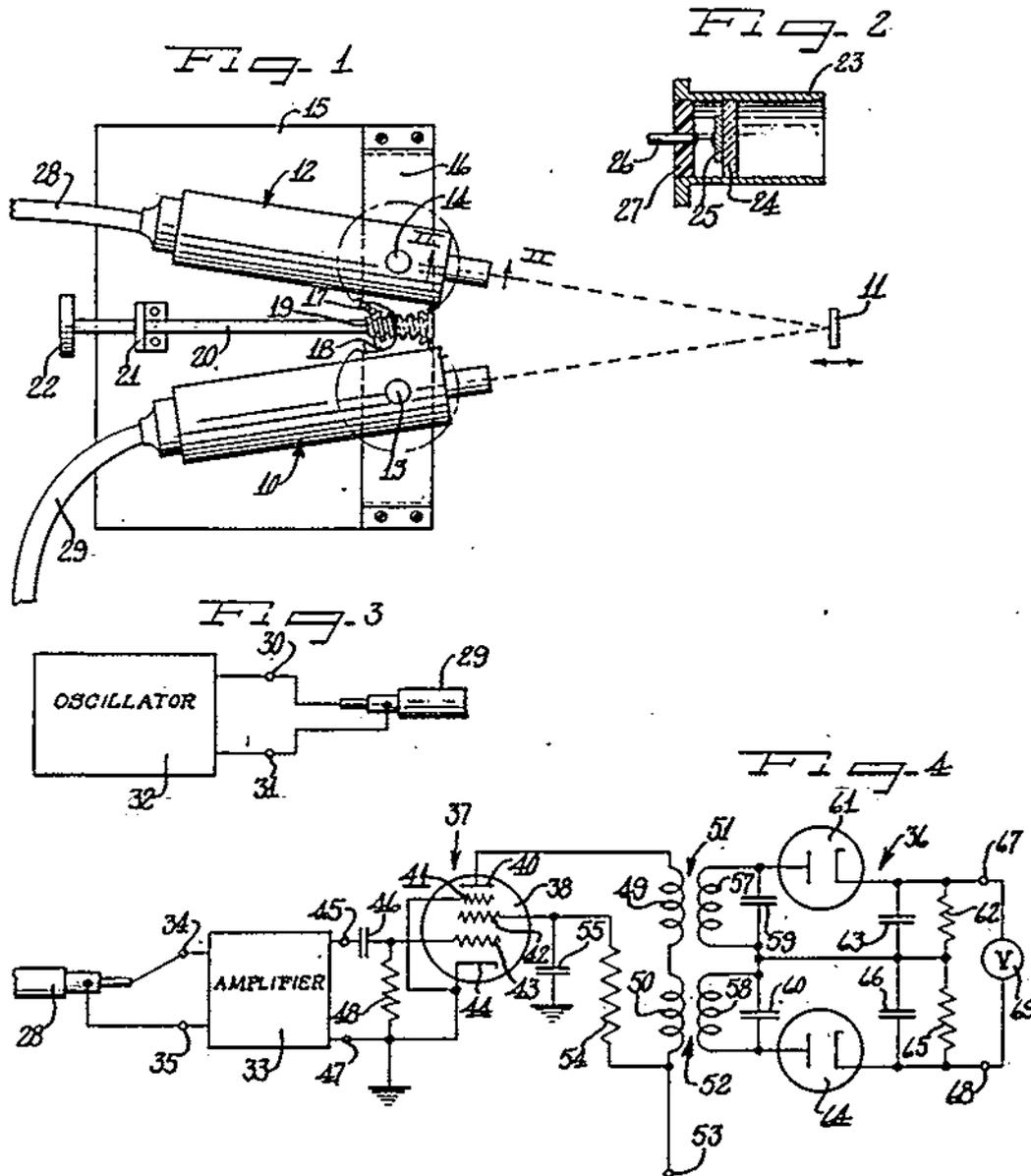
Feb. 7, 1956

H. C. HARDY

2,733,597

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING VIBRATIONS

Filed July 12, 1952



Inventor  
Howard C. Hardy

Schill, Shuman, Mason, Coe & 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 80-760-424

8 JUN 12 1959

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

SEVEN, [unclear]  
[unclear]

COPIES  
30

Vertical handwritten notes on the left margin.

Handwritten initials "AW" above the CCs section.

Handwritten notes: "Tech from SF 6/18/59", "CRC/ue".

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 *APR* 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category II  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

~~SECRET~~

Fig I

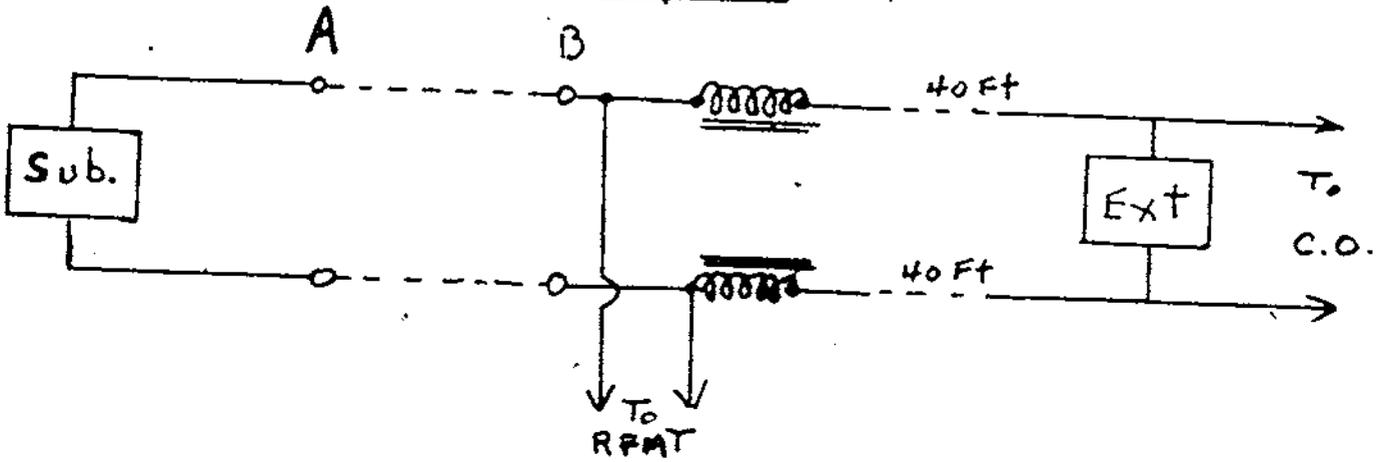
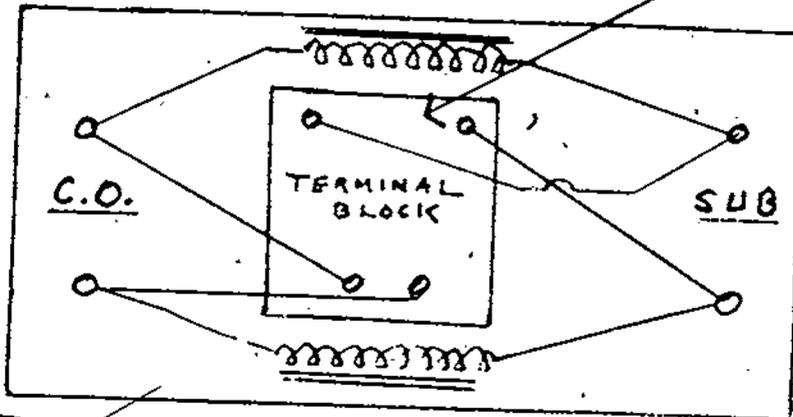


Fig II



THESE TERMINALS  
TO R.F.M.T.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

Classified by G1  
Exempt from GDS  
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

80-760-  
NOT RECORDED  
JUN 18 1959

- Tolson JMM:ctw
- Belmont 5
- DeLoach 5
- McGuire 5
- Mohr 5
- Parsons 5
- Rosen 5
- Tamm 5
- Trotter 5
- W.C. Sullivan 5
- Tele. Room 5
- Holloman 5
- Gandy 5

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

55 JUN 19 1959 TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 80-205-4

SAC, Chicago (66-4794)

6-3-59

REC-4

80-760-423

~~SECRET~~

Director, FBI

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.

80-760  
W. Harrison's Tech. Div.

RMS  
RWS:ctw  
5

RMS

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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

MAILED 10  
JUN 2 1959  
COMM-FBI

APR 25 1975

MAILED 10  
JUN - 3 1959  
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

55 JUN 11 1959

b6  
b7C  
b7D

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

*Office Memorandum* UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. J. PARSONS

DATE: May 28, 1959

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

~~SECRET~~

*Miller*

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
DeLoach	_____
McGuire	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: MODULATION PROCESSES IN SYSTEMS OF TYPE PR-4

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

*returned [redacted] 6-19-59*  
*per memo Miller*  
*Parsons RTH*

*with 1-11-59 list...*

*John Connel*

*aw*

~~SECRET~~

REC-15

*80-760-425*

JUN 23 1959

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

APR 5 1975

*6-16-59*

APR 25 1975

JUN 24 1959

*7* *PR*

7-66 (Rev. 6-13-57)

REC-15

80-760 - 424

~~SECRET~~

June 18, 1959

Special Agent in Charge JUNE  
, San Francisco (66-672)

EX

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.

*ok*  
CKC:nll (5)

MAILED 8  
JUN 18 1959  
COMM-FBI

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite 25 1975

Very truly yours,

*John Edgar Hoover*  
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

b6  
b7C  
b7D

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

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 \_\_\_\_\_

*Madam*

Mr. Belmont, by memorandum dated May 28, 1959, captioned MODULATION PROCESSES IN SYSTEMS OF TYPE PR-4, transmitted a Top Secret brochure describing [redacted]

[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]

*3B  
Wick*

[redacted]

[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.

*aw*

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

Action: The brochure is being returned to [redacted] along with technical comments concerning the [redacted]

Classified by 24  
Date of classification Indefinite  
GDS, Category 1  
APR 25 1975  
JUN 23 1959

Enclosures: 1 - Mr. Belmont

55 JUN 24 1959  
AJB/CKC:nl (5)

*ultra sensitive listening devices*

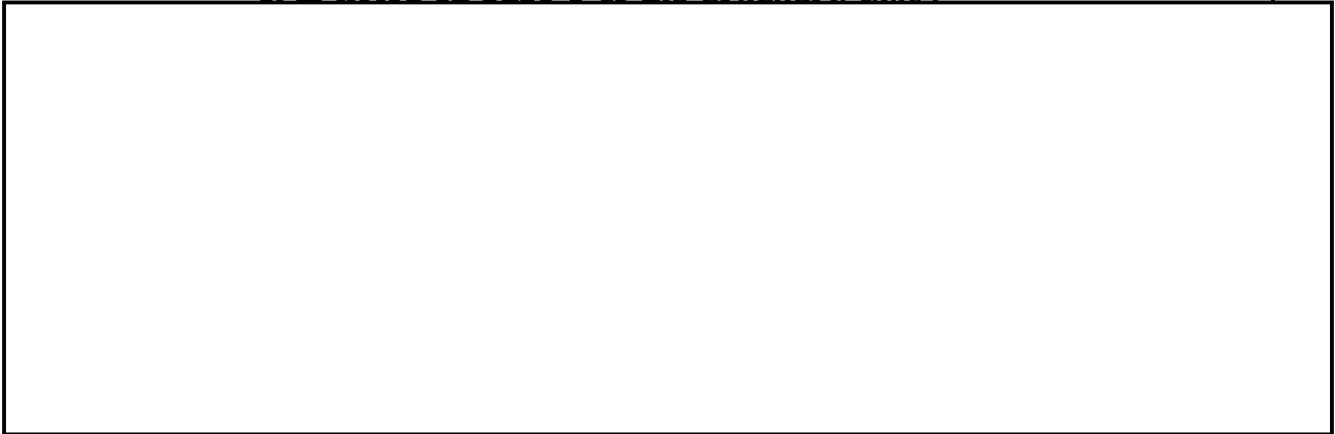
~~TOP SECRET~~

b7D

~~SECRET~~

The brochure and diagrams of the [redacted] 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: [redacted]



~~SECRET~~

APR 25 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 #395, 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 \_\_\_\_\_

Classified by 24 [redacted]  
 Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
 80-805 (Countermeasures)  
 80-780 (110-Volt AC Power Line Microphones)  
 80-760 (RFMT)

1 80-760  
 NOT RECORDED  
 25 AUG 17 1959

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 80-805-5

37 AUG 24 1959 PE UNIT

# 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:nl (5)

1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Papich)

Classified by 24 [redacted]  
Exempt from GDS - Category 2  
Date of Dec. 31, 2000 - Indefinite

JUL 10 1959

APR 25 1975

~~SECRET~~

JUL 22 1959

ULTRA-SOUND LISTENING DEVICES

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons *J*

DATE: September 3, 1959

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

~~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] 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:pic*  
JMM:pic (8) Classified by 24 *AR* 11/11/75  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
of Dec. 31, 1975 - Indefinite

80-760-428

55 OCT 5 1959  
SEP 25 1959

APR 25 1975

10 SEP 24 1959

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE

*Handwritten signatures and initials*

*Handwritten initials*

Millen to Mr. Parsons  
Re: TECHNICAL PENETRATION DEVICE  
80-760

~~JUNE~~

~~SECRET~~

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 acutally 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.

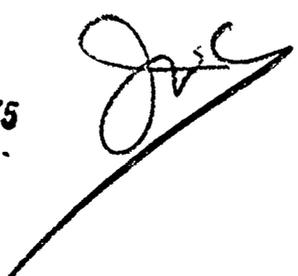
~~SECRET~~

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 *RP*

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	_____
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]*

*[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 *RP*

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

*[Handwritten initials]*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: 12/9/59

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

~~JUNE~~

SUBJECT: 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 # 14-27800 (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, 20 days 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-C

3-1959

12/21/59

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

<sup>2006</sup>  
JAN 19 1960

N. R.

177

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: 2/12/60

FROM : R. L. Millen

~~SECRET~~

*Electronic Listening Devices*

SUBJECT: TR-1 TRANSISTORIZED TRANSMITTER  
USED IN TELEPHONE INSTRUMENT

b6  
b7C  
Referral/Consult

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] 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.

55 FEB 19 1960

~~SECRET~~

REC-11

20-760-432

ACTION: None. For information and record.

FEB 12 1960

1 - Mr. Malone  
Bufile 80-760  
JMM/RLM:rwp  
(6)

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
APR 25 1975  
EX-130

~~SECRET~~

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: February 19, 1960

FROM : R. L. Millen *RLM*

**SECRET**

b6  
b7C

SUBJECT: MAGNETIC TAPE EXAMINATIONS

The Anchorage Office has reported in letters of 12/24/59, and 1/20/60, that Alaska State Courts were installing Soundsciber tape recorders to replace court reporters. During installation of the equipment, [redacted] Magnetic Recording Division of Soundsciber 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] Soundsciber Corporation at New Haven. Both officials claimed that the above-quoted statement had been made as a result of information received from Soundsciber'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 Soundsciber 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 Soundsciber 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)

**SECRET**

REC-66 80-760-433  
23 FEB 24 1960

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

80-760

JMM:pec (7)

Enclosure

**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.

*AM*  
*7/23*  
*[Signature]*  
*P*  
*D-1/2*  
*[Signature]*

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~  
APR 25 1975  
- 2 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

- 1 - Parsons
- 1 - Tamm
- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Whitson

March 10, 1960

The Attorney General

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-READM  
FBI  
MAR 10 2 51 PM '60  
-13 561-501

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

80-760

LW:sbs (11)  
1 - 105-19581 (SCISCS)

~~SECRET~~

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

REC-75

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Downgraded 08/31/2000  
By 60324 UC BAW/SAB/lsg

SECRET  
APR 25 1975

~~TOP SECRET~~

10 MAR 11 1960

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

*Dep AG Walsh returned his copies  
of this letter 9-16-60. It has  
been destroyed.  
9/23/60 huj*

1 - Assistant Attorney General  
J. Walter Yeagley

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 24

~~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

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 [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~~

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

80-760 -

NOT RECORDED  
170 MAR 18 1960

Enc. 5  
MAR 21 1960  
105-19581

LW:abs (7)  
① - 80-760 (Ultrasonic Listening Device)

ORIGINAL COPY F. J. E.

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

*Tachin*  
*John W. Conrad*  
*Porfess*  
*De W*

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.

*Vertical stamp or scribble on right margin*

~~SECRET~~  
APR 25 1976  
Classified by [redacted]  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC-91 80-760-435  
3/18/60

55 MAR 25 1960  
no further action  
revised 3/18 JWS

MAR 17 1960  
SEVEN

EX-12

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  
Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
APR 25 1975

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

b6  
b7C

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: March 1, 1960

FROM : I. W. Conrad

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: PATENT MATTERS;  
Patent Application No. 407831 filed by [redacted]

*JP*  
*I. W. Conrad*  
D.C.

*Dodics -*

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.

*04/ Treasonic Listening Devices*

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.

REC-76 80-760-436

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.

~~SECRET~~

*done 3/2/60*

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 5 1975 OK  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

IWC:mn  
(2)

52 APR 11 1960

*OB*  
*7-97*  
*JP*

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: 6/8/60

FROM : R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ~~X~~ ELECTRONIC LISTENING DEVICES  
~~X~~ MOSLER RESEARCH PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

u.s.

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~~

REC-6280-760-437

APR 25 1975 JUN 20 1960

Classified By 23  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

AJB:rwp

62 JUN 23 1960

Ultrasonic Listening Devices

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

b6  
b7C

TO : Director, FBI (80-760)  
Attention: FBI Laboratory  
Electronics Section

DATE: 6/2/60

*ef*  
*78*  
FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (66-223)

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: SWITCH ASSEMBLIES FOR 500P  
TELEPHONE SET

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.

*ll*

*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

APR 25 1975

~~SECRET~~  
*jmm*

52 JUN 15 1960

*0* 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

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Very truly yours,

*John Edgar Hoover*

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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 (80-7899)

~~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, 1107 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

80-760-438

EX-113

12 DEC 14 1960

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Information furnished to Special Committee on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures by [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

- Olson \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Walters \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Loach \_\_\_\_\_
- McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

LW: lcp  
(12)

DEC 29 1960

DEC 19 1960

TELETYPE UNIT

*[Handwritten signature]*

APR 25 1975

*[Handwritten signature]*

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

MAILED [redacted] DEC 14 1960 COMM-FBI

80-760-439

19 DEC 15 1960

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

~~SECRET~~

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

51 DEC 19 1960  
MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten initials and signatures: JWS, WOK, and others.

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

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM,  
WHITE HOUSE

ultra-sonic listening  
Devices

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

b6  
b7C

*Archer*

*Jim...  
m. Juffen*

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)

REC-7  
80-760-440

~~SECRET~~ APR 25 1975  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

25 JAN 9 1961

EX-113

61 JAN 19 1961  
~~6 JAN 11 1961~~

*Lawrence*

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

b6  
b7c

TO : Director, FBI (80-760)

DATE: 1/3/61

FROM: *J.D.* SAC, Baltimore (66-543)

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

ReBulet 12/29/60.

On 12/31/60 SA J. CARLTON GARTNER contacted [redacted] 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  
RJL:MMS  
(3)

*3*  
FBI  
JAN 4 1961

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

~~SECRET~~

*Handwritten signature*

*No reply necessary*  
*1/6/61*

61 JAN 19 1961 99

~~61 JAN 13 1961~~

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)

9/2/73 [handwritten initials]

[handwritten initials]

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~  
 DEC 29 1960  
 COMM-FBI  
 Classified by 21  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 1, 2, 3  
 Date of Declassification - Indefinite

LABORATORY DIVISION  
FBI

DEC 29 1960

RECEIVED - LVWH

[handwritten signature]

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

*JJK*

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]

[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.

EXP. PROC.  
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[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. Sec. 1.4)
- 1 - Baltimore

MCM, JCG:awe  
(3)

*Letter  
12-28-60  
JMM-aw*  
*cc retained  
in Elec. Sec  
12/27/60 gmm*

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Classified by 21  
Exempt from automatic  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

DEC 21 1960

1-12-61/80-760

*Handwritten signatures and initials*

~~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.

[redacted] 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.

[redacted] 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. [redacted] 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. [redacted] claimed this will monitor room conversations when device is properly tuned. He was not successful in demonstrating this, however.

~~SECRET~~  
Demonstration #3.

[redacted] demonstrated a small contact carbon microphone

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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~~ 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 2107th~~ an ad ~~for~~ himself indicating his capabilities

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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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SAC, Baltimore

January 27, 1961

Director, FBI (80-760)

~~SECRET~~

~~JUNE~~

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 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 \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosures, (2)

~~SECRET~~

MAILED 5

*ENCLOSURE*

*OKC: JWW*

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

JAN 27 1961

REC-58

80-760-443

18 JAN 31 1961

Letter to Daltimore  
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

~~SECRET~~

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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APR 25 1975

~~Classified By 24  
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  
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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

~~SECRET~~ PR 25 1975

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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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 1975  
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~~

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.

3-Bureau /cc-retained in Electronics Section etc.  
1-Baltimore  
JCG:MMS  
(3)

*No reply necessary. memo dated 1/24/61 covering instant matter submitted etc 1/26/61*

~~SECRET~~

REC-5880-760-444

Classified by 24 [redacted] 11/22/97  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

18 JAN 31 1961

SEVEN

61 FEB 9 1961

6 FEB 6 1961

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
**Memorandum**

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760)  
Attention: FBI Laboratory

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (66-543)

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

DATE: 2/9/61

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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]

SECRET PROGS  
32

B

*Notify Murray @ 2/10/61*

- 2 - Bureau 1cc Retained in Electronic Section 760 - 445
- 1 - Baltimore
- MCM:df1
- (3)

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REC-95

FEB 10 1961

APR 25 1975

Classified by 21  
Exempt from GDS Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

63 FEB 20 1961

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*Handwritten notes and signatures*

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Conrad *JWC*

DATE: January 25, 1961

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

~~JUNE~~  
~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

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SYNOPSIS:

[redacted]

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])

FEB 24 1961

80-760

CKC:pcc (11) *JWC*

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Classified By 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
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67 MAR 2 1961

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Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES  
80-760

[redacted] 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*

*2/9/61  
[signature]*

(2) That representatives of the Liaison Section contact [redacted] Atomic Energy Commission; [redacted] and [redacted] Security Office, Bureau of Ships; [redacted] Office of Security Policy, Office of the Secretary of Defense; and [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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  
Pje*

*So handled  
2/9/61  
gm7*

~~SECRET~~ 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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*sent*

(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  
7/6/61 #445  
OK*

*OK* *JWC* *PP*

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  
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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES  
80-760

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JUNE

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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

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Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES  
80-760

JUNE

[redacted] 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).

[redacted] Pentagon, telephone OX 5-7141  
[redacted] and personnel in the Security Office, Joint Chiefs of Staff, telephone OX 5-4604 or OX 5-6291

[redacted] and [redacted] Technical Security, U. S. Information Service, telephone RE 7-8340, extension 4076

Messrs. [redacted]

[redacted] Security Section, AEC, telephone HA 7-7831

[redacted] 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. [redacted] and [redacted] Bureau of Ships, Security Office

[redacted] Baltimore Maryland telephone LE 9-2991 [redacted] is [redacted]

Special Agents Myron C. Metcalf and J. Carlton Gartner, FBI, Baltimore, Maryland

~~SECRET~~

APR 27 1975

Classified By ZA  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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JUNE

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES  
80-760

[ ] 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 [ ] during the demonstration at the U. S.

~~SECRET~~  
Classified by # [ ]  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
APR 25 1975 - 6 -

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES  
80-760

JUNE

Information Service; and [redacted] Office of Security Police, Office of the Secretary of Defense to advise them that the technique demonstrated by [redacted] 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 [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] 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. [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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~~

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

~~Classified by 24~~

~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~

~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

APR 25 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 ZH  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date:

3/8/61

*BeLobout*  
*3/8/61*  
*REM*

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)

MAR 9 1961  
24

~~SECRET~~

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

~~SECRET~~  
ESP. Sec. [redacted]  
[redacted]

61 MAR 30 1961

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

MAR 29 1961

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6  
b7C

Date: February 28, 1961

~~SECRET~~

To:

[Redacted]

Office of Security  
Department of State  
Washington 25, D.C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON TECHNICAL  
SURVEILLANCE COUNTERMEASURES

*0* ultrasonic  
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

90  
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~~

~~SECRET~~

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Referral/Consult

On March 20, 1961, you requested our views on a proposal by [redacted]

[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.

MAR 31 2 35 PM '61

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~~

80-760-448

MAILED 2  
APR 3 1961

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons 80-760
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont 1
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Melone 1
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Byron R. White  
Deputy Attorney General

Assistant Attorney General  
J. Walter Yeagley

APR 20 1961  
LW:mhd (12)

~~TOP SECRET~~

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

APR 12 1961 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI  
REC-16  
APR 17 1961  
FBI  
REC-16  
APR 17 1961  
FBI  
REC-16  
APR 17 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

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Donohue

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 3-30-61

FROM : W. A. Branigan

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

1 - Mr. Whitson

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

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.



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)

REC-16 80-760-449

Classified by 24  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
APR 25 1975

80-760-449 APR 19 1961 51 APR 20 1961

5-Red

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson	✓
Parsons	✓
Mohr	✓
Belmont	✓
Callahan	✓
Conrad	✓
DeLoach	✓
Evans	✓
Malone	✓
Rosen	✓
Tavel	✓
Trotter	✓
W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Ingram	✓
Gandy	✓

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 3-27-61

FROM : W. A. Branigan

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

SUBJECT: <sup>0</sup>ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Referral/Consult  
b7D

By Attorney General's routing slip received 3-20-61,  
Bureau's views requested on proposal by [redacted]  
[redacted] In letter to Attorney General dated  
3-18-61, [redacted]

[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.

[redacted]

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  
[redacted] Defense did not pursue the matter further

[redacted]

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. J. D. Donohue
- 1 - Mr. Whitson

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

80-760-450

APR 11 1961

APR 25 1975

5-11

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 3  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
do not agree. d.

APR 25 1975  
I hope we know what we are doing. L

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	✓

P  
J  
V

MEMORANDUM

*m. [unclear]*

- 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*

*aw*

EX-114

~~SECRET~~

REC-60  
APR 25 1975

80-760-451

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

VI: APR 11 1961

2 ENCLOSURES

50 APR 14 1961

~~EXP. PROC.~~

MAR 20 1961

Memorandum Belmont 3-23-61 LW:mhd

Let to AG 1-99-55 magley  
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*  
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.

MAILED 31  
APR 12 1961  
COMM-FBI

EX-111

REC-9  
APR 25 1975

80-760-452

25 APR 14 1961

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

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Persons \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Molone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*CKC*  
*jjd*

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-E-N-E~~

SUBJECT: <sup>0</sup>ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

ReBulet 4/12/61.

<sup>D</sup>  
[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) *100 retained in Electronics Section*
- 1 - Baltimore

JCG:lw  
(3)

*No reply necessary etc*

<sup>30.</sup>  
**EXP. PROC.**  
APR 18 1961

~~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

*Handwritten signatures and initials*

**SEVEN**

*Handwritten signature*

61 APR 24 1961

~~6 APR 21 1961~~

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 Hoover~~

b6  
b7C

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

ReBAlet 4/17/61.

On 4/20/61 [redacted] <sup>md.</sup> 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, 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

80-760-454

5-3  
14 APR 25 1961

SEVEN  
[Handwritten signatures]

EXP. PROC.  
30

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.

[redacted] 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 [redacted] with respect to the classification of equipment developed by him.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

-2-

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.

~~J. M. Parsons~~  
JMM:jjd (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

EX-114  
REC-4

80-760-455

MAY 12 1961

~~SECRET~~

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

50 MAY 16 1961

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

SAC, Baltimore (66-543)

May 2, 1961

EX-116 REG-37  
Director, FBI (80-760)

~~JUNE~~

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~

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 an early date.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
  - Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
  - Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
  - Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
  - Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
  - Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
  - DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
  - Evans \_\_\_\_\_
  - Malone \_\_\_\_\_
  - Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
  - Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
  - Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
  - W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
  - Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
  - Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
  - Gandy \_\_\_\_\_
- 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

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1961

MAY 1 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~~

APR 25 1975

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

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

*Corbett*  
*Mittler*  
*Fisher*  
*Stevens*  
*Swain*  
*Mattar*

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 [redacted] was contacted by SAs MYRON C. METCALF and J. CARLTON GARTNER. He was instructed in accordance with relet.

[redacted] 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 [redacted] 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. [redacted] 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.

[redacted] said he would inform the FBI of any future disclosures or demonstrations of his equipment.

It is noted that during conversation with [redacted] 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 7

② - Bureau (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

~~SECRET~~  
*Litton*  
*W.H.I.*  
*5*

63 MAY 19 1961

*94*

- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Swartz

May 19, 1961

SAC, San Francisco

~~SECRET~~

J U N E

Director, FBI (80-760)

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.

*Whitson*

MAILED 9  
MAY 19 1961  
COMM-FBI

REC-22

*80-760-457*

17 MAY 25 1961

- Olson \_\_\_\_\_
- Arsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Loach \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

LW:mhd (8)

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

99 MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT   
MAY 26 1961

*Whitson*  
*WAB*  
*AM*

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOV

# Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Parsons	_____
Mohr	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: May 12, 1961

FROM : R. L. Miller

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7C

SUBJECT: MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE  
UTILIZING TUNNEL-DIODE TRANSMITTER  
CONCEALED IN RECEIVER OF TELEPHONE

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. Seiler, 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)

*Handwritten notes:*  
Sho...  
C. Franigan  
L. Matter

*Handwritten signature:* L. Aimer

*Handwritten notes:* P. J. 7-RL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
*Memorandum*

b6  
b7C

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (80-760)

DATE: 6/6/61

*JH*  
*30*  
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (80-520)  
*Radio Frequency*  
SUBJECT: LEICH TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS  
~~SECRET~~  
*MICROPHONE DEVICE*

FBI LABORATORY,  
ELECTRONICS SECTION

Re Bulet, dated 5/11/61.

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 my*

REC-74

*80-760-459*

EX 104

25 JUN 12 1961

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*Miller*  
*RJM*  
*SEVEN*

5 JUN 1961

b6  
b7C

SAC, San Francisco (68-672)

June 9, 1961

EX-115

Director, FBI (60-760)

~~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.

MAILED  
JUN 8 - 1961  
COMM-FBI

~~SECRET~~

Bufile 80-786 (Black Light Audio Surveillance Technique)

RWS:jjd (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 80-760

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

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  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - indefinite

JUN 12 1961

SEARCHED

INDEXED

EXP. PROC.

Let to 57  
6/9/61  
RWS/77

REC-3  
80-760-460  
7/40  
5-10-61  
SEARCHED  
INDEXED

**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

SAC, Baltimore (86-543)

July 13, 1961

b6  
b7C

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)

MAILED 4  
JUL 13 1961  
COMM-FBI

~~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  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
APR 25 1975

61 JUL 20 1961

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6  
b7C

# Memorandum

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

*Miller R. [unclear]*  
~~SEVEN~~

*Subj to [unclear]*

*ultra sonic Listening Device*

*Let to Balh  
7/13/61  
Ram/m*

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

b7E

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN - ~~leave~~ DATE: July 6, 1961

FROM : MR. D. E. MOORE *DEINT*

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Branigan  
Mr. Linton  
Mr. J. D. Donohue

SUBJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

IS-R  
62-77787-240

*BDD* *Brady* *99*

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)

*JD* *DS*

*Corbett 1316*  
*L. J. P.*  
*5-2-61*  
*hts*

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1961

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

~~20 JUL 19 1961~~

*Simple*

80-760

180-760 -  
NOT RECORDED  
141 JUL 25 1961

99  
61 AUG 3 1961  
JUL 27 1961  
XEROX

*Radio Frequency - Microphones - Telephone*

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN  
62-77717-240-2899

~~TOP SECRET~~

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Conrad
- 1 - Evans
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Branigan

August 4, 1961

Assistant Attorney General  
J. Walter Yeagley  
Director, FBI

REC 91 80-760-462

~~SECRET~~

- 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

EX-113

Returned herewith is the copy of a "Top Secret" letter from [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, classified "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]

AUG 4 1961  
COMM-FBI

- 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*

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2

~~SECRET~~

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

67 AUG 8 MAIL 1961

TELETYPE UNIT

*W. J. [signature]*  
*[signature]*

~~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 1973  
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: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS:

August 2, 1961

Mr. Otho Bzell  
Internal Security Division  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Attached is a copy of a letter from

[Redacted] 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*

*SEARCHED*

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

*P*  
**ENCLOSURE**

~~SECRET~~

FROM: ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

APR 25 1975 Internal Security Division

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Classification - Indefinite

*to AAO  
by 5-1-61  
w: mhd*

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE  
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL  
INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION

TO:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> MR. BIEWEVEU           | <input type="checkbox"/> MR. MARONEY           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MR. CARAVAN            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MR. NELSON |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MR. DAVITT             | <input type="checkbox"/> MR. REILLY            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MR. DEVINE             | <input type="checkbox"/> MR. WATERMAN          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MR. DOHERTY | <input type="checkbox"/> MR. WILLIS            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MR. HALL               | <input type="checkbox"/> MR. YEAGLEY           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MRS. KEENE             | <input type="checkbox"/> _____                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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 : *ESP* SAC, Baltimore (66-543)

SUBJECT:

[Redacted]  
Baltimore, Maryland

~~SECRET~~ ~~T U N E~~

ReBulet 7/13/61.

[Redacted] 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.

[Redacted] 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

*Let  
8-21-61  
C.K.:TW*  
*Ultrasonic Listening Devices*

*SECRET*  
*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

*REC-6*  
*INT. SEC.*  
*25*  
*7/24/61*  
*2 m m*  
*1/1/61*  
*1/1/61*

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7C

BA 66-543

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 [redacted] company is [redacted]. 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.

[redacted] 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.

[redacted] 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 [redacted] 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. [redacted] 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

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.

[redacted] 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.

[redacted] 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 [redacted], 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 advised of such. Lab check only for RF MT matters. Jmm

[redacted] 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 [redacted] that the C & P Telephone Company has noted [redacted] ad in the local newspaper and plan to set up a pretext situation wherein [redacted]

[redacted] It is planned to follow this closely to ascertain if anything is in fact installed, or if [redacted] 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

[Redacted]

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

APR 25 1975

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 62-20718-240

~~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.

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

MAILED #  
SEP 17 1961  
COMM-FBI

REC-17

80-760-464

EX-107

SEP 11 2 03 PM '61  
SEP 12 1961

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

LW:mhd (11)

~~SECRET~~

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

APR 25 1975

FBI  
H.F. [unclear] MOON

61 SEP 14 1961 MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

Invoice of Contents from  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

alt. inv (38-743)

August 21, 1961

Date #2 8/31/61 Case References 80-76071

Consigned to: SAC, New York

ATTN: SA J. J. HILL

~~SECRET~~

1 MOBILE, MA List of Contents *Return to RM [Signature]*

- Crypt.-Trans. \_\_\_\_\_
- Document \_\_\_\_\_
- Electronics \_\_\_\_\_
- Physics-Chemistry \_\_\_\_\_
- Physics K. Roberts and BRUCH \_\_\_\_\_
- EPSS \_\_\_\_\_

2 ea. Power Supplies, National Type 3500

7-... and various other components as above.  
sir- this you again contact [Name] and BRUCH  
act. of 2 containers across a telephone transmitter will be

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: (Mail ROOM) place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping ROOM, show date of shipment; bill of lading number and initials; this 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.

via Railway Express  
wt. 30 lbs. (On One)

51  
57 SEP 1 1961

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.

MAILED 31  
AUG 21 1961  
COMM-FBI

This matter should be afforded immediate attention and your reply directed to the Bureau, attention FBI Laboratory, at an early date.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tallichan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

CKC:pcc (6) [Signature]

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

~~SECRET~~

61 AUG 31 1961

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" ~~classified by 24~~

~~SECRET~~  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

PR 25 1975

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: 9-5-61

FROM : W. A. Branigan *WAB*

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Conrad
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Swartz
- 1 - Whitson

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES  
(ROBERT MERZ/RICHARDSON  
BROAD RUN, STERLING,  
LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGINIA)

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 40  
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC-38

00-1607-402

SEP 12 1961

64 SEP 15 1961

APR 25 1975

5-111

Branigan to Sullivan memo  
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

~~SECRET~~

Referral/Direct

[REDACTED]

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] not withstanding that [REDACTED] believed 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

*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]

[Redacted]

[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

80-760-466

SEP 12 1961

RWS:pcc (9)

5-11

b6  
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

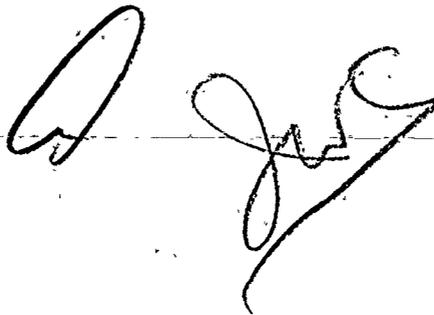
~~SECRET~~

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 [redacted] for their information and so the Bureau is advised of any efforts of [redacted] to exploit his device.

2. You will be advised of any future developments of this matter.

*sons*



~~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

[Redacted]

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.

MAILED 2  
SEP 13 1961  
COMM-FBI

- 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

APR 25 1975

61 OCT 2 1961

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten initials/signature

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

b6  
b7C

TO : Director, FBI (80-760) DATE: August 29, 1961  
(Attn: FBI Laboratory)  
FROM : SAC, Baltimore (66-53)

~~SECRET~~ JUNE

SUBJECT:

[Redacted]  
Baltimore, Maryland

ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Re Bureau letter to Baltimore, 8/21/61.

[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 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.

AUG 30 1961

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
  - 1 - Baltimore
- MCM:epd  
(3)

EX 100 REC-95 80-760-467

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

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

SEP 30 1961

SEVEN 25 1975

9/13/61  
29 B/W

A of [Signature]

~~SECRET~~

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~~<sup>203</sup> 408,695, 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.

[redacted] 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. [redacted] 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.

[redacted] 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.

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

3  
APR 25 1975

*Handwritten initials: L, J, C*

~~SECRET~~

80-760

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.

*Vertical handwritten note: U. H. Wilson - L. H. King Dec 1961*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RAM:adv (5)

MAILED 4  
SEP 11 1961  
COMM-FBI

~~SECRET~~

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

80-760  
NOT RECORDED

Very truly yours, 17 SEP 14 1961

*Handwritten signature: John Edgar Hoover*

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
(ATT. FBI LABORATORY.)

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 8/30/61

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK *H. J. Foster*

~~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 - Col. H. J. Foster  
9-11-61  
RAM:AKC*

~~SECRET~~

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

APR 25 1975

ENCLOSURE

*SECRET*  
*W. Corbett*  
*L. J. Foster*

b6  
b7C  
b7D

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (80-760) ~~(S)~~  
FROM : SAC, Tampa (66-231) ~~(S)~~ (U)  
SUBJECT: [redacted] aka

DATE: 10/30/61

~~SECRET~~

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. ~~(S)~~

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/MSJC  
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

No reply necessary pending results of tests set forth on Page 3

- 2 Bureau (RM)
- 1 Tampa
- EMP-KH
- (3)

~~SECRET~~

NOV 3 1961

NOV 15 1961  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

NINE

INTL SEC. [redacted]

NOV 17 1961

EXP. PROC. 36

NOV 3 1961 92-2781-1  
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

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)

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APR 25 1975-

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 30, 1961

~~SECRET~~

FROM : R. L. Miller

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE  
RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-  
TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE (RFMT)

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 *Serial 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

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REC-17

80-760-470

APR 25 1975

17 NOV 16 1961

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR 25 1975

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ENCLOSURE

CKC:pcc (12)

65 DEC 10 1961

~~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.

*James*  
*[Signature]*

*[Signature]*

~~SECRET~~

*[Signature]*

*[Signature]*

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

- 3 -

APR 25 1975

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10503  
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 #  
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.

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

APR 25 1975

ENCLOSURE

80-760-476

~~SECRET~~

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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Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 7  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

~~SECRET~~

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:

~~SECRET~~ 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

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

80-760-470

~~SECRET~~

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  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

~~SECRET~~

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.

OCT 25 9 20 AM '61  
FBI  
RECORDING ROOM

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

MAILED 2  
OCT 26 1961  
COMM-FBI

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
  - 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)
- MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

(NOTE: This letter classified "Secret" because of the classification of the subject matter discussed. (continued on next page)

~~SECRET~~

~~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 : *JWY*  
J. Walter Yeagley  
Assistant Attorney General  
Internal Security Division

b6  
b7C  
Referral/Consult

SUBJECT: *... HIST ...*  
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  to the Secretaries of Treasury and Defense, the Attorney General  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  
100-26100

*Letter  
10/25/61  
CKC: Pas/ding  
Memo R. & Miller  
10-24-61  
CKC: JWD*

Enclosure

**ENCLOSURE**

REC-17

80-760-470

80-760

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16 OCT 23 1961

~~SECRET~~

APR 20 1975

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

*SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED*

1-d

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: October 24, 1961

**SECRET**

**JUNE**

FROM : R. L. Miller

SUBJECT: ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICE  
RADIO FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE  
SURVEILLANCE (RFMT)

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.*

- Enclosure *sent 10-25-61*
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
  - 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn: Mr. Donohue)
  - 1 - Mr. Evans
  - 1 - Mr. Mohr
  - 1 - Mr. Malone

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

**SECRET** REC-11 80-760-472  
NOV 16 1961  
APR 25 1975

65 *CKC:jjd (11)*  
REC 12-1009

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)

"JUNES"

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.

*R*

*Letter  
11/29/61  
CKC:bw*

EX-105  
REC-43

80-760-473

12-1  
8 NOV 27 1961

~~SECRET~~

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

*[Handwritten signatures]*  
SEVEN

SPEC. MAIL RM. *[Signature]*

b7D

SAC, Chicago



~~SECRET~~

November 29, 1961

REC-43

Director, FBI (80-760)

- 473

~~SECRET~~

*ST*  
*11/29/61*

**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)

*Handwritten initials and scribbles*

*Handwritten initials*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAILED 20  
NOV 28 1961  
COMM-FBI

~~SECRET~~

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

APR 25 1975

TELETYPE UNIT

DEC 7 1961

~~SECRET~~

TP 66-231

(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 21  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1978

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

*Bv*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*for*  
TO : MR. SULLIVAN

DATE: December 5, 1961

FROM : R. O. L'ALLIER

~~SECRET~~

*f al*  
Referral/Direct

SUBJECT: EXAMINATION OF TELEPHONE FROM

*C*  
Ultrasonic Listening Device

Re memorandum November 14, 1961, from R. L. Millen to Mr. Conrad reflecting completion of tests on  submitted by  for Laboratory examination. It was noted that this instrument had

According to the Laboratory report furnished to  on November 14, the instrument had been subjected to known tests to determine whether

On the basis of the tests conducted, results were entirely negative.

This matter has been followed with  to determine what action they contemplated taking. Liaison was advised on December 1, 1961, that an investigation conducted by the

ACTION:

This appears to be an internal problem for  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) *ban*
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
  - 1 - Mr. Conrad
  - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
  - 1 - Mr. Millen
  - 1 - Liaison Section
  - 1 - Mr. Emond

~~SECRET~~

50 DEC 12 1961

801-108 EX-108  
APPROX 25 DEC 5 1961  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

*Handwritten signature*

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Conrad *[Signature]*

DATE: November 14, 1961

FROM : R. L. Millen *[Signature]*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: EXAMINATION OF TELEPHONE

Referral/Direct

FROM [Redacted]

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]

[Redacted]

[Large Redacted Area]

RECOMMENDATION:

~~SECRET~~

801-73

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)

9mm

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 7  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

*Memo L. Miller to Sullivan*

12-15-61

*11-10/61*

KANECH 10000

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Conrad *J* DATE: April 12, 1962

~~SECRET~~

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM* *ULTRASONIC Listening Devices*

SUBJECT: ~~TR-1~~ TRANSISTORIZED TRANSMITTER  
USED IN TELEPHONE INSTRUMENT

Referral/Consult  
b7D

The TR-1 is a small transmitter manufactured by ~~Deveno~~, 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.

[Redacted]

On 4-5-62, [Redacted] (the Laboratory's contact at [Redacted]) informed SA J. M. Matter that

[Redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

80-760

1 - Mr. Belmont

*Jmm*  
JMM:cf (6)

~~SECRET~~

REC-57

*80-760-476*

APR 25 1975

10 APR 18 1962

Classified by 241 *EX 105*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

53 APR 19 1962

*RECEIVED*

In lieu of yo w

Mr. Conrad

February 15, 1962

~~SECRET~~

R. L. Millen

*0* *ULTRASONIC LISTENING (2) via*

**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]

[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

80-760  
NOT RECORDED  
170 MAR 2 1962

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1962  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-19581-606

~~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~~

~~Classified by 24~~  
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~  
~~Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~  
APR 25 1975

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 105-19581-596

b6  
b7C  
b7E

ST  
Pier

12-4-61

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE~~

~~SECRET~~

Airtel

To: SAC, Tampa (68-231) (S)(u)

From: Director, FBI (92-2781)

[Redacted]

aka

AKR

~~JUNE~~

2-7-95

Classified by SP5 MAD/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)

NOTE: Tampa has authority to conduct MISUR survey on subjects in captioned case. They proposed (Cont'd next page)

Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
of Declassification - Indefinite

CKC:pcc (13) APR 25 1975

ORIGINAL FILED IN 92-26481-392

(S) (U)

(S) (U)

~~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 [REDACTED]  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~

JUNE

Airtel to SAC, Tampa

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 *JC* DATE: January 15, 1963

~~SECRET~~

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*

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: *Technical*  
None. For record purposes only.

80-760

Enclosures (5)

~~SECRET~~

REC-7 80-760-477

25 JAN 17 1963

1 - 66-8160  
1 - 66-5815

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

U.S. MAIL ROOM

*17-Jac*

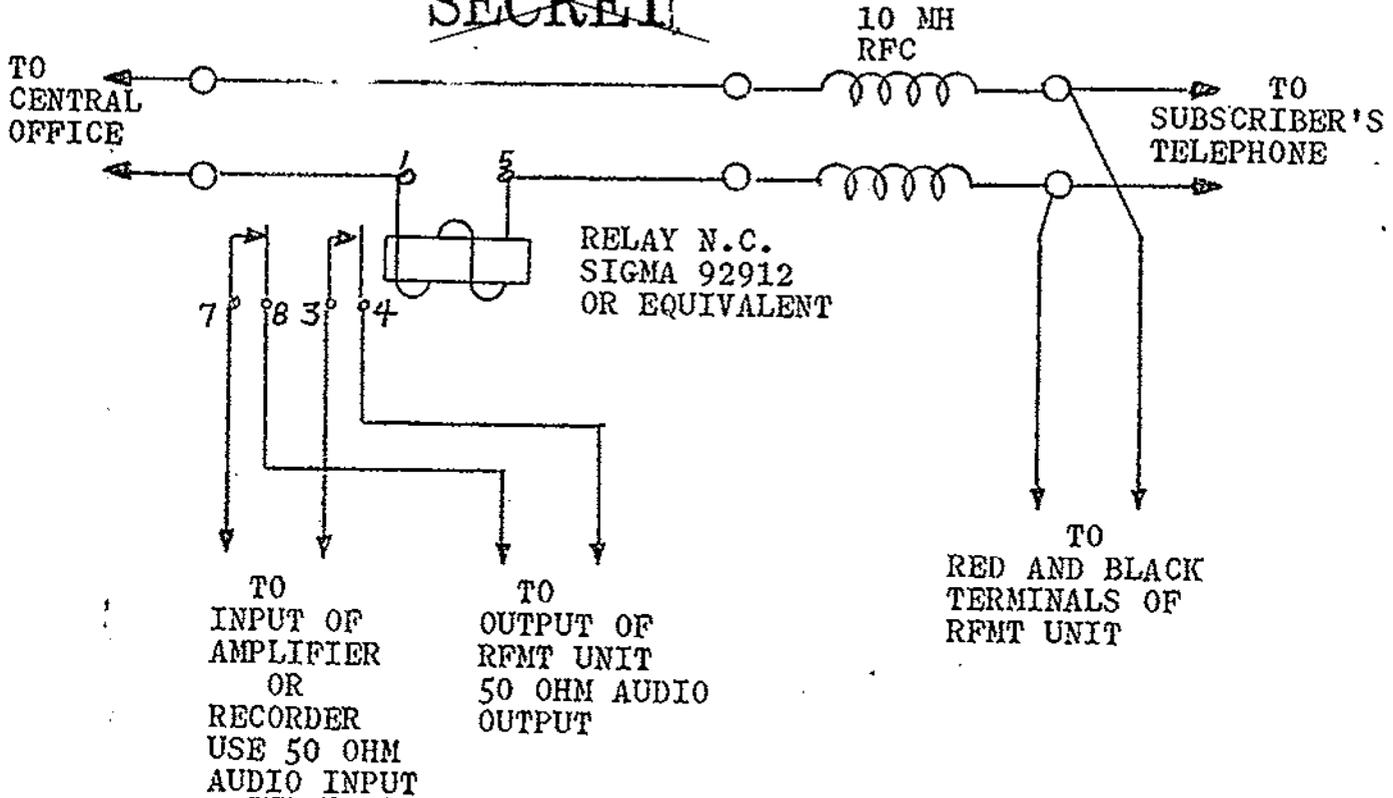
Radio Frequency Microphone Telephone

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN: 66-8160

6-*CKC:sfs* (10) ENCLOSURE  
JAN 21 1963  
ENC 563

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

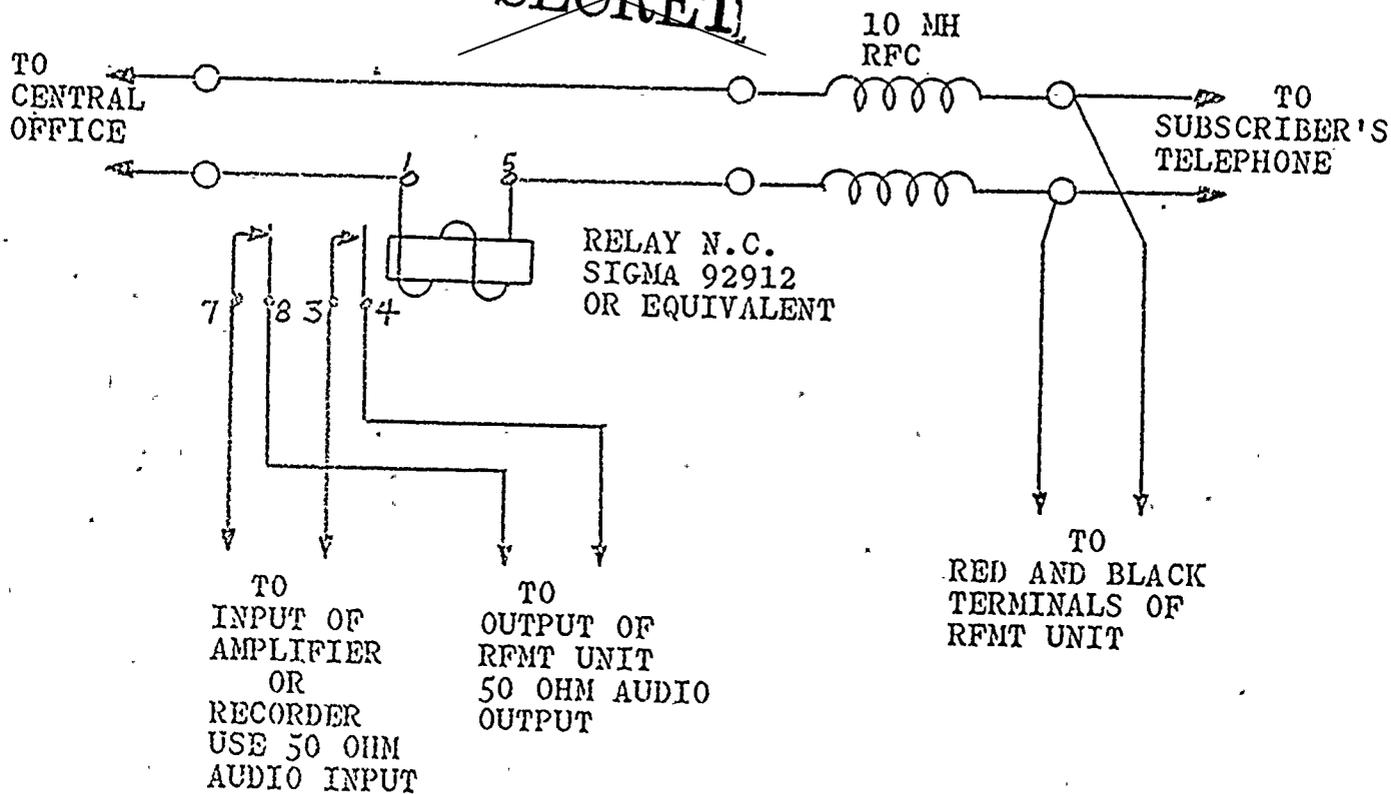
APR 25 1975

80-760-477

CKK  
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 ~~SECRET~~ 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. Millen *RLM*

**SECRET**

SUBJECT:

[Redacted]

Baltimore, Maryland

*ULTRA SONIC*  
*11.6.62*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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

*3* ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention J. F. Wacks)

JUL 5 1962

**SECRET**

80-760 -  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JUL 6 1962

JUL 5 1962

APR 25 1975

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

JMM:bwd (9)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 67596

*Handwritten notes and stamps in the bottom right corner, including a circled number 7.*

Memorandum R. L. Millen to Mr. Conrad

RE: [redacted]

Bufile: 80-760

~~SECRET~~

Through Laboratory contacts it has been determined that [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 mark]*

*[Large handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten initials/signature]*

~~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  
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.

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ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

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JUL 5 1962

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 gate locations.
13. Dial puller, remove dial and ring drill straight into gate 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.

~~SECRET~~

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.

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APR 25 1975

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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, thenpeen 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 bottom.
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 ~~achieved by a gap by reclamping.~~

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ENCLOSURE

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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.

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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.

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PARAGRAPH (1), SECTION 793 TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE ANNOTATED

READS AS FOLLOWS:

(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 \$10,000.00 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;

Physical Security Research Laboratory  
ATTN: The Director; C. K. Roberts  
7107 Windsor Mill Road  
Baltimore 7, Maryland

~~SECRET~~

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

Date:

*J. J. [Signature]*  
JUL 5 1962

ENCLOSURE

Reported by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Department: \_\_\_\_\_  
Room Number: \_\_\_\_\_

80-760-

*Ran*  
*ca*  
*U312*

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 refer to the attention of the Commissioner of Patents, the reclassification of the CM switch from "Secret" to "Confidential."

80-805

① - 80-760

JMM:bwd:sfs (10)

*On 5/4/62 T. Hayward Brown, Chief of Patent Section U.S. Dept. of Justice advised no notification to Comsr of Patents on "downgrading", just as long as interested agency wants patent re-*

~~SECRET~~

- 1 - Mr. Belmont *placed under Secrecy Section, Classification*
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan *(Attention Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Wells)*

*no under Exempt from GDS, Category 2, App. of Confidential as not published to protect govt is, Brown was told. Even*

3 MAY 11 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-111111-111

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 *John* DATE: April 24, 1963

FROM : R. L. Miller *Tom* 1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Sullivan

**SECRET**

SUBJECT: TR-1 TRANSISTORIZED TRANSMITTER b6  
USED IN TELEPHONE INSTRUMENT b7C  
ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES Referral/Consult

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.

[Redacted] 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  
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Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

SAC, San Francisco (66-3752)

April 22, 1964 <sup>b6</sup> <sub>b7C</sub>

REC 27  
Director, FBI (80-760) 479

~~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.

MAILED 8  
APR 23 1964  
COMM-FBI

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.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosure

BSS:gk (8)

PLS

APR 28 1964

~~SECRET~~

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

b6  
b7C

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 4/16/64  
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY, ELECTRONICS DIVISION

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

REC 27

80-160-119

APR 25 1975

10 APR 20 1964

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Date of Declassification Indefinite

SEVEN

COPIES

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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.

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APR 25 1965  
Classified by 24  
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Date of Declassification - Indefinite  
- 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.

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APR 25 1975

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. 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: *Ultrasonic 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 Liaison Agent 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 no involvement and no action required by Bureau. Panel did make comment on FBI participation in discussions would have been useful. No request Bureau ever invited to participate. In his letter to Bundy, McCone states that [redacted] Liaison Agent [redacted]

[redacted] Panel reported need for research and attention to security procedures and countermeasures and the [redacted] support of current audio surveillance development program. Panel study covered counter-audio surveillance, radio frequency [redacted] microphones, recorders, power sources, [redacted] plugging and [redacted]. In his letter to Bundy, McCone indicates that CIA has special mission 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 (Chairman 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.

5/1-729

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Enclosures

- SJP:mab/uke
- 1-Mr. Belmont
- 1-Mr. Conrad
- 1-Mr. Sullivan
- 1-Mr. Branigan
- 1-Liaison

~~SECRET~~

APR 11 1964

80-160  
NOT RECORDED  
141 APR 17 1964

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 22 1964

NOT RECORDED

Memorandum Brennan to Sullivan  
Re: AUDIO SURVEILLANCE AND COUNTERMEASURES  
PROBLEMS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES  
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

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b7C  
Referral/Consult

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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

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Date of Declassification - Indefinite

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 [redacted] letter or of the Panel report which requires a Bureau response to anybody. [redacted] 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 [redacted] letter he states "In the United States the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducts audio operations and current liaison between the FBI [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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 be impossible. (3) A number of audio projects have been well-planned and completed but have been concentrated on re-examining current technology to recognized operational possibilities. (4) The Panel was alarmed by the lack of countermeasure "sophistication" in operational procedures.

APR 25 1975

Memorandum Brennan to Sullivan  
Re: AUDIO SURVEILLANCE AND COUNTERMEASURES  
PROBLEMS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES  
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

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b7C  
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 inspections of installations and pointed out that the captioned Committee, under the chairmanship of [ ] has been in existence for many years. The Bureau has [ ] 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

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APR 25 1975

Memorandum Brannan to Sullivan  
Re: AUDIO SURVEILLANCE AND COUNTERMEASURES  
PROBLEMS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES  
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

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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.

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~~Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite~~

APR 25 1975

SAC, Boston

12/24/64

1 - Mr. Corbett

~~SECRET~~

Director, FBI (80-760)

- b6 ~~JANE~~ 1 - Mr. Belmont
- b7C 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Att. Donohue)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Millen
- 1 - Mr. Baker

**RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-  
TELEPHONE UNIT (RFMT)**

Recently former Special Agent [redacted] requested the Patent Office to remove his patent application covering captioned matter from the provisions of the Inventions Secrey 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 Secrey 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.

MAILED 19  
DEC 23 1964  
COMM-FBI

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Felt \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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

6 JAN 4 1965

TELETYPE UNIT [redacted]

81-760-

80

REC 1 2 45 PM '64

READING ROOM  
B I

~~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]

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

CKC:bwd (10)

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Felt \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D READING ROOM  
DEC 29 4 55 PM '64

REC-8 80-760-481

MAILED 19  
JAN 28 1964  
COMM-FBI

JAN 5 1965

JAN 5 1965

b6  
b7c

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
MAY 1962 EDITION  
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

*W. J. ...*  
*M. ...*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Felt \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Conrad ~~SECRET~~

FROM : R. L. Millen *RM*

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

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 OVER.

~~SECRET~~

REC 61

11 DEC 31 1964

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

85 FEB 9 1965

*SEARCHED*  
*INDEXED*  
*REC. MAIL RM*

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
RE: RADIO-FREQUENCY MICROPHONE-TELEPHONE UNIT (RFMT)  
80-760

~~SECRET~~

[redacted]

[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

APR 25 1978

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

F B I

b6  
b7C

Date: 12/31/64

RA  
7

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:

L

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)

REC-9 80-760-483  
2-4

RWK:mac  
(4)

29 JAN 2 1965

15 JAN 25 1975  
SECRET

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

56 FEB 11 1965

Special Agent in Charge

M  
DONGHUE

JAN 19 1965

BS 67-3392

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] 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.

[redacted] 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.

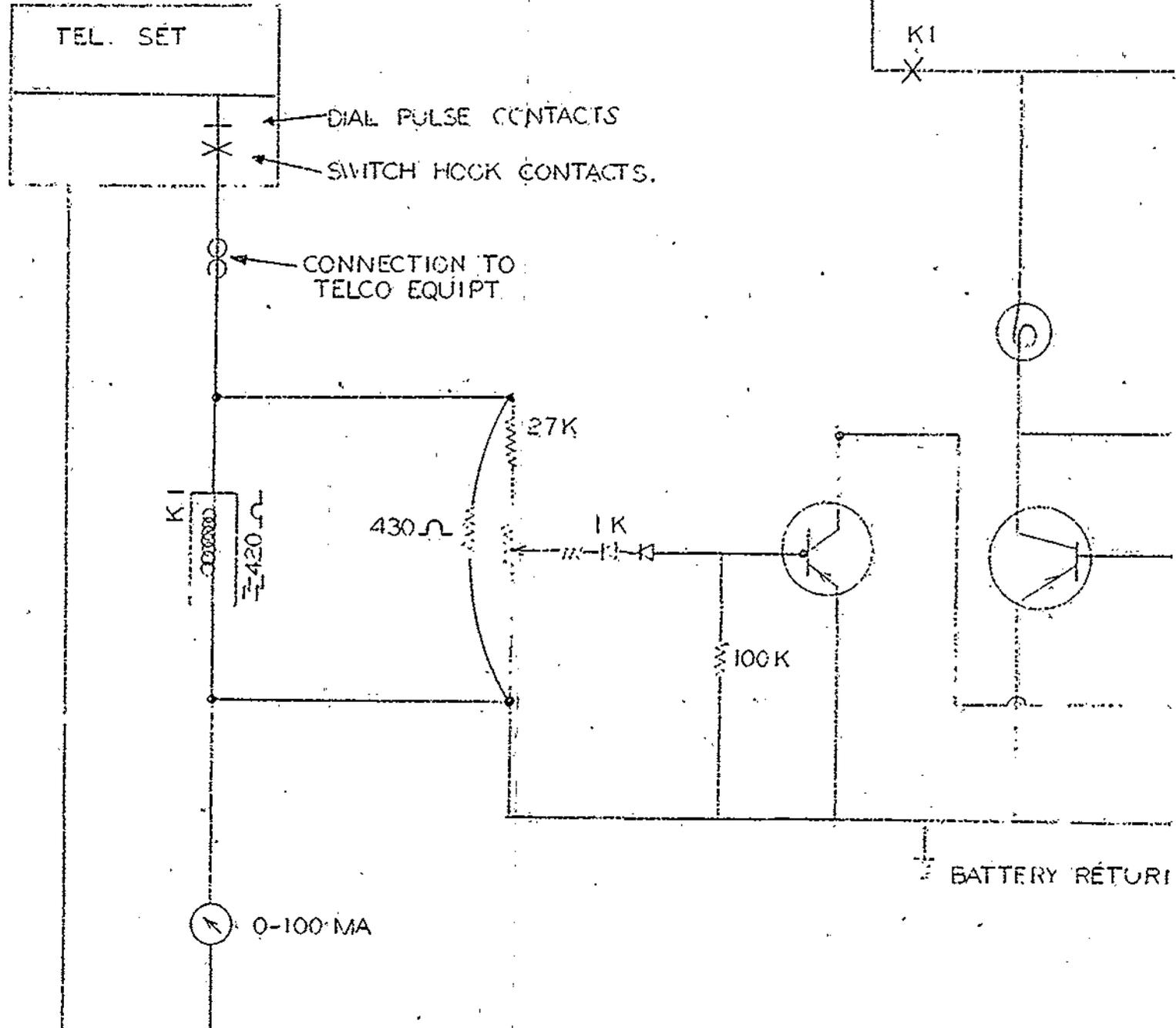
He feels that he is under a distinct disadvantage while his own device comes within the provisions of the Inventions Secrecy Act of 1951.

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 19752 -

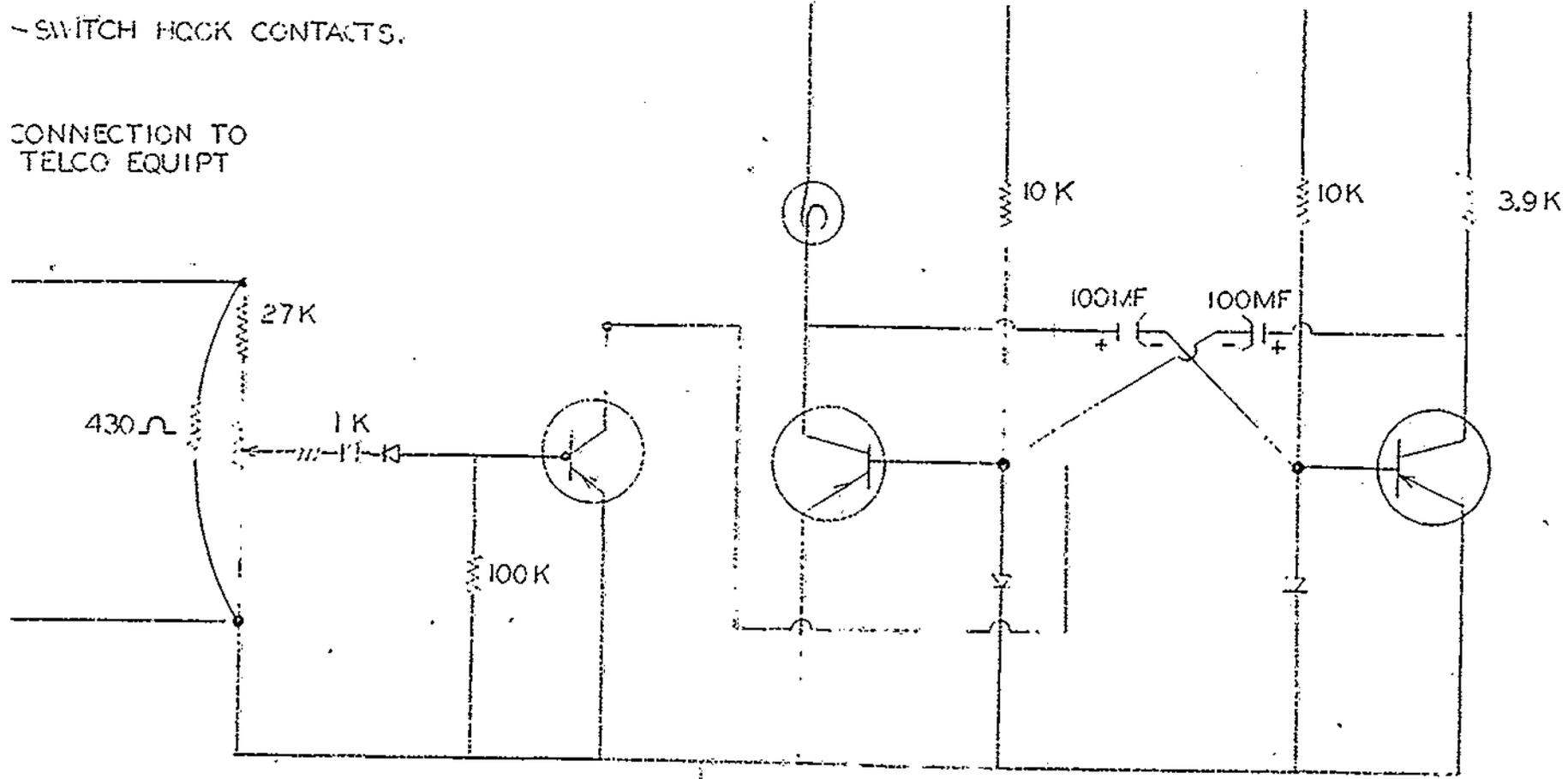
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 4  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

+9 VOLTS



- SWITCH HOOK CONTACTS.

CONNECTION TO  
TELCO EQUIPT



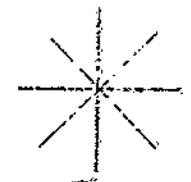
BATTERY RETURN

10 MA

K1 IS A  
CLARE MR MA 1007  
REED RELAY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-27-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lsg

CONNECTION TO  
ELCC EQUIPT.



THE PACIFIC TEL. AND TEL. CO.	
DIVISION	_____
LOCATION	_____
W.O.NO.	_____
EMCP	ORC

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
MAY 1962 EDITION  
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

b6  
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 2/4/71  
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY, RADIO-ELECTRONICS SECTION  
ATTN W. E. HARWARD  
FROM : 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.

[redacted] 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.

- 2 - Bureau (Encls-2) (AM) (RM)
- 2 - San Diego

RKS:tld  
(4)

*This device will  
minimize a capacitance coupled  
bridge tap and conceals by being  
the most easily integrated*

~~SECRET~~

70-11-484

15 FEB 8 1971

APR 25 1975

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

W210  
SEVEN



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

469

# 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 ~~commented~~ yesterday to 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.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Bishop \_\_\_\_\_
- Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_
- Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_
- Ponder \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Walters \_\_\_\_\_
- Soyars \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Express*  
*M. J. [unclear]*

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

*Are we using this device?*

*H*

ENCLOSURE

*16-485*

10 NOV 3 1971 Date SEP 24 1971

*17-200*  
*11/28/71*  
*11/28/71*  
*11/28/71*

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.

*Byw/O JH*  
*[Signature]*

(2) It is recommended that this memorandum be routed through the Office of Legal Counsel, Inspector [redacted] for review.

*hio*  
*Byw/O JH*  
*[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*

~~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

[Redacted]

*Hypnotist*

[Redacted]

• PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19154

*PULLIN*

**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

*no. ack. rec. form det. Ann*

Attention: Acting Director

*FILE IN 80-760*

*70 NOV 13 1972*

OCT 25 1972

*CONNED*  
*Seven*  
*...*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE: 8/26/70

Re: TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

AUG 27 1970

TO: SAC, NORFOLK (66-750)

~~SECRET~~

Invoice of Contents

TWO (2) EA, DUPLEXERS MODEL D236H SER. 7133-1, SER. 7133-5

- Crypt.-Trans.
- Document
- R & C
- Radio Engineering
- FPS

716984

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1976

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

MAILED 24  
AUG 25 1970  
COMM-FBI

FBI File No. 80-760

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.

REUR 8/10/70

66 AUG 31 1970

REGISTERED AIR MAIL

*Handwritten initials*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE: 12-17-65

Re: Technical Equipment

TO: SAC, San Francisco

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Invoice # 80-7600

Classified by 24 APR 25 1975  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

- Crypt.-Trans.
- Document
- Electronics
- P & C
- LFPS

- 1 Ea. RFMT Unit. #6.
- 1 Ea. Source Supply for above unit.

715503<sup>2</sup> 715502<sup>2</sup>

APR 25 1975  
COMM-FBI

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

138  
Registered Mail (On Two).  
DEC 21 1965

7-66 (Rev. 10-8-64)

1 - Mr. Corbett  
1 - Mr. Harward

80-760

October 4, 1965

~~SECRET~~

JUN 8

0/2  
5/1

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.

WVJ  
WEH:ev  
(6)

~~SECRET~~

100108A  
Classified by 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

OCT 2 10 54 AM '65

Very truly yours,

*John Edgar Hoover*

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

9/24/65

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE:

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

~~SECRET~~

*JOD*

SUBJECT: RFMT UNIT

ATT: FBI LABORATORY, ELECTRONICS SECTION

*ULTRA S... 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)

*Y. ... to ... 10/4/65*

80-1160  
NOT RECORDED  
16 OCT 6 1965

~~SECRET~~

APR 25 1975

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

*SEVEN*  
*DONOHUE*  
*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*  
10/2/10  
CKC:ev  
(4)

MAILED 25  
1965  
FBI  
Classified by 24  
Declassify on: GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification - Indefinite

APR 25 1975

Very truly yours,  
*John Edgar Hoover*

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Felt \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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/pyl*  
 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 13 1965

3-Bureau  
(1-FBI Laboratory, Electronics Section)  
1-Package  
1-New York (66-2423)

RES:Dad  
(5)

*to my 3/10/65*  
~~SECRET~~  
~~DO NOT RECORDED~~  
~~APR 13 1965~~

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

MAILED 4  
FBI  
M-F

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

George 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~~

11 APR 14 1964

EXP. PROC.

4-12-65 MAR 20 1964

AIJSON

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100



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

ULTRASONIC 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."

SI  
DEC 4 1973  
EXP. PROC.  
62-97103-30166  
66-7225-

*[Handwritten initials]*

62-0-80940

CHANNEL RECORDS UNIT

ICC Radio Eng Section  
WGS: 2/4/74

REC-28

~~SECRET~~

62-0-81060  
80-7100-486x106  
1-30  
DEC 4 1973

JAN 30 1974

Classified By 24  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Declassification - Indefinite

Letter to Atty Gen  
WGS: Lemo 2/13/74

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

SDS

~~SECRET~~

*D.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] [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 disclosee, 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~~

[redacted] 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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep. AD Adm.	_____
Dep. AD Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Adm. Serv.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

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 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

REC-19

80-760-487

- 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

12 FEB 28 1974

~~SECRET~~

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

CONTINUED - OVER

WGS:bms

(11)  
MAR 18 1974

SEVEN

Unrecorded Copy Filed in 66-7225

b6  
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. White  
RE: Radio-Frequency Microphone-  
Telephone Unit (RFMT) - Patent Matter  
80-760

~~SECRET~~

On 1/8/74 Inspector [redacted] of the Office of Legal Counsel and Special Agent Wilbur G. Stevens of the Laboratory conferred with [redacted] Patent Section, Civil Division, Department of Justice, regarding this matter.

[redacted] was advised that the FBI had no objection to the Patent Office recognizing [redacted] as the attorney of record for [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] [redacted] 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 [redacted] concerning the downgrading of this patent application from "Secret" to "Confidential," inasmuch as the Bureau had originally requested this matter be placed under secrecy. [redacted] advised he would make the complete file available for review. On 1/15/74 SA Stevens reviewed the complete file concerning this matter, in [redacted] 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 *gcb*

DATE: 5/1/79

FROM : W. D. Campbell *WDC*

- 1 - Mr. Cochran
- 1 - Mr. Campbell
- 1 - Mr. Frawley
- 1 - Mr. Heineman

SUBJECT:

*move 5012*

PURPOSE:

To advise of a court defense in

*7/1/79*  
*Return 3642*

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

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

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.

*DE 1-489*

(CONTINUED-OVER)

16 MAY 17 1979



WKH:kqb\*

(5)

*(Handwritten mark)*

97 JUL 16 1979

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI/DOJ

*WDC*

b3

b3

b3

Memorandum W. D. Campbell to Mr. Cochran  
Re: [redacted]

b3

However, the best counter to the legal defense is [redacted]. Conversation is not difficult to unscramble, but it does require special equipment. The T-4 transmitters now being used [redacted] whenever possible [redacted]

At the present time, not all field offices have the necessary equipment [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]

b3

RECOMMENDATION:

None, for information only.

*WDC*  
APPROVED: Adm. Serv. \_\_\_\_\_ Legal Coun. *[Signature]*  
Crim. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_ Plan. & Insp. \_\_\_\_\_  
Director \_\_\_\_\_ Ident. \_\_\_\_\_ Rep. Mgmt. \_\_\_\_\_  
Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_ In. ad. \_\_\_\_\_ Tech. Servs. *[Signature]*  
Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_ Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_ Training \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_ 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. Utility: No e 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 <sup>has been</sup> ~~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 Drake*  
JOD:drake  
(7)

*80-760-*

MAILED 24  
FEB 25 1977  
FBI

NOT RECORDED  
6 MAR 1 1977

55 MAR 4 1977

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

*J. Drake*

*0-70*

7-66 (Rev. 6-5-75)

1 - Mr. Davis  
2/28/77

SAC, Jackson

Director, FBI (80-760)

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT  
SONY TAPE RECORDER

*Urgent history De. 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*  
JOD:dkc  
(7)

*80-760*

NOT RECORDED  
6 MAR 1 1977

MAILED 24  
FEB 25 1977  
cal

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~~ <sup>has been</sup> 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*  
JOD:dkc  
(7)

*80-760-*

RECEIVED  
MAR 1 1977

MAILED 3  
FEB 25 1977  
FBI

*[Handwritten signature]*

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 <sup>has been</sup> ~~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)

*80-760*

MAILED 3  
FEB 25 1977  
FBI

NOT RECORDED  
6 MAR 1 1977

*[Handwritten signature]*

7-66 (Rev. 6-5-75)

2 - Admin Services Div  
(1 - Prcmnt, 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)

*YHJ*  
*CULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES*  
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

MAILED 24  
FEB 25 1977

*JOD*  
JOD:rrr  
(7)  
*7/1*  
*DEJARK*

70 MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

111

7-66 (Rev. 6-5-75)

SAC, Phoenix

1 - Mr. Davis  
2/25/77

Director, FBI (80-760)

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT  
SONY TAPE RECORDER

*ULTRASONIC LISTENING DEVICES*

*y/jc*

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 <sup>has been</sup> 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)

MAILED 24  
FEB 25 1977

70

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

7-66 (Rev. 6-5-75)

1 - Mr. Davis

SAC, Albany

2/25/77

Director, FBI (80-760)

*y/jc*

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 <sup>has been</sup> ~~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*  
JOD:dkc  
(9)

*80-760-*

MAILED 24  
FEB 25 1977  
FBI

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 DATE: 1/11/77  
 (ATTN: SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION  
 ENGINEERING SECTION)

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/c to engineering*

*80-760-*

*Tech form sent  
2/28/77 JOP:dkc*

NOT RECORDED  
3-7  
17 JAN 14 1977

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: TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT  
SEATTLE DIVISION

*IM*  
*Ultrasonic List of Devices*

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)

*146 to engineering*

*80-760*

**NOT RECORDED**  
20 JAN 13 1977  
*3-1*

**SEVEN**  
*DD*

*Tech for the  
JOP: lbe  
2/28/77*



5010-110

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7c

Subject: [redacted]

Appeal of F.O.I.A. Denial  
Involving Classified Information

*0 Ull ... 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.

84 JUL 12 1976

*80-760*

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 5 *5/20/76 WLS*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~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~~

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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 wbs*  
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 *WJ*

Date 1/29/82

From : R. W. Witzel *BS*

b6  
b7C  
b7E  
Referral/Direct

Subject : TRAVEL TO HARRIS CORP.,  
MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

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 be authorized to travel to Harris, Melbourne, Florida, for a one-day visit to discuss a low probability of intercept RF transmission scheme. ~~(C)~~



APPROVED: Adm. Servs. \_\_\_\_\_ Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_  
 Director \_\_\_\_\_ Crim. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_ Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Exec. AD-Adm. \_\_\_\_\_ Ident. \_\_\_\_\_ Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Exec. AD-Inv. \_\_\_\_\_ Inspection \_\_\_\_\_ Rec. Mgnt. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Exec. AD-LES \_\_\_\_\_ Intell. \_\_\_\_\_ Tech. Servs. *WJ*  
 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)

61 FEB 25 '82

*490*  
~~CLASSIFIED~~  
~~PERS. REC UNIT~~

12 FEB 4 1982

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY 8

REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1.2.4.2 ( 263 )

DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION

January 29, 2002

NY0732 3542122

PP HQ

DE NY 012

P 0202105Z DEC 82

FM NEW YORK (183A-2636)

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, [REDACTED] QUEST,  
RICO (A)".

BT

#

EO

RECEIVED  
TELETYPE UNIT  
20 DEC 82 23 28z

FEDERAL BUREAU  
OF INVESTIGATION  
(SUB U-1) (M-8)

b6  
b7C  
b7E

*o/c/r/m*

*(Handwritten circle)*

*(Handwritten signatures and initials)*  
S. M. ...  
Randy Prillaman  
B...

DEC 22 1982 DE-82

*50-100-491*

DEC 22 1982

DEC 22 1982

*1705*  
69 JAN 13 1983



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: 18327, TL 152

(registered mail)

PSM - Supply Unit, 18353

(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 \_\_\_\_\_

*[Handwritten signature]*

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
201 E. Indianola, Suite 400  
Phoenix, AZ 85012

Date: *TEP* 12/20/89

To: DIRECTOR, FBI  
(ATTN: ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE UNIT,  
ENG. SEC., TSR (QUANTICO))

Attn:

RE: PX THL CALL 12/18/89

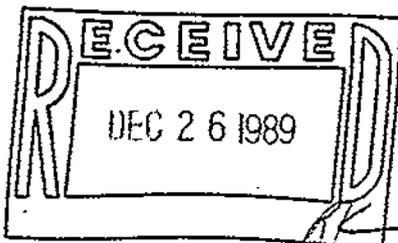
**Technical Equipment**

- Permanent Transfer
- Temporary Assignment
- Parts/Supplies b6
- Correspondence Only b7C
- Equipment for Repair
- Repaired Equipment

**Invoice of Contents**

FBI FILE # 80-760

2 - SONY ECM 50 Microphones  
SN - 26799 NFN  
26816 NFN



Remarks:

To be replaced by two ECM-77 Microphones

Initial for File

**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 #       

*Handwritten signature/initials*

**BUREAU FILE COPY**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-23-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/lag

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

Date: 10/25/89

PERMANENT TRANSFER

To: SAC, Oklahoma City, OK

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT

PARTS/SUPPLIES

Attn:

CORRESPONDENCE ONLY

RE:

Invoice of Contents

FBI FILE # 80-760

Four inductive pickup earpieces

b6  
b7C

10-26-89  
FX 9212019954  
on lwt. 1

*Original Machine, ATU*

Remarks:

DLH  
FILE

DIRECT TECHNICAL QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS SHIPMENT TO ORIGINATOR

COST CODE 0854 INVOICE # 024763 10 / 89  
month year

ORIGINATORS NAME  FTS TELEPHONE # 324-2800 , Ext. 3207

SHIPMENT PACKAGED 8 SHIP VIA 8 OVERNIGHT

NUMBER OF CARTONS 1 CONTROL # 10/26/89

**BUREAU FILE COPY**

cost 4



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

PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER

S  
H  
I  
P  
T  
O  
Mitel Inc.  
St. Lawrence Industrial Park  
Ogdensburg, New York 13669

Z-85-H-010123

FBI  
 (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: MAILED	R 2 3 3 7 8 5 7 6 7	
	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 1986

28 JAN 1985  
REC'D ROOM

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. SWITON

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. \_\_\_\_\_

80-760-125

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.

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

~~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 troubles 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.

-8-

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL - TOP SECRET~~

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

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~TOP SECRET~~

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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.

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### 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 publication 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 application; 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 ROYAL HARRIS, JR. of the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.,  
10,004 and 11,722

Registration No. 157421, 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 foregoing specification and claims, oath, power of attorney, and this petition, this

\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

Inventor JAMES HILL  
First name Middle initial La Last name

Post Office Address { 5319 West 57th Terrace  
Mission, Kansas

Inventor BEN SUTTON  
First name Middle initial La Last name

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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

S E A L

This form may be executed only when attached to a complete application as the last page thereof.

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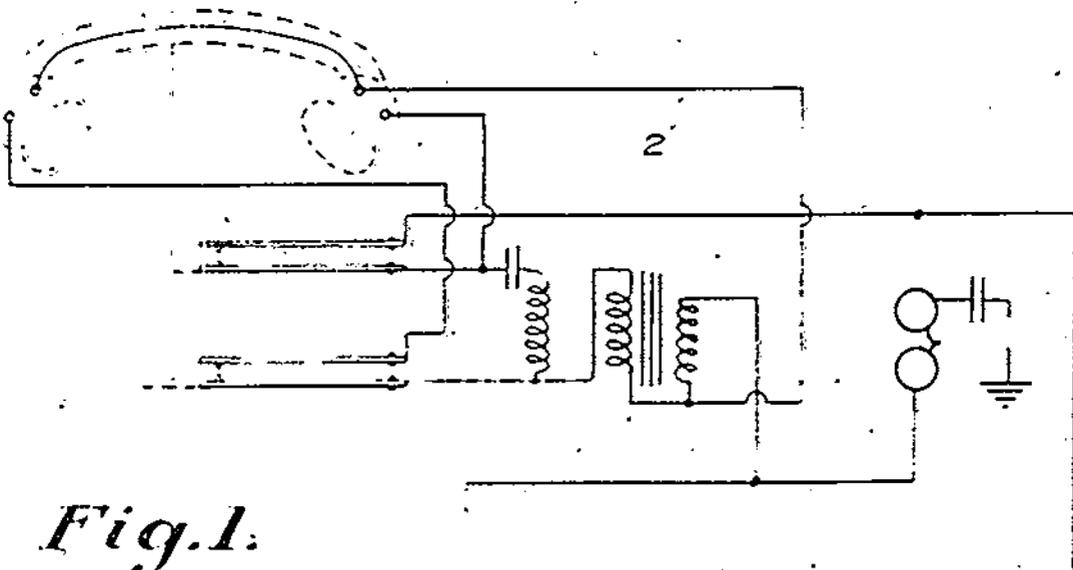
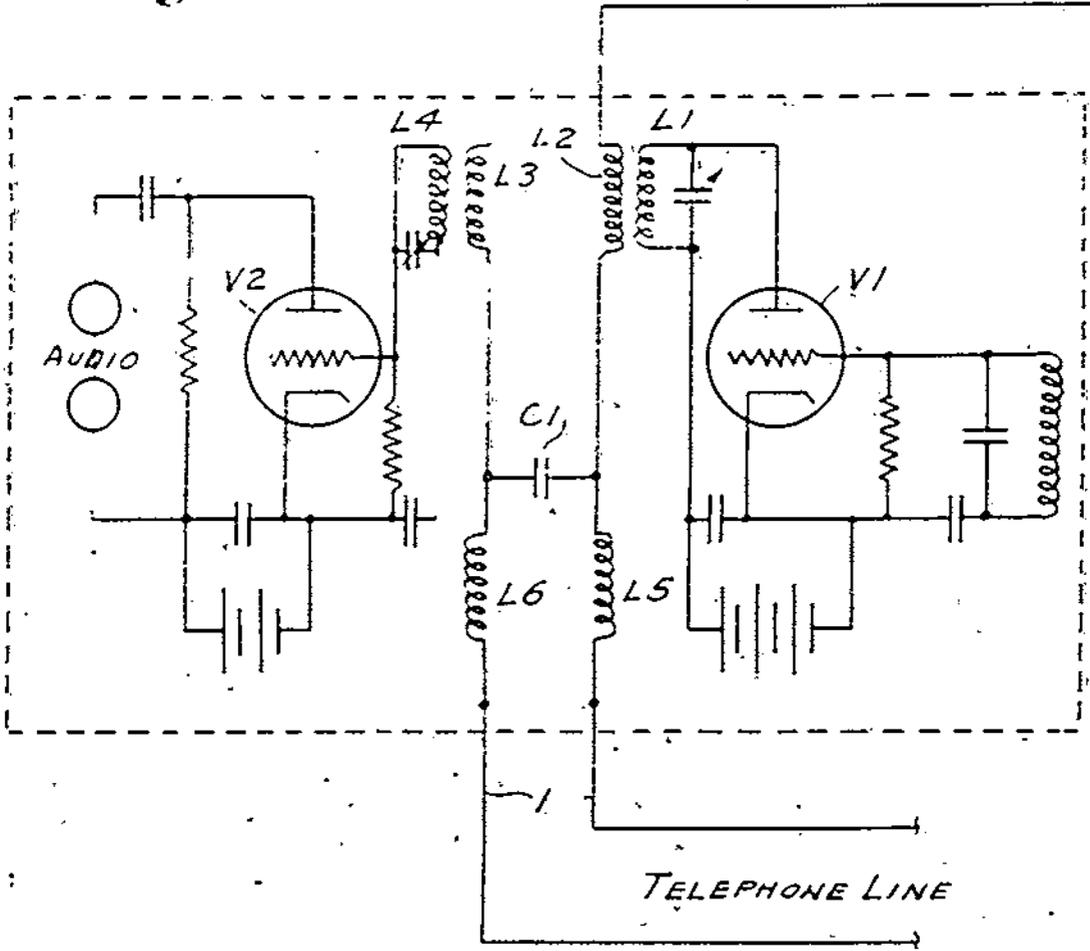


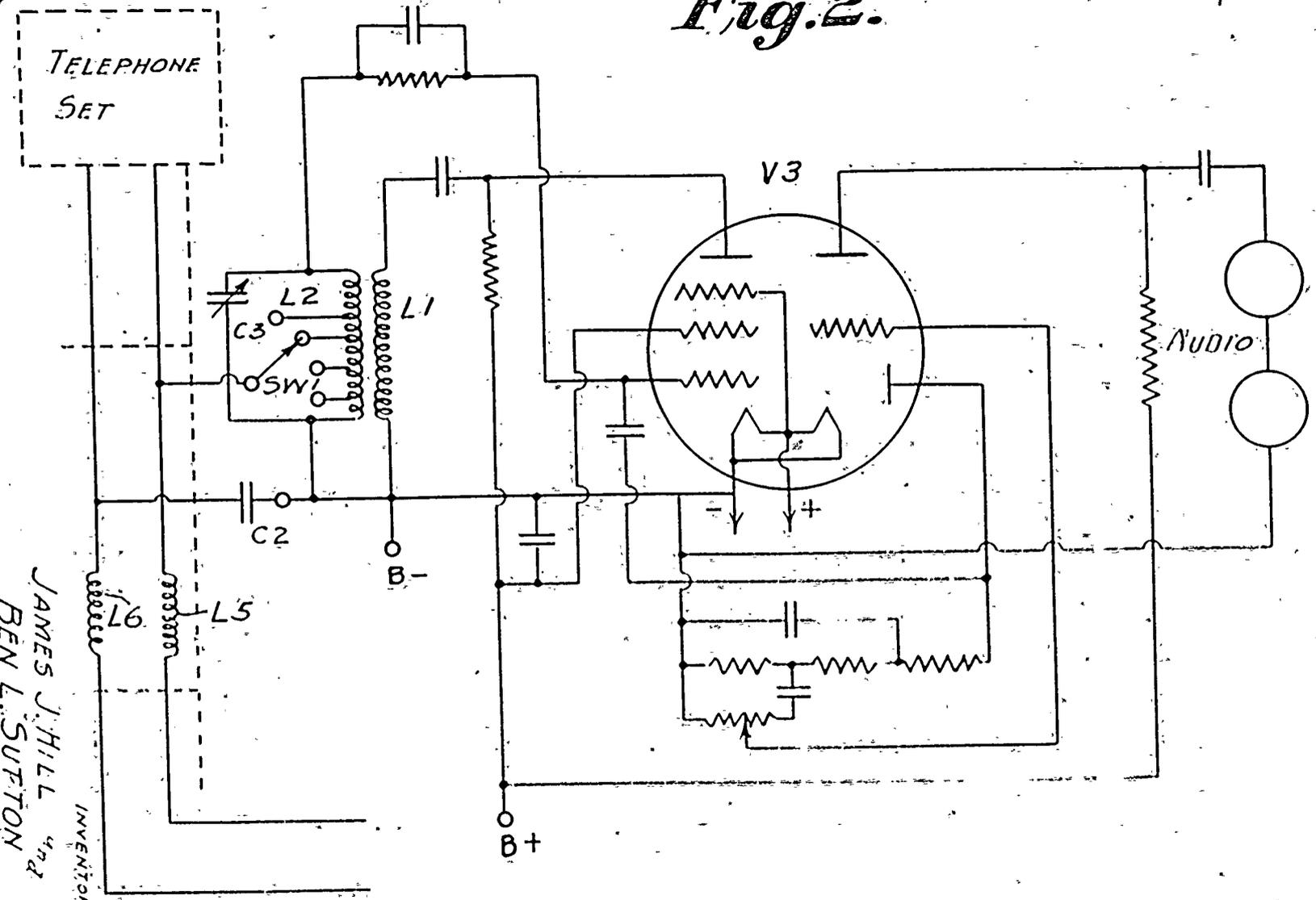
Fig. 1.



INVENTORS  
JAMES J. HILL  
BEN L. SUTTON  
BY  
ATTORNEY

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Fig. 2.



JAMES J. HILL  
BY BEN L. SUTTON  
INVENTORS

ATTORNEY

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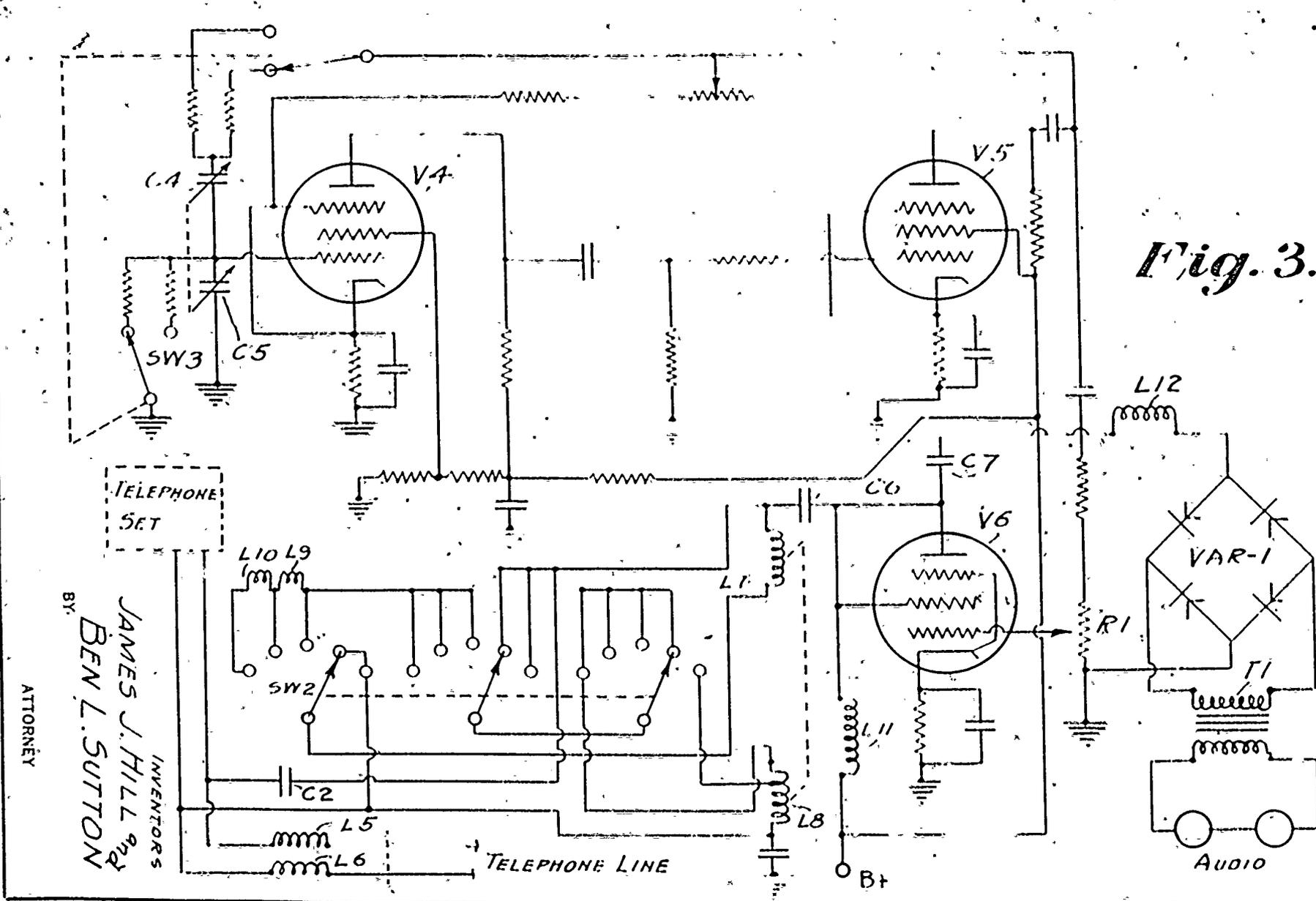
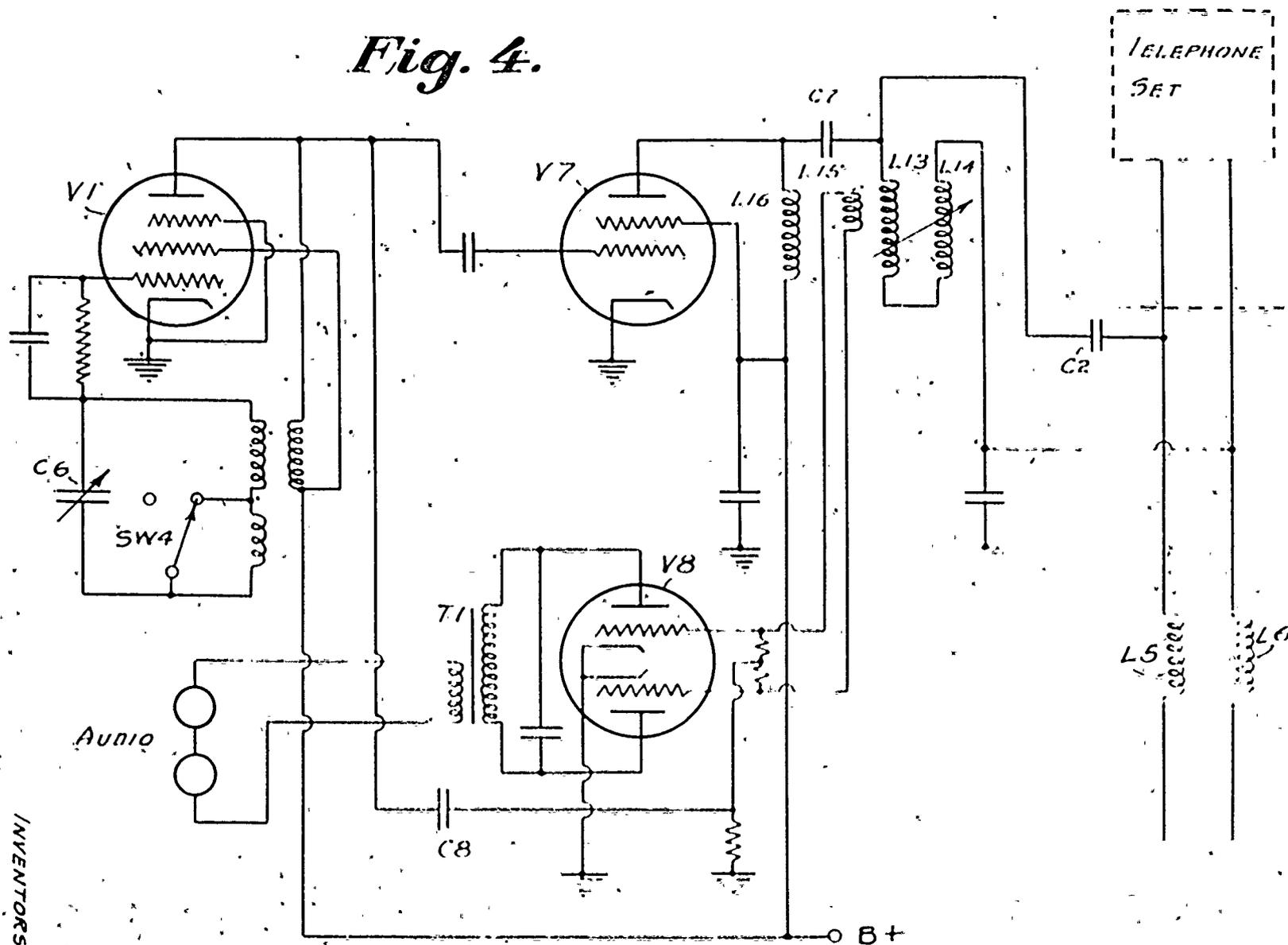


Fig. 3.

INVENTORS  
BY: JAMES J. HILL AND  
BEN L. SUTTON  
ATTORNEY

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

Fig. 4.



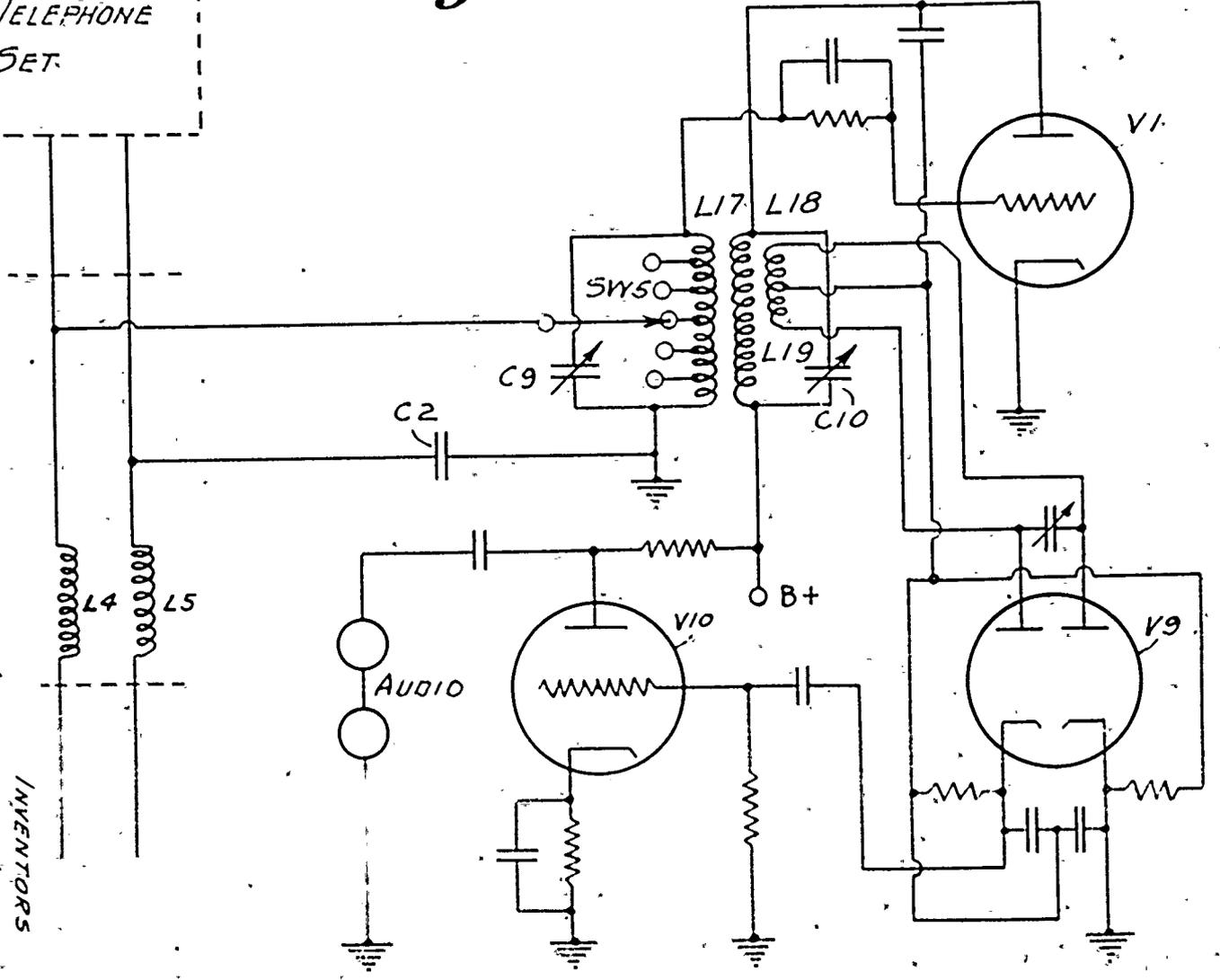
JAMES J. HILL  
INVENTORS

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Fig. 5.

TELEPHONE  
SET.

JAMES J. HILL AND  
BEN L. SUTTON  
INVENTORS



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~~330~~

NO. 1000

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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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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.

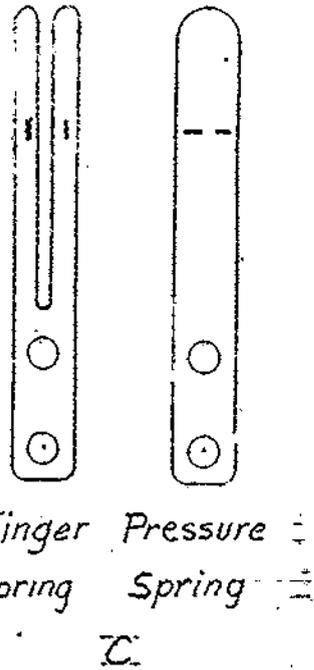
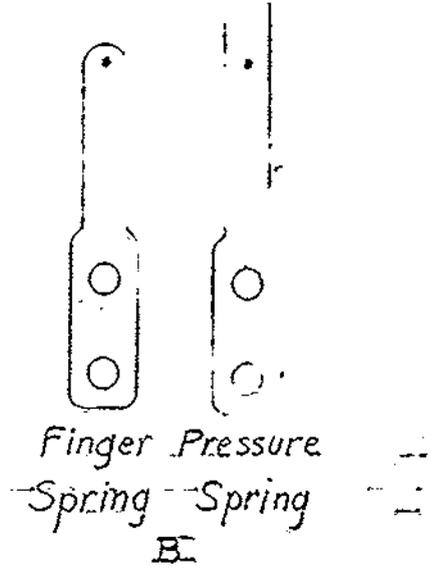
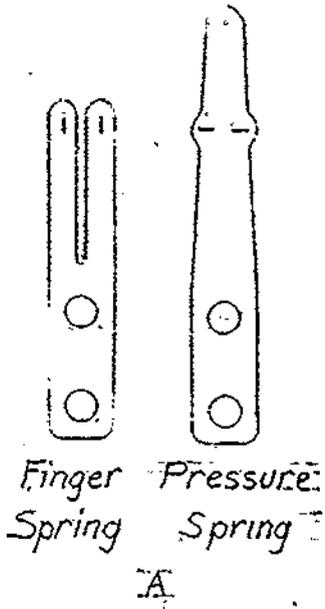
10. A device as set forth in claim 7, in which the oscillations impressed on the line are varied in frequency by the microphone in the telephone connected to the line and the means for demodulating said oscillations comprises a frequency discriminator type of detector.

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.

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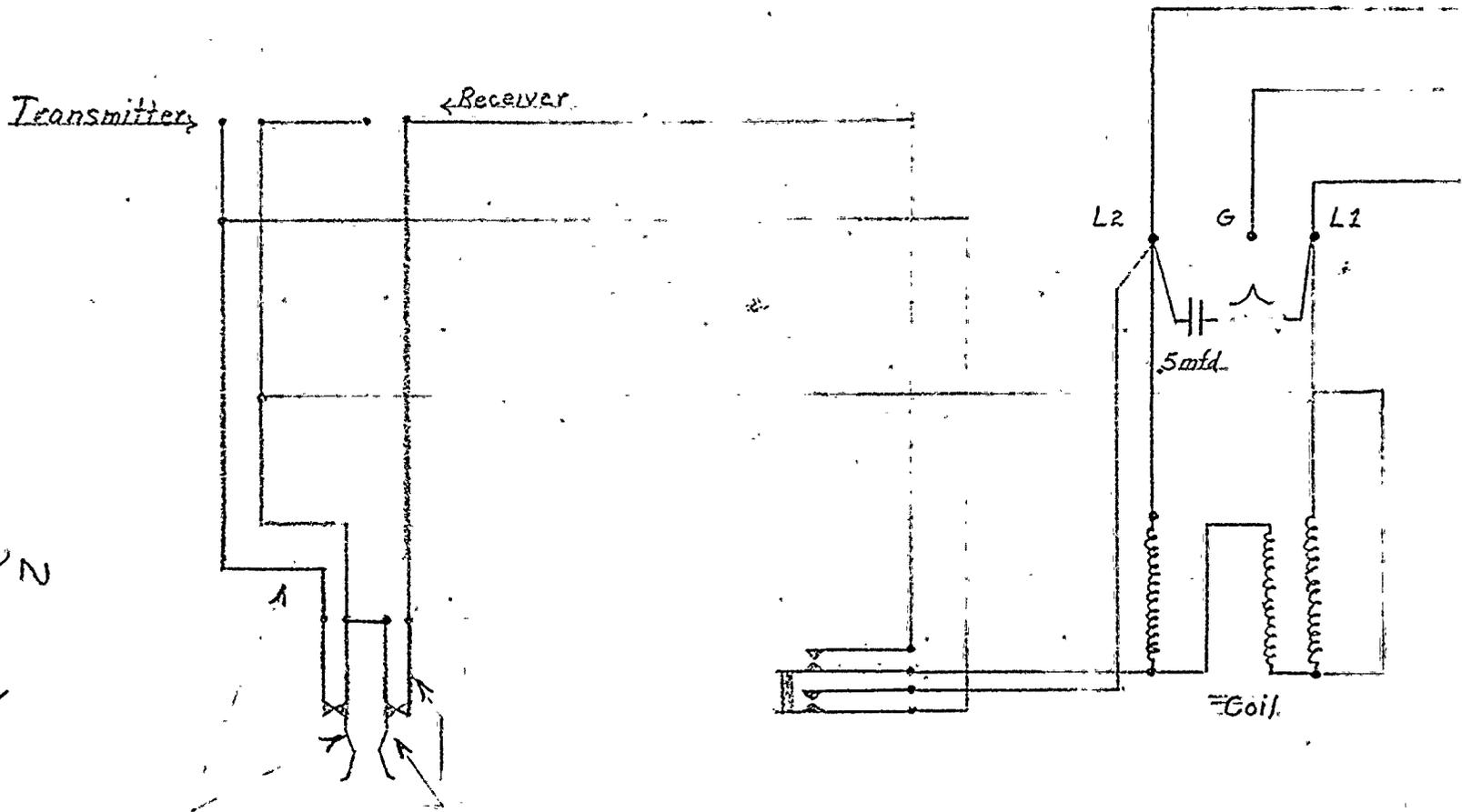


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Figure 1 =

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Figure 2



Extra stack of contacts. Short on transmitter and receiver removed when handpiece is lifted

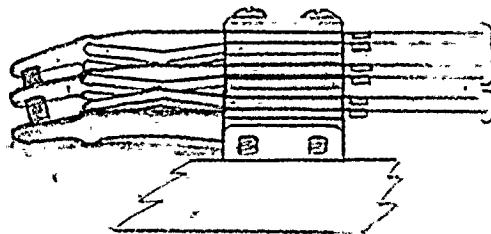
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J. M. Matter  
Ext 721

~~SECRET~~

John M.

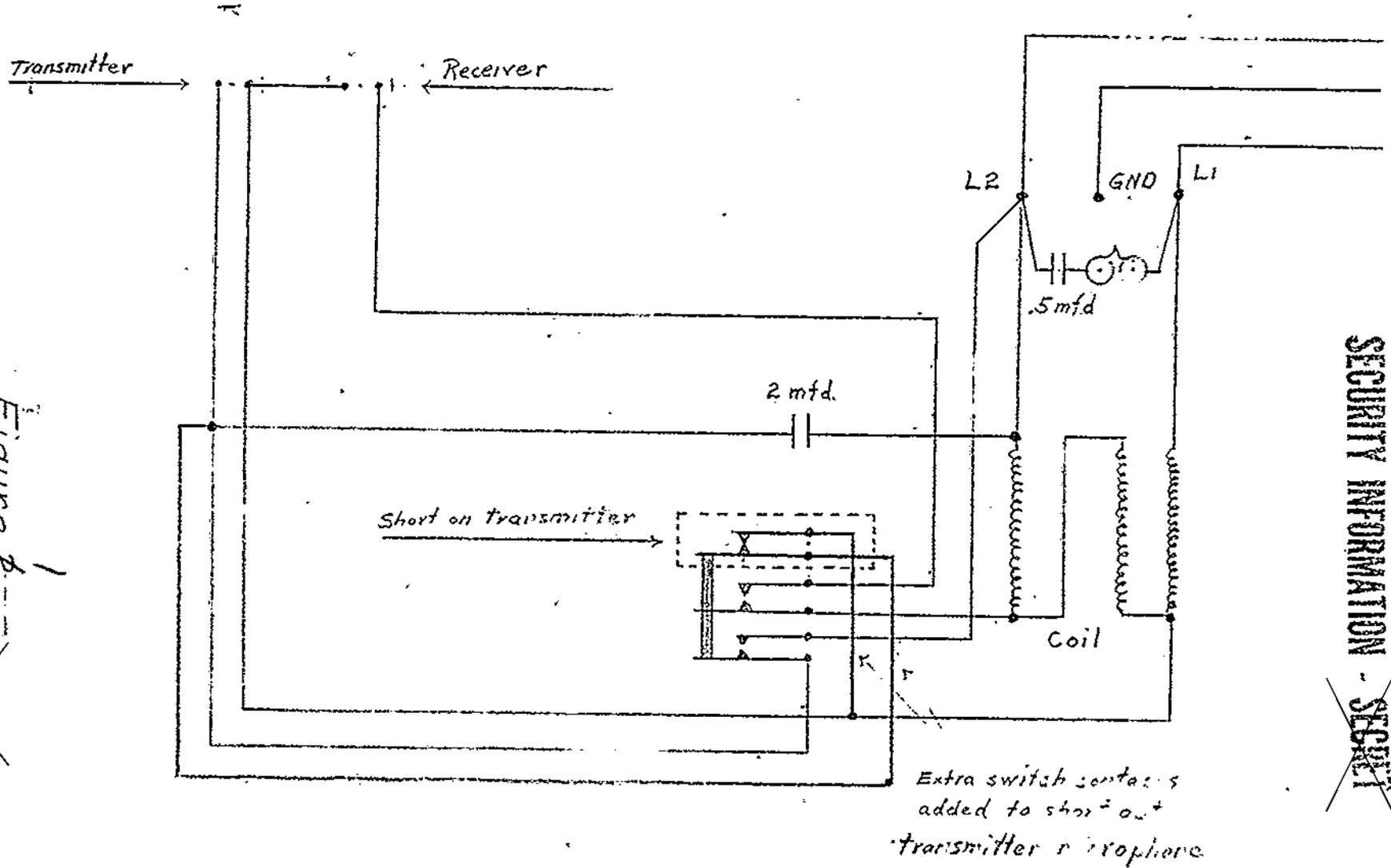
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Standard leads  
Shorting leads

D

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Figure 1

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TELEPHONE COUNTERMEASURE DEVICE

This invention is a device for a hand, hand communication, wall, key and 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 <sup>shown</sup> normally used in an instrument <sup>as in Fig. 1</sup> or they may be installed as a separate stack. The extra contacts are wired

removes the short and restores the instrument to its conventional operating circuit.

(The comment that requires is that of acting as a manufacturer)  
 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)

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

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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.

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.

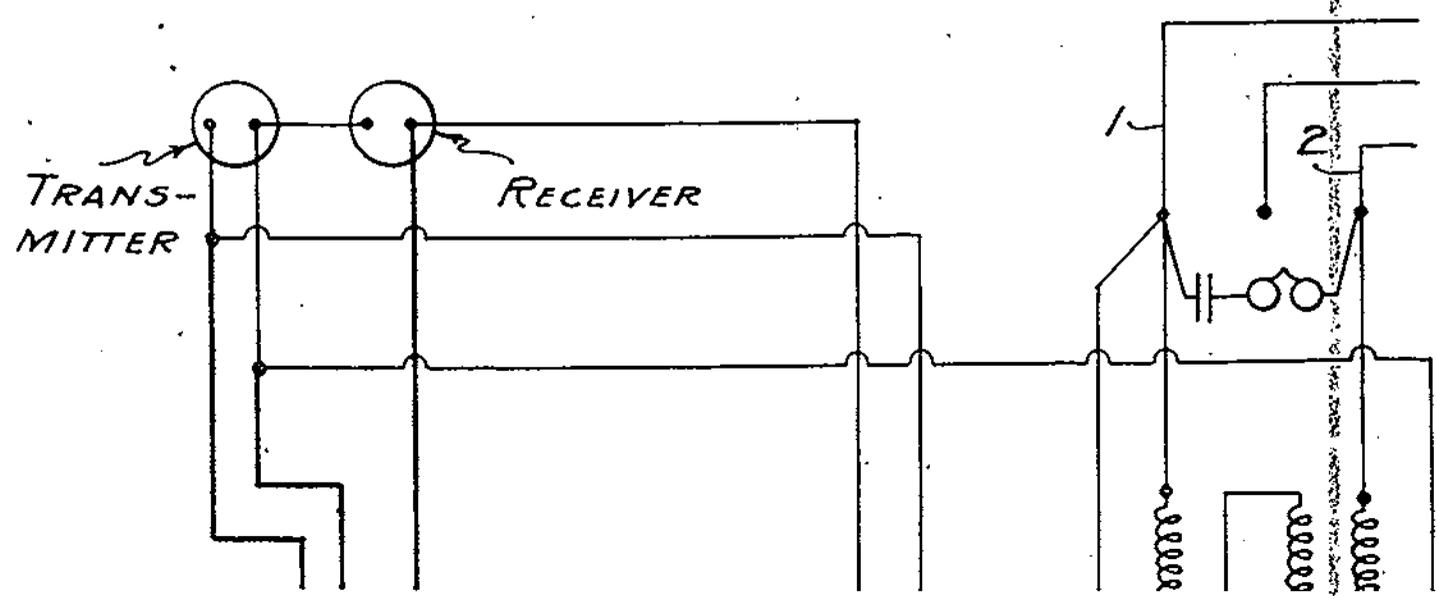
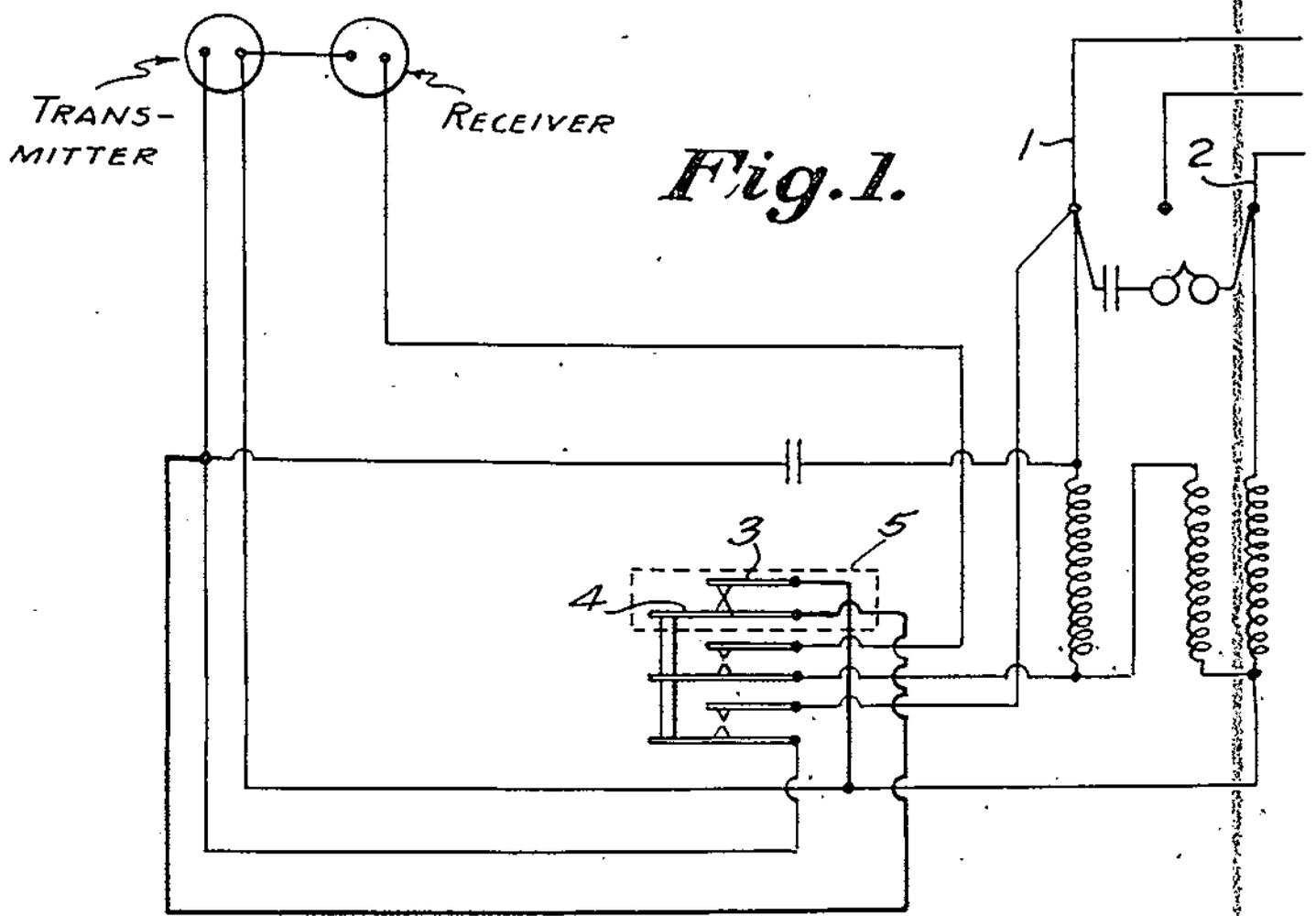
The switch contacts of this device are made of a spring-type metal which is also an excellent electrical conductor. The cost of the contacts is nominal and they are made in considerable quantity by the manufacturer of telephone instruments.

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.

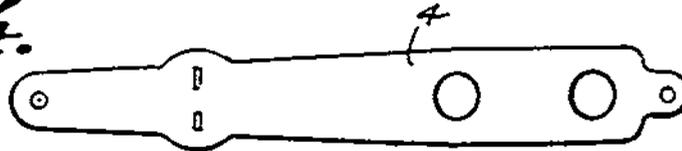
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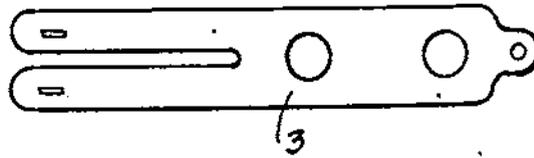


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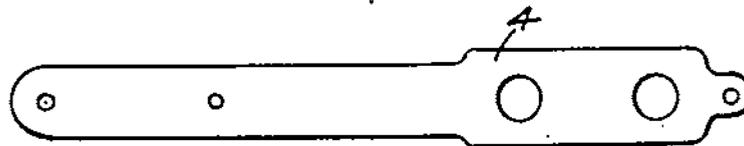
*Fig. 4.*



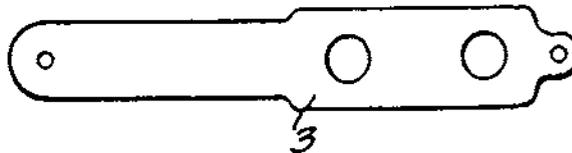
*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



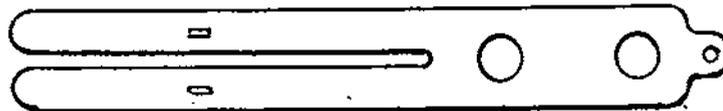
*Fig. 7.*



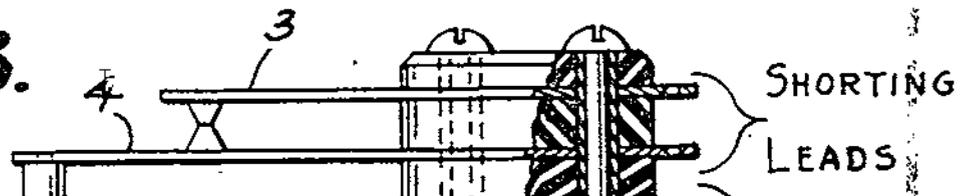
*Fig. 8.*



*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.

SECURITY INFORMATION

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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 625 1/2 - 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 application, 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	John	Middle initial	Matter	Last name
Post Office Address	<u>625 1/2 - 19th Street, North</u>				
	<u>Arlington, Virginia</u>				

State of \_\_\_\_\_  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ } SS.

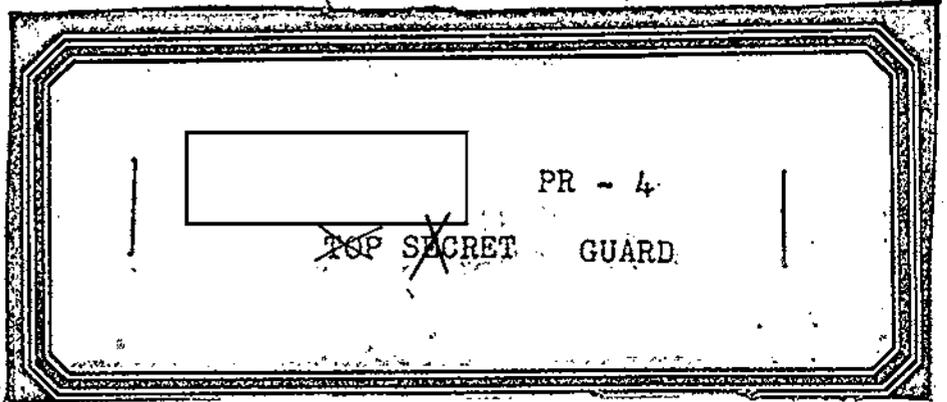
Before me personally appeared JOHN M. MATTER,  
to me known to be the person described in the above application for patent, who signed the foregoing instrument in my presence, and made oath before me to the allegations set forth therein as being under oath, on the day and year aforesaid.

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GUARD

THIS COPY NO. 3.....



b7D

- 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~~

REPORT TO



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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, higher output
1200	3	
1500	3 or 4	
1800	4	
2100	4	
over 2100	4, 5 or 6	

"TRIM" switch set to avoid heterodynes.



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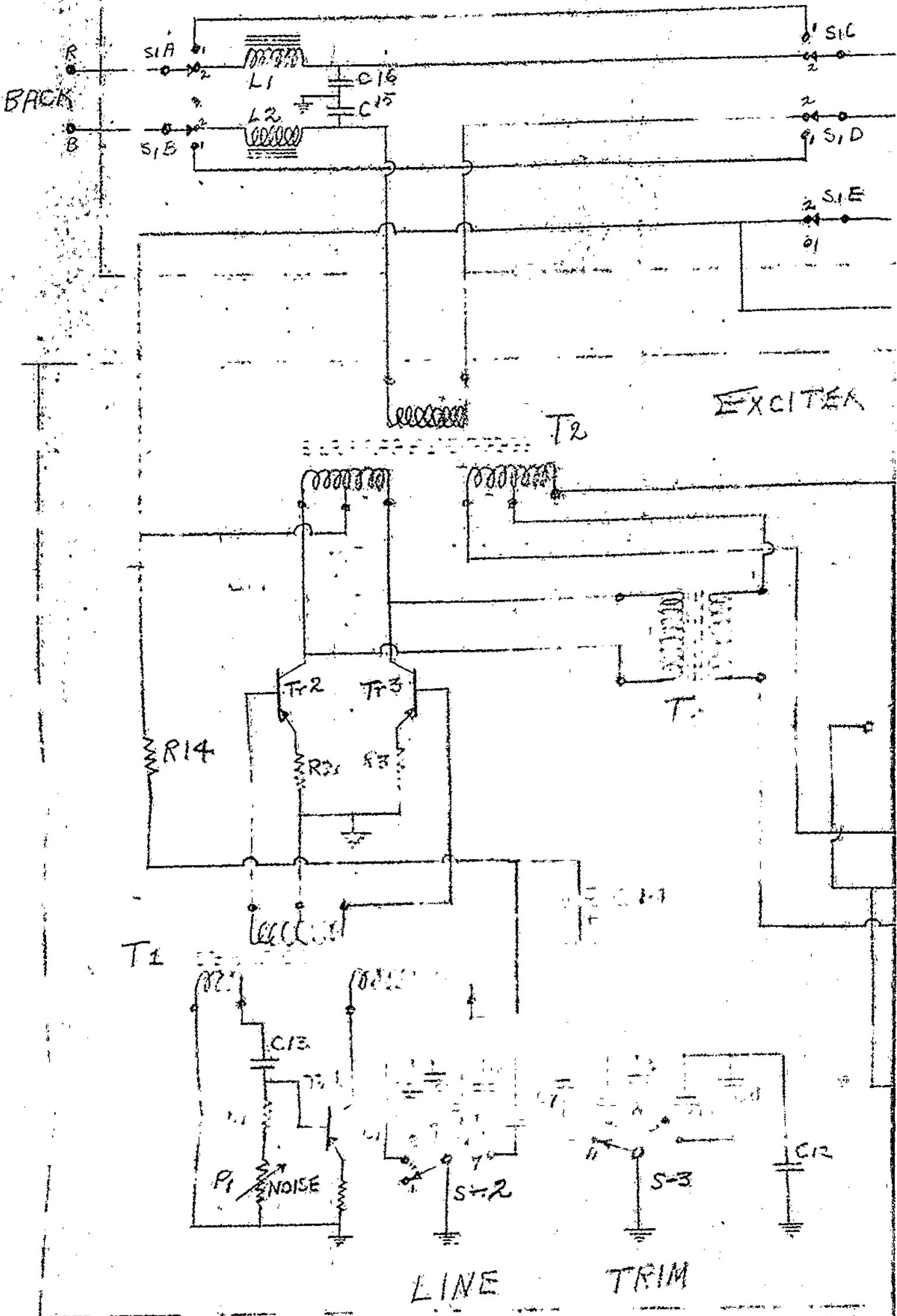
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PARTS LIST

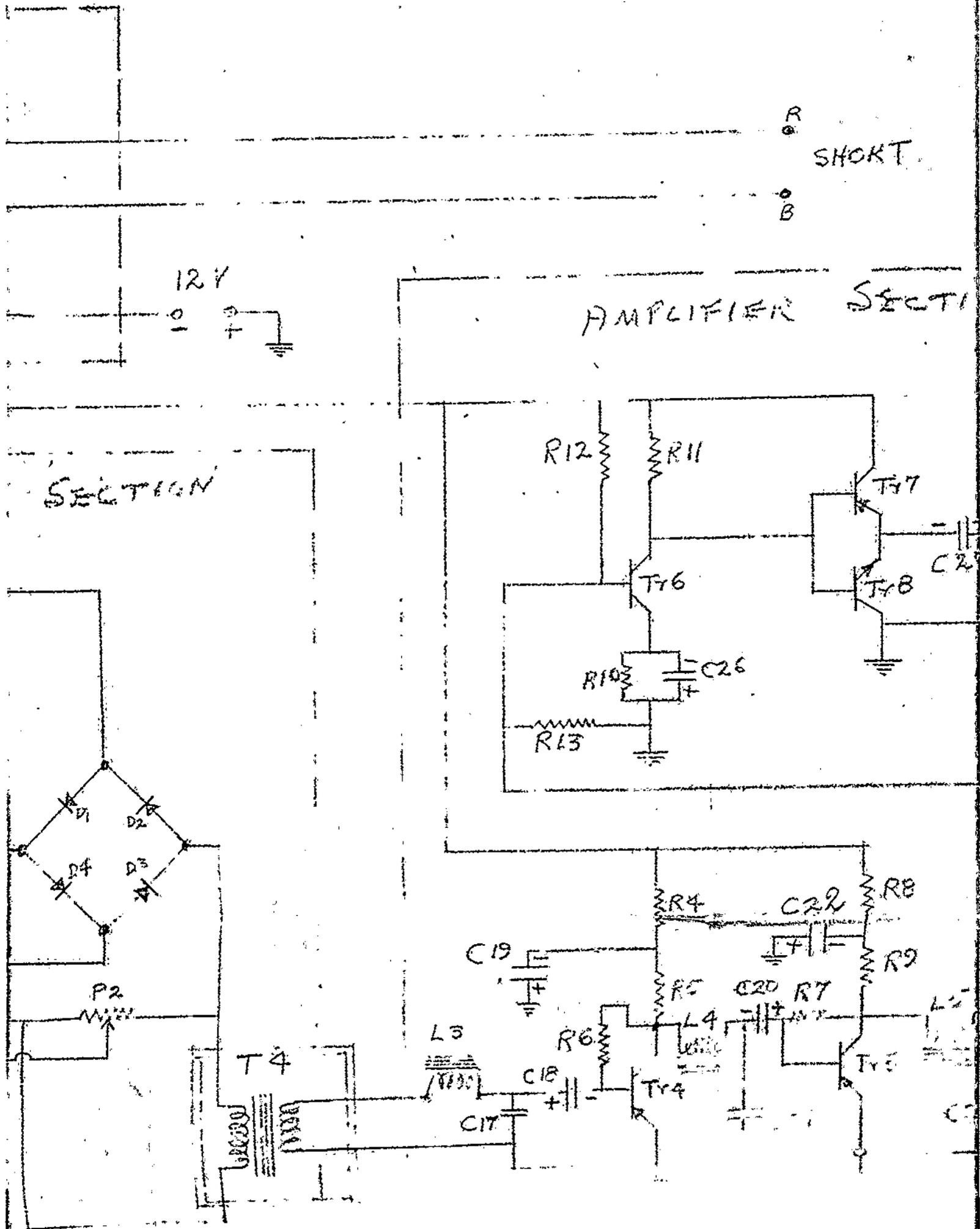
C1	100	uufd	ceramic	R1	82 K	.5 watt
C2	220	"	mica	R2	8.2 $\Omega$	.5 "
C3	330	"	ceramic	R3	8.2 $\Omega$	.5 "
C4	470	"	mica	R4	3.3 K	.1 "
C5	560	"	ceramic	R5	18 K	.1 "
C6	680	"	mica	R6	470 K	.1 "
C7	22	"	ceramic	R7	220 K	.1 "
C8	47	"	mica	R8	3.3 K	.1 "
C9	68	"	ceramic	R9	18 K	.1 "
C10	82	"	"	R10	1 K	.1 "
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 $\Omega$	.5 "
C16	.2	"	paper			
C17	.01	"	disc			
C18	16	"	6 V. tantalum			
C19	8	"	15 V. electrolytic	P1	1 meg ohm	
C20	16	"	6 V. tantalum	P2	1000 ohm	
C21	.01	"	disc	P3	.1 meg ohm	
C22	8	"	15 V. electrolytic			
C23	.01	"	disc			
C24	16	"	6 V. tantalum	T1	oscillator	special
C25	16	"	6 V. "	T2	Line	special
C26	32	"	1.5 V. electrolytic	T3	switching	special
C27	16	"	6 V. tantalum	T4	44423	
				T5	44422	
D1	In	270	diode	L1	15' #30 on core	
D2	"	"	"	L2	15' #30 on core	
D3	"	"	"			
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



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DATE 01-21-2011 BY 60324 uc baaw/sab/lsg



PR-4  
MK-1  
31/3/58

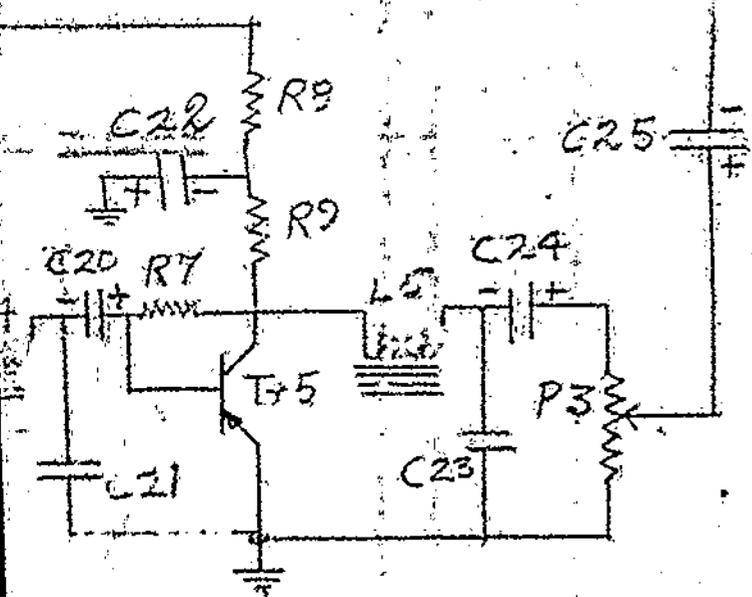
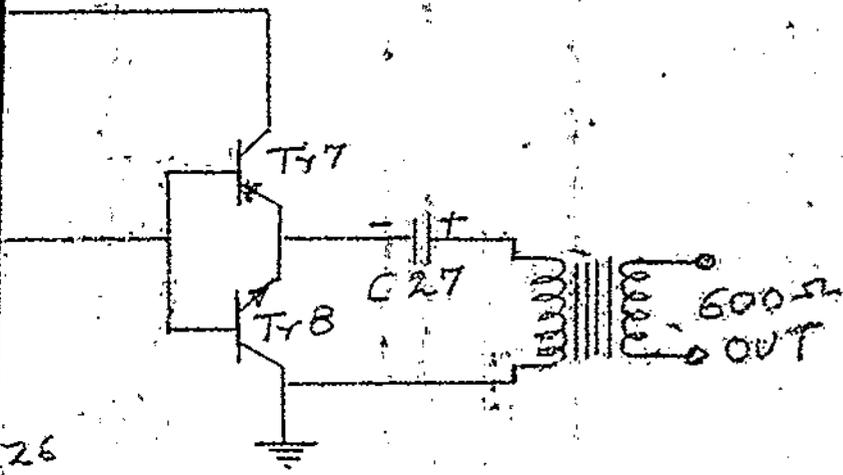
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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-21-2011

SHORT

B

FIR SECTION



PR-4  
MR-1

DATE 1-1-00

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GUARD

COPY NO. .... 3 ..... OF ... 5 .....

ON THE CARRIER CIRCUIT OF A  
TYPE 302G INSTRUMENT CONNECTED INTO  
A SYSTEM SUCH AS PR-4.

A REPORT TO THE



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On the Carrier Circuit of the Type 302-G Instrument connected into the PR-4 System.

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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 effects. 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.

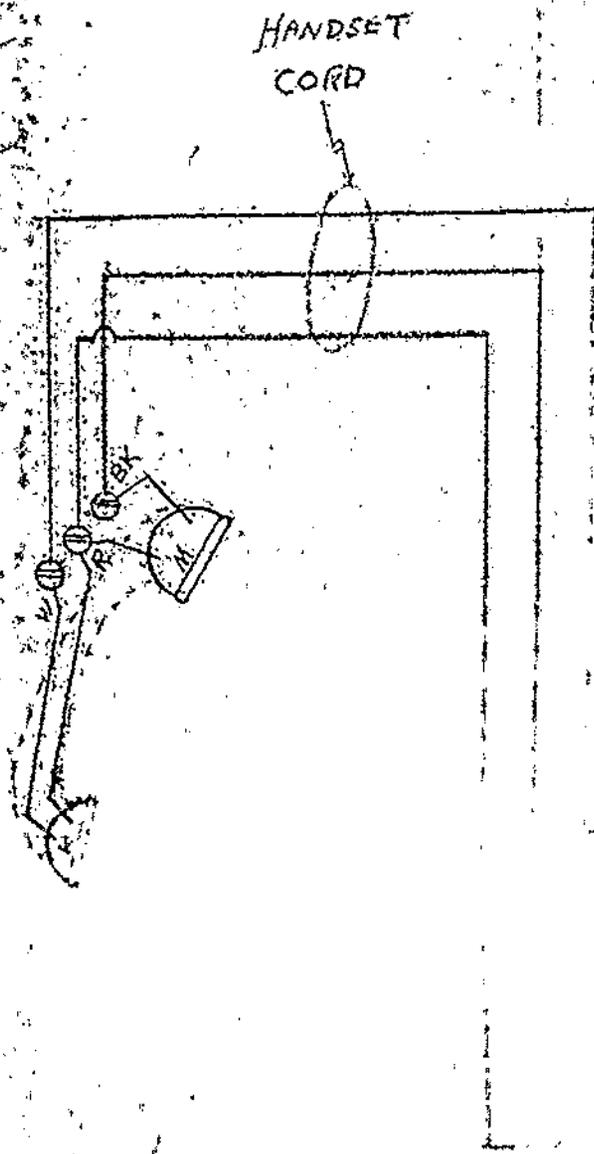


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DATE 01-21-2011 BY 60324 uc baaw/sab/lsg



A

# Audio and Ringing Circuits of N.E. Telephone

ADJUSTING  
COND

GREEN

TIP

GND.

RING

RED

L2-Y

GND

L1

1/2 MFD

RING-R

RED

GREEN-YE-L-RED

COIL W/IN  
CASE

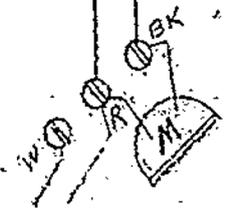
1/2 MFD

Y BK

GREEN

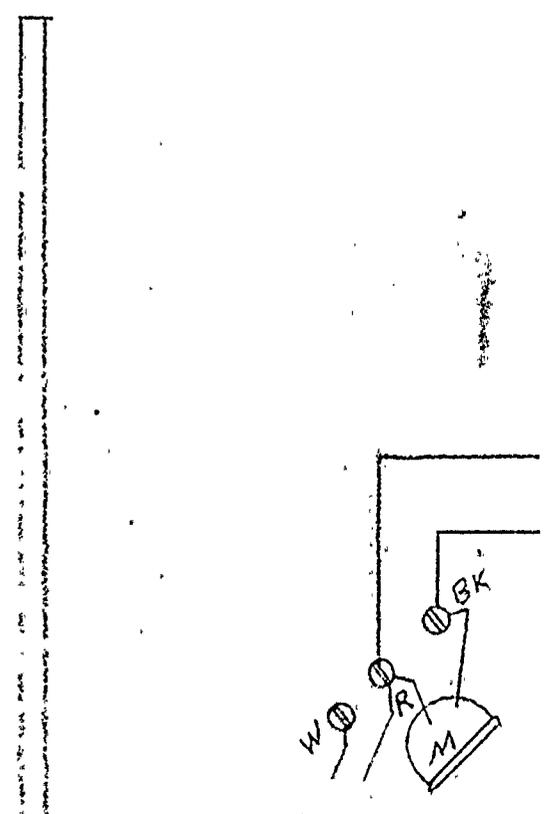
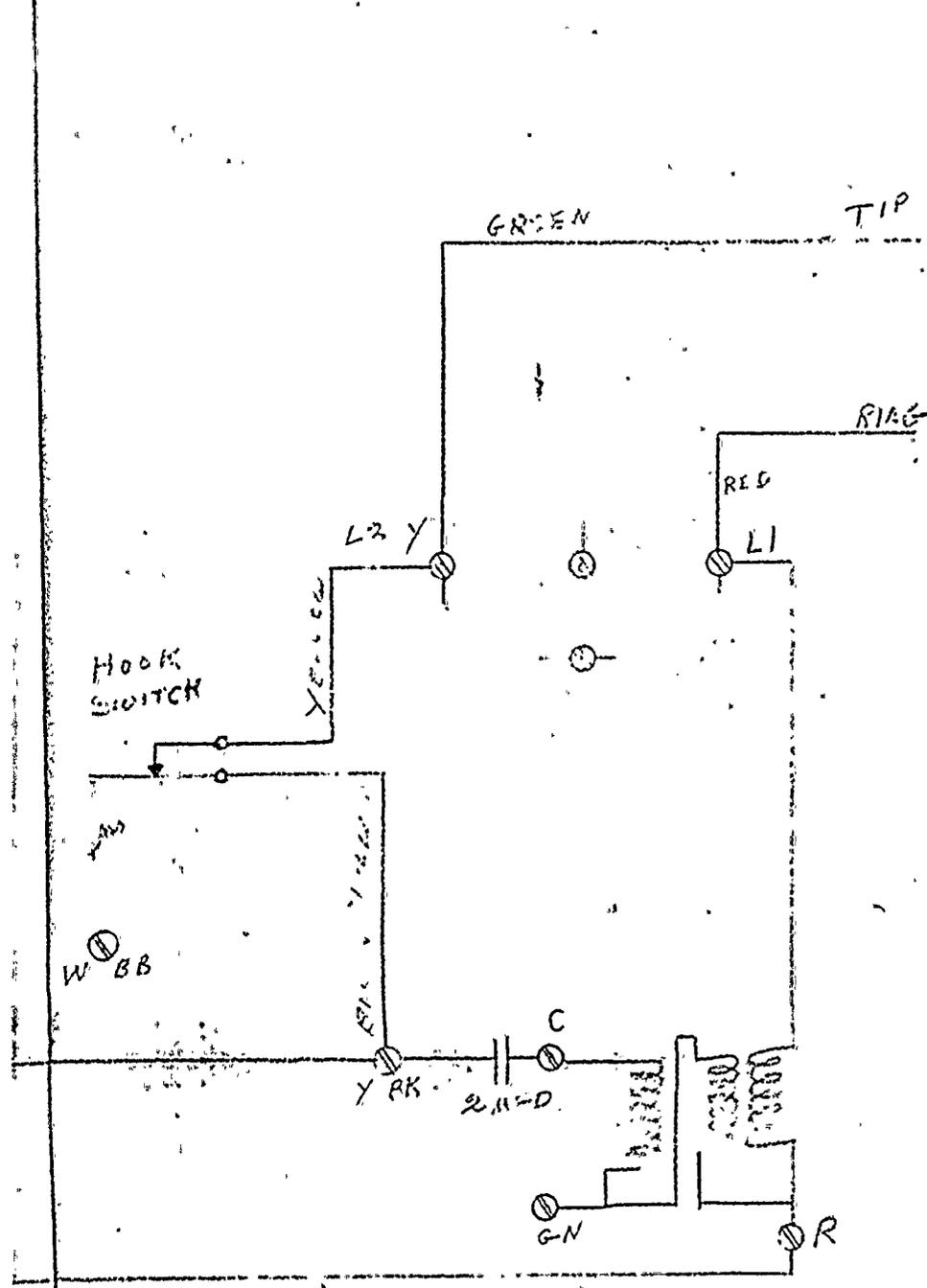
GN

R



Type 3025G

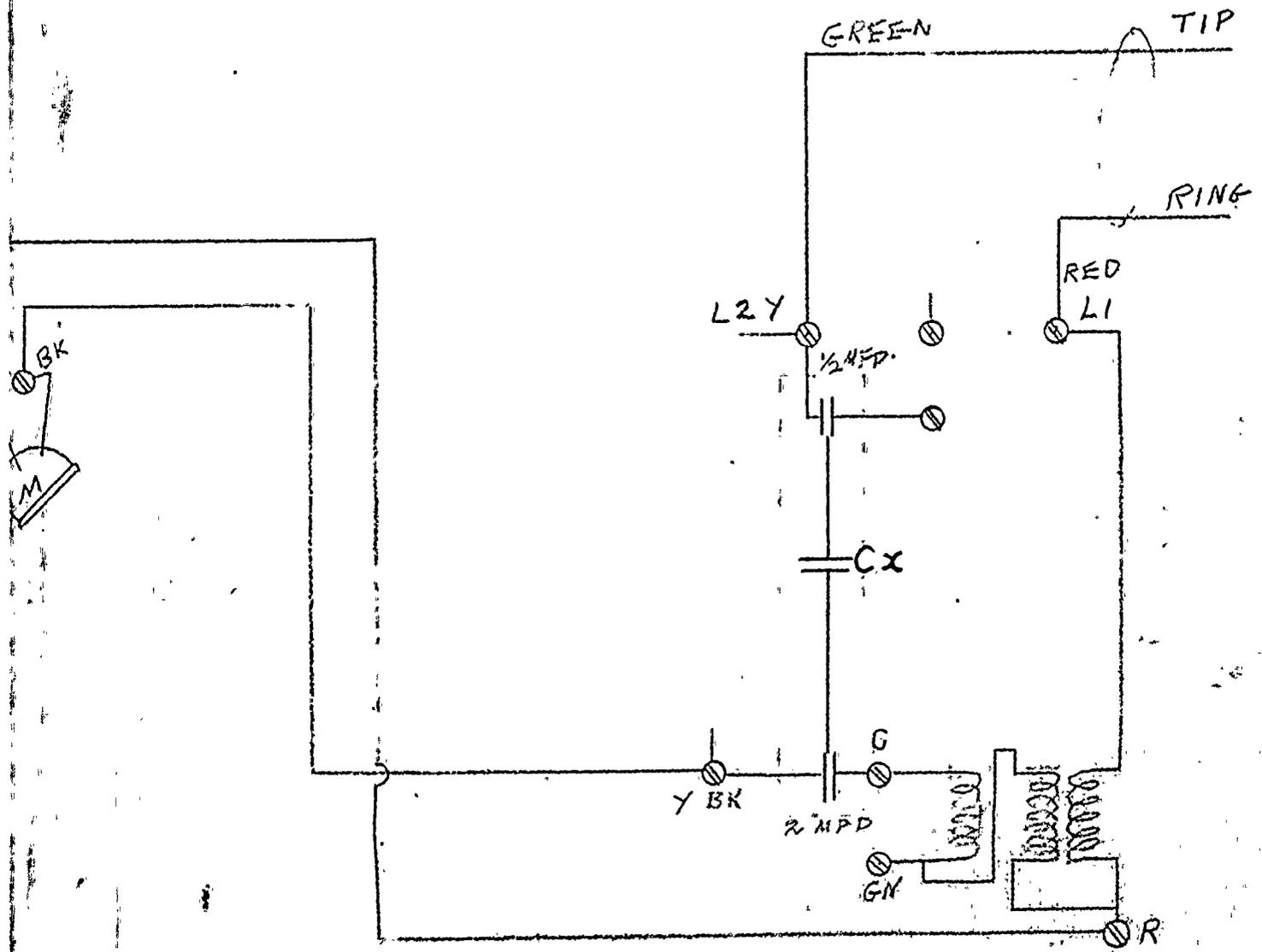
Microphone Circuit



B  
Communication.

Microphone Circuit

FIGURE 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.

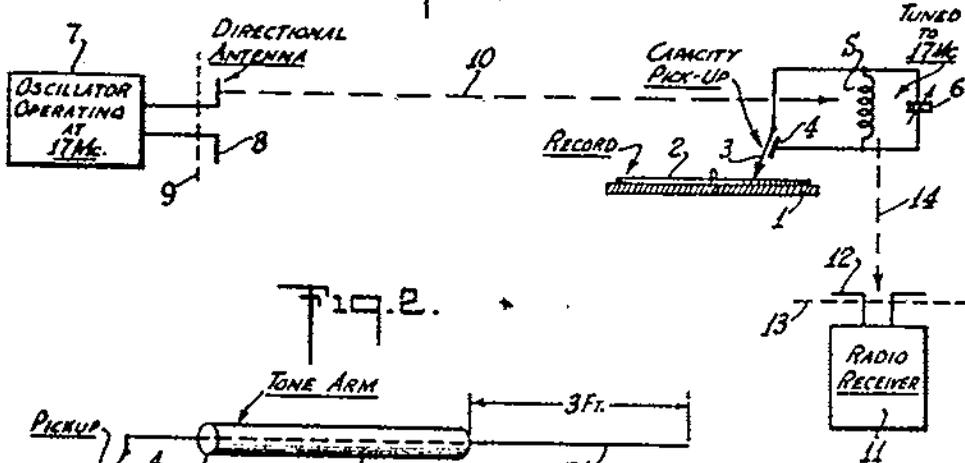


Fig. 2.

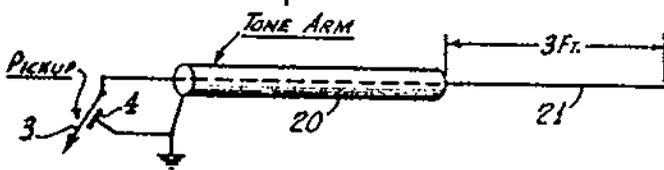


Fig. 3.

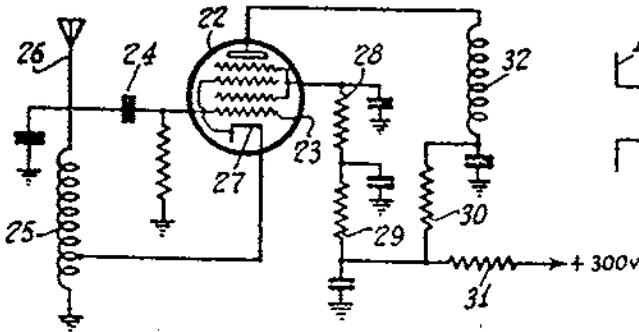


Fig. 4.

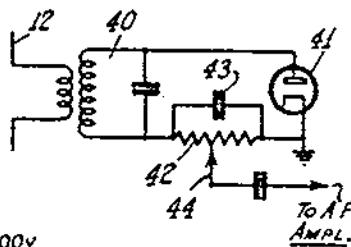
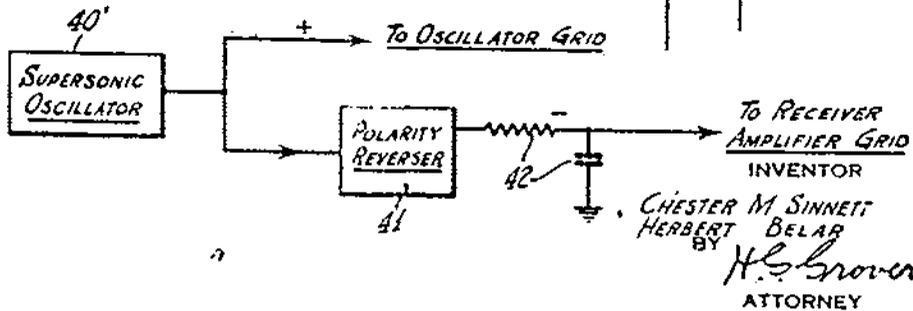


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR  
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HERBERT BELAR  
BY  
H. S. Grover  
ATTORNEY

Patented Oct. 1, 1946

2,408,695

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,408,695

## RECORD REPRODUCING SYSTEM

Chester M. Sinnott, Westmont, and Herbert  
Belar, Palmyra, N. J., assignors to Radio Cor-  
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

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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

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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.

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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 fre-

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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,

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-

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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