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Mission Past Success in Evaluating Latin American Reports Nullified by Central Group's Conception of Task

Latin America has become an in-; creasingly important field of Communist endeavor, especially since Government departments as re- he had a crystal-clear idea of ex-States was able for six and one-half recommend to the National Intelli-end. His reply was to this effect: and take steps to meet the challenge as the result of the efforts of a most efficient corps of intelligence specialists.

The men who comprised this corps were the egents of the Federal Bureau of investigation, who The men were assigned to every Telin American country for purposes of both espionage and counterespionage

against America's enemies. This highly effective body of agents has now disappeared how-ever, with the advent of the Central Intelligence Group, which took these people under its own guidance and administration shortly after President Truman created the CIG last January. The FBI men were recalled in spite of the urgent pleadings of all American ambassadors in Latin America that they should be maintained in the spots where they would do the most good.

This action by the CIG is an ex-

The issue of the CIG revolves in large part around the question of how far, if at all, it should enter into "operations"—that is, actual collection of intelligenceand how closely it should be restricted to the higher echelon duties of evaluation and dissemination of intelligence gathered by other agencies—namely, Army, Navy and State Department.

Not to Collect Intelligence.

The House committee takes a position in opposition to permitting CIG to engage in the actual collection of intelligence material and tually it was a part of the Army-school "the central agency should makes this one point in its recom- Navy game of achieving importance devote itself strictly to the correlamendation, which reads as follows: by expanding functions. "That the director of central in-

doing making full use of the staff Pacific. and facilities of the intelligence. In one major East Coast command. The other view, the committee facilities already existing in the the question of where the line should found, was that "the new agency,"

By Constantine Brown.

gence Authority the establishment of such over-all policies and objectives as will assure the most effective accomplishments of the national intelligence mission:

"(3) Perform, for the benefit of said intelligence agencies, such services of common concern related directly to co-ordination, correlation, evaluation and dissemination as the National Intelligence Authority shall determine can be more effectively accomplished centrally:

"(4) Perform such other similar functions and duties related to intelligence affecting the national security as the Congress and the National Intelligence Authority may from time to time direct. It is specifically understood that the director of central intelligence shall not undertake operations for the collection of intelligence."

Navy's ONI Had Troubles Too.

Stripped of its verbiage, the meat cellent example of the criticism of of this recommendation—which is the agency which appeared in the one of nine made in the report—strategic. The strategic intelligence recent report of the House Comis in the final sentence, which is described in the making of tactical signed to prevent exactly what CIG interfere in the making of tactical which played a considerable part in has been doing since it came into its recommendations for legislative existence. The foregoing portion of the paragraph simply sets forth manding officer of one-of our firstpositively what the functions of CIG line carriers, where he succeeded in shall be.

> This battle between operational from new, and the concept that in- a model for the highly effective work telligence should engage—as such in operations arose in the early part lishments did aboard carriers in the of the war when the Office of Navai later stages of the war. Intelligence took an expansive new The House committee of its purpose in life and decided to some pertinent words to say on this make its contribution to the war by taking a hand in tactical matters. On the surface it looked like

> ONI was simply trying to do a bet-gent views of what intelligence is, ter job of fighting the war, but ac-

telligence shall (1) accomplish the assumed such a large hand in oper-gence agencies already existing lin correlation and evaluation of in-ational matters that they treaded the various departments of the Govtelligence relating to the national hard on the toes of tactical officers ernment, and that it should co-orsecurity, and the appropriate dis- whose job it was actually to fight dinate the activities of these existing semination within the Government the war, whether it was German agencies and recommend over-all of the resulting strategic and na-submarines in the Atlantic or Japa-policies and objectives under which tional policy intelligence, and in so nese planes and submarines in the they could continue their work most

"(2) Plan for the co-ordination operational information was put up ordinating sewing circle and should

submarine activities. Being one of the ablest four-stripers in the Navy, the end of the war, and the United late to the national security and actly where each should begin and

Correlate and Co-ordinate.

"Operational information concerns itself with the day-by-day. hour-by-hour movements of the enemy, knowledge of which a tactical commander must have in order effectively to fight the enemy whereever he may show himself. He does not have time to call in evaluation specialists, he does not have time to consult experts. He himself must evaluate, instantly, wisely and effectively, what each bit of information means, put them together and make prompt decisions accordingly.

"Intelligence concerns itself with the long-range evaluation of enemy movements, should be done by specialists who have access to a wide number of sources of operational information, from the flow of which they can make broad conclusions affecting the whole field of operations and the whole war.

"The one is tactical. The other is decisions." This officer later became com-

putting into practice his ideas of what operational information should information and intelligence is far be, and his establishment served as which combat information estab-

The House committee report has conflict of concept.

Like Oil and Water.

Taking cognizance of two diverthe report finds that under one tion, evaluation and dissemination ONI officers in some commands of intelligence obtained by intellieffectively and efficiently."

various Government departments. be drawn between intelligence and should not be content to be a 'coof such of the activities of the in- to a leading naval aviator whose not hesitate to plunge into operatelligence agencies of the various job it was to direct aviation anti- (See INTELLIGENCE, Page C-2.)

Mr. Nease Miss Gandy

MADULHOLOW

ertain phrases in President Truman's directive of January 22, 1946, centrate all our eggs of this parorganization into operations, a cir-they could be most easily found by cumstance which has caused con-those on the still hunt for them; it siderable controversy among those would eliminate many useful nets, experienced in the unusual and deli-something no largescale fisherman cate field which is intelligence."

case of G-2 during the war, when the director of intelligence took as delivering its recommendations: gospel the report by a special branch channels.

hush subject known as "secret in-vantages than advantages." telligence."

in time drive the others from the has in Latin America.

field, as the Gestapo eliminated it competitors in Germany, to th A broad construction of detriment of German intelligence.

"And this result * * * would con? would dream of doing; it would cut The report then sharply criticizes our series of special outposts to one. this combination of operations and something no wide-awake comco-ordination, citing specifically the mander would dream of permitting."

The report then concludes, before

"The weight of evidence and exhe sponsored to the effect that perience would seem to be with those "there was no evidence that the who would prefer not to see an Russians were attempting to sov-agency charged with co-ordination letize the Balkans" over contrary and evaluation also engage in the intelligence which came from other field of operations-secret operahannels. tions above all. Certainly this is a Even sharper were the committee's field in which overcentralization words with respect to that hush-would seem to have more disad-

CIG will make no marks, will "Most experienced operators" in set no milestones, if, as it has aithis unusual field, the report goes ready done, it insists on collective on, "feel that one result would be intelligence at the source and disinevitable: The central agency would turbing intelligence channels, as it

> WASHINGTON STAR PAGE C-1, C-2

Office Men	morandum, • u1	NITED STATES GO	VERNMENT
. Mr. T			ovember 20, 1946
ROM : Rur. R	osen		Mr. Tolson
SUBJECT: CENTR	AL INTELLIGENCE GROUP		Mr. E. A. Tan Mr. Clegg Mr. Coffey Mr. Glavin
You ve		•	Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy
to me on November	ill recall that Supervisor er 6, 1946, containing info	G. C. Callan wrote a rormation	Mr. Carson Mr. Egan Mr. Hendon Mr. Penningto Mr. Quinn Tar Tele. Room Mr. Nease Miss Beahm Miss Gandy
touch with this	The Dir on this memorandum.	rector made a notation '	Keep in close
	matter has been followed wi	th the New York Office	which odericad
today that Agent	t Hargett who obtained this	information from	Which advised
Hargett i	the New York Office	without appearing too	obvious in the
Hargett i	intends to contact to attempt to elicit more memorandum and the New Yo	information along the	liñes suggested
immediate future in the reference	intends to contact to attempt to elicit more memorandum and the New Yo	information along the	liñes suggested
Hargett i immediate future in the reference of the results of	intends to contact to attempt to elicit more memorandum and the New Yo	information along the	liñes suggested
immediate future in the reference	intends to contact to attempt to elicit more memorandum and the New Yo	information along the	liñes suggested
Hargett i immediate future in the reference of the results of	intends to contact to attempt to elicit more memorandum and the New Yo	Finformation along the ork Office will immedia	liñes suggested
Hargett i immediate future in the reference of the results of	intends to contact to attempt to elicit more memorandum and the New Yo of his efforts.	information along the ork Office will immedia	liñes suggested

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64 Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO 12/11/46 DATE: b3 Tolson E. A. Taum Clegg Mr. Mayo SUBJECT: Time of Call: 3:35 PM CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP Approximately 3:35 PM today, SA R. J. Lynch of the New York Mr. Pennington Mr. Quinn Tarm Tele. Room Mr. Nease Office, telephonically advised that the following information had been received by SA A. J. Micek from Miss Beahm Miss Gandy RECORDED CAM:MCM JAN 29 1947 INDEXED

NDARD FORM NO. 64 ice Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Director, FBI DATE: December 13, 1946 FROM SAC, New York CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING Reference is made to a telephone conversation between Assistant Special Agent in Charge R. J. Lynch of this office and Mr. May of the Bureau on December 11, 1946. This letter is to substantiate the information as furnished by Mr. Lynch and is as follows: Special Agent Gus Micek of this office was in contact with b3 on December 10, 1946 and through the course of the conversation it was ascertained that 57FEB 18 1947



Letter to Director

December 13, 1946

b3

Ιt	is	interesting	to	note	that	

Further information regarding this matter as obtained by this office will be reported to the Bureau accordingly.

Of	O Q	Ch	O C
FF1CE OF DIRECTO	R, FEDERAL BUREA	U OF INVESTIGAŤĮ	ÒN .
OFFICIAL I	NDICATED BELOW B	Y CHECK MARK	
Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Mr. Carson Mr. Gurnea Mr. Harbo Mr. Hendon Mr. Nease Miss Gandy See Me Note and Return For Your Recommendatio What are the facts? Remarks:	hore hore covers tolon ())	lose lit lotest lule of for tal list to	trons
	ALL INF	ORMATION CON	TAINED
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new Sorth Creat	DATE 5/ Ter OGA		HPY (S)
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	ENCLOSURE	*	
20 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Dato: January 21 // 1947

Toi

Lieutenant/General Hoyt S. Vandcrberg Director, Central Intelligence Group Room 2166 New Mar Department Building

21st and Virginia Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. Director, FBI

From: Subject:

There is onclosed a copy of a letter dated January 11, 1947, received by this Eureau from in which hosmakes inssiry concerning the possibility of employment with the "Centralized Intelligence Agency." It is felt that he has reference to the Central Intelligence Froup and he has been advised that his letter has been for arded to you for your consideration.

14º HA 03 C

BY SPICIAL MESSINGER

PERSONAL AND CONFIDERTE

G. I. R. 5

b3

Doar __3/4

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 11, 1917, in which you request information concerning the possibility of employment with the "Centralized Intelligence Agency."

It is assumed that you have reference to the Central Intelligence Group and I have taken the liberty of furnishing a copy of your letter to that agency for their consideration.

In the event you should desire any further information concerning this matter, it is suggested that you communicate directly with The Director, Central Intelligence Group, Washington, D. C.

ALL JUFO MATION COUTES
KEREIN IS UNCLASSISSED

John Edgar Hoover Director

Sincerel yours.

CAM:mvd

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12/30/46

Ilr. Callan

O to to all	De Tilligence	Ilana 12.
مسيليم الناماء وتريي	W. Jack	XXX CON 1

The situation regarding hs as follows as reflected by our

files on the subject:

Proliminary conferences wore held between the Director and General during September of 1946.

Vandenberg and between ir. Tamm and was discussed at tho

The question of Exacutive Conference on September 16; 1946; and the majority approved

with Mossrs E. A. Tamm, Nichols and Q. Tamm dissenting

The Director approved the majority view.

Ir. Tami advised of the decision of the Director on

September 19, 1946. Letters were exchanged between the Bureau and CIG on

Sentember 39 and Sentember 25, 1916.

Our lotter of September 25, 1946, designated yourself as the Bureau's prepresentative to work out these details and also mentioned that Mr. Clavin would be available to discuss

conference was held in your office on September 25. 1946. which was

attended by

You and the writer attended for the bureau.

The details of this conference are covered by your memorandum to Mr. Tamm of

September 25, 1946.

acastary //(M)

February 10, 1947 b3 MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR Re: Mr Gurnea ... Mr. Harbo Mr. Hendon I discussed with you some time Mr. Pennington . "r Quinn Tamm Mr. Nease..... <u>observe</u> You will attached reluctantly recommend that b3 Attachment EAT:ml 14.

...FEDER BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



FEB 1 0 1947

The Director Tolson	Records Section
	ammPersonnel Files
Mr. Ladd Mr. Cess.	
Mr. Rosen Mr. Clavin	Fring file up-
Mr. Clegg Tr. Ladd	to-date
Mr. Glavin - Nabels	Search, serial-
Mr. Nichols Pesen	ize, and route
Mr. Tracy	Reading Room
Mr. Harbo	Mechanical Section
Mr. Hendon	Bureau Supply Section
Mr. Pennington	Reading Room Mechanical Section Bureau Supply Section Mail Room
Mr. Nease par pennin	gton
Mr. Coyne r. Quina ?	Call me re this
Miss Gandyar, Nease.	Call me re this
Mr. Carsonliss Gandy	Note and return

,	File
Miss Lyon	Stamp and mail
Miss Gray	Prepare tickler
Miss Butcher	Call these files
See Me	

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Edward A. Tamm

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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-/	NY TILL
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Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	Sond File
Mr. Rosen	Bring file up-
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Mr. Nichols	ze, and route
Mr. Tracy	Mr. Egan Reading Room
Mr. Harbo	Mr. Gurnea Mechanical Section Mr. Harbo Bureau Supply Section
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Miss Lyon	Prepare tickler
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P	er OGA # 368692
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Edward A. Tamm 5734

ffice Memorandum • united states government MR. D. M. LADD DATE: January 21, 1947 C. H. Carson FROM MONOGRAPH ON CHILE SUBJECT: Reference is made to the memorandum to you by Mr. E. G. Fitch entitled as above dated January 15, 1947. In accordance with the request contained therein, there is attached one copy of the Bureau Monograph entitled "CHILE TODAY," dated for March, 1943. b3 RECORDED & INDE Attachment Rev DEA # 368692 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 51 FEB 21 1947

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المُسَانِينَ الله	Bureau has been advised	
It ha	s come to my attention that	
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		er OGA of 368 692
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o : Th	Memoran	D	JNITED ST.	ATES GOVE	RNMENT
rom : D. ubject:	M. Ládd	J	,		Tr. No. Ta
from Mr.	Pursuant to the Fitch to me-on-Fe	arrangements s	set forth in t	he memorandum/	Mr. Carson ir. Egin Mr. Gurrea ir. Harbo
					miss dandy
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JKM:WMJ	to the Len	Per DEA	ECORDED :	T B	





ACTION:

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64	•
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATE	S GOVERNMENT
TO : Mr. Harbo PD	rE; February 7, 1947
FROM: I. W. Conrad b3	Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tarm Mr. Clegg Mr. Coffey Mr. Glavin
SUBJECT:	Mr. Ladd Mr. Nicholis Mr. Rosen Mr. Add Mr.
Central Intelligence Gro	ir: Gurréa ir: Hendon ir: Pennington ir: Quinn Tam Tele. Room ir: Nease Miss Beahn Miss Gandy
	agast
There is attached hereto a copy of	G. I. R5
A spot check was made of	.
It is to be noted that	
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Office Memorandum WNITED STATES GOVERNMENT D. M. Ladd DATE: February 15, 1947 E. G. Fitch C.I.G. FROM SUBJECT: Reference is made to your memorandum to the Director dated February 13. 1947. setting forth There is attached a memorandum for the Attorney General. for your approval, setting out generally that Attachment JFD: OME 3 FEB 24 1947 IS UNCLASSIFIED 61 MAR 4

OC

THE TANKER

75 February 18, 1947

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b3

Dear

Tour letter of February 4, 1947, has been received. In response to your request it is suggested that you may care to correspond with Lieutenant General Noyt S. Vandenberg, Director, Control Intelligence Group, New War Department Building, 21st and Virginia Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C, concerning the contents of your communication.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director C.I.R.F.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 9

FIRST 1947 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPASTMENT OF INSTICE

M Per 06A 368692

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Gentlenen of any and Sangeaux and VERY INFORMATION CONTAINED Per-DGA-#368/42

February 11, 1947

Honorable Karl Stefan House of Representatives Washington, D. C.

G. I. R. 5

My dear Congressman:

With reference to my conversation of today I am enclosing herewith a photostatic copy of a special report of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives pertain-ing to the formation of the National Intelligence Authority and the Central Intelligence Group.

I am also enclosing a number of newspaper clippings dealing with the formation and activities of the Central Intelligence Group.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours, J. Edgar Horver 2-80737-339 Enclosure RECORDED 18X - 0

CT:DSS

BY SPEĞIAL-HESSENGER

Handled in Director's Office

- Investigations of the National War Effort Report Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives 79th Congress - A Resolution authorizing the Committee on Military Affairs to study the progress of the National War Effort
- Page 34 of NATIONAL AFFAIRS NEWSWEEK of July 22, 1946 article entitled "SPY MASTER (with picture of Vandenberg)
- Clipping from the Washington News of 12/17/46 entitled PERMANENT U. S. SPY AGENCY URGED
- Clipping from the Washington Star of January 5, 1947 entitled INTELLIGENCE MISSION CONFUSED
- Clipping from the Washington Star of July 9, 1946 entitled U. S. AIMS AT BUILDING FIRST-CLASS SERVICE ON FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE by Clarke Beach
- Clipping from Washington Star of July 10, 1946 entitled INTELLIGENCE SERVICE AGENTS PLAN LITTLE UNDERCOVER WORK ABROAD
- Clipping from the Washington Star of July 13, 1946 entitled SCHOLARS, SPECIALISTS SOUGHT FOR NEW U. S. INTELLIGENCE UNIT by Clarke Beach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/12/21 BY SP 3 ALM /EAC Per OEA #368692

62-80750-339

TANDARD FORM NO. 6 Office Memorandum • United States Government D. M. Ladd DATE: 1/31/47 SUBJECT: Reference is made to the article appearing in the Washington Daily News of January 28, 1947, page 3, captioned "Army Fears David Won't Guard Atom", wherein it was stated in paragraph six that "Herbert S. Larks, the commission's newly appointed general counsel, planned axseparate counter-intelligence organization that would not be co-ordinated directly with either Army or Navy intelligence. It would be co-ordinated instead thru the central intelligence group, under Lieut. Gen. Hoyt St Vandenberg." Inquiry was made by Special Agent R. K. Moore of the Liaison Section of Colonels Carter W. Clarke and Leslie R. Forney, MID, as to their knowledge of the aforementioned organization. Both Colonels Clarke and Forney denied knowledge of any such organization and stated if anything came to their attention concerning same. the Bureau would be advised. ACTION None. This is being submitted for informational purposes. 62-80750-340 7cr OGA #368692 RECORDED wherein is unclassifieds 6/

Army Fears David Won't Guard Atom

(See story on Page 6 and Mr. Stokes and Mr. Simms on Page 21.)
By United Press

High War Department officials are fearful that the atomic bomb secret may not be kept safe by the Civilian Atomic Energy Commission, a reliable Army source said today.

He said officials fear security precautions being planned by the commission's newly appointed key personnel will be inadequate.

These officials, it was said, believe the security organization used so successfully by the Army's wartime Manhattan project is being scrapped in favor of one which they consider less effective. Army-trained security agents reportedly are being weeded out and replaced.

The commission meanwhile was under fire from the Senate Atomic Committee for its plans to exclude congressional and military representatives from meetings. Committee members insisted that no "from curtain" must be drawn between the commission and the armed forces or Congress.

or Congress.

David Ex Lillenthal, commission chairman-designate, was asked to reconsider and invite representatives of both groups. The committee is considering his appointment and those of the other four men named to the commission by President Truman.

mission by President Truman.

Mr. Lilienthal also faced close questioning by Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.), his foe of long-standing. Sen. McKellar charged Lilienthal condoned Communists when he was TVA chair-

Regarding the Atomic Commission's security plans, the Army source said Herbert S. Marks, the commission's newly appointed general counsel, planned a separate counter - intelligence organization that would not be co-ordinated directly with either Army or Navy intelligence. It would be co-ordinated instead thru the central intelligence group, under Lieut. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg.

The Army source said the organization planned by Mr. Marks would not restrict its activities to guarding atomic energy security in this country. It also would go into international espionage, he said.

tional espionage, he said.

Mr. Lilienthal told the Senate group yesterday that his commission planned full co-operation with both Congress and the armed forces, tho it had not intended to invite their representatives to its meetings.

Per 0GA # 368692 CLL INFORMATION CONTAINE HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED PATE FLOTON PERMANENT

Washington Daily News January 28, 1947

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John Edgar Hoover - Director, Pederal Bureau of Investigation

RECORDED & TAISON WITH CIG

In accordance with your request, I have instructed Assistant Director D. M. Ladd to consider minself henceforth as liaison representative for the Department of Justice to the Central Intelligence Group.

Attached is a suggested communication for your signature to General Vandenberg advising him of this designation.

Attachment

DVH:FA

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Per OGA # 368692

De Color

February 20, 1947.

STRIBER TOWN

Lieutenant Cemeral Boyt S. Vandenberg. Director, Central Intelligence Group, Room 2166, New Sar Department Building. 21st and Virginia Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C.

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Dear Conoral Vandenbergs

This is to advise that Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation D. H. Ladd has been

designated as the Departmental limison representative. You will recall that he has been functioning in that ompanity for the Sadaral Bureau of Investigation for some time part.

I trust that this arrangement will be eation factory to you. CH

Simonrely yours.

nep. To and mailed COMMUNICATIONS

(Signed) Tour C. Cari

Atterney General.

DVH:FA

"BUREAU COPY"

62-80750-344

Office Memorandum • United States Government

DATE: 2-21-47

FROM: D. M. Ladd
SUBJECT:

The Attorney General called me tonight and stated that he had received a call from John Snyder who had stated there had been some differences, his seam and that the Secret Service had endeavored to have some names checked by the Bureau for the White House but had been advised they could not be checked.

I informed the Attorney General that Treasury had been advised that the names would be checked in the event a letter was received from the Secretary requesting such a check; that frankly the Treasury refused to give the Bureau any information without a letter; and that the Bureau had been requiring the same procedure from the Treasury Department. I informed the Attorney General, however, that you had, this afternoon, issued instructions that the Bureau check these names upon receipt from the Treasury Department. The Attorney General stated that if there was any further trouble with the Treasury about their refusal to furnish us information he would like to know in order that he might make an issue of it.

On this occasion, the Attorney General also stated that he had received a letter requesting that he designate someone to act as a contact with the Central Intelligence Group; that he was returning the letter to the Bureau with the suggestion that I handle the matter for the Department.

DML:MIP

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAL'S 37 MARIE 1947
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED & CONTAL'S AND LOCAL NEW STORY OF THE PROPERTY O

emovandum / united states government DATE: December 30, 1946 A CARSON FROM SUBJECT: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS REPORT ON THE SYSTEM CURRENTLY EMPLOYED IN THE COLLECTION, EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION OF ENTELLIGENCE AFFECTING THE WAR POTENTIAL THE UNITED STATES Pursuant to your request, the report of the House Committee on Military Affairs of the 79th Congress on intelligence which was published December 17, 1946, has been reviewed. The report arrived at two conclusions and makes two resulting recommendations which will strike directly at the Central Intelligence Group as presently constituted. The first of these is the finding that the Director of the Central Intelligence Group should be a civilian rather than a military man as he would be "less subject to the control or criticism of any military establishment, less likely to have ambitions in another direction," such appointment would be "more in keeping with American tradition." Secondly the Committee is emphatic in its recommendation that the Central Intelligence Group have no operations unit of its own but rather should stick strictly to collection, evaluation and dissemination of intelligence secured by "the existing_agencies. The Committee reports begins with a discussion of the importance and necessity of a permanent intelligence organization and reviews the important role that intelligence has already played in our history. Of passing interest; is the claim that sound intelligence "enabled us to break up the German armies in France piecemeal, thus making a defense of their homeland by the Germans an impossibility." This apparently is a reference to the double agent work performed by the British in Southern England prior to V-E day. This accomplish ment has hitherto been maintained as top secret but it is evident that the Committee was furnished information concerning it during their study. spectacular mistakes made by the United States, especially the failure to defend Pearl Harbor, are referred to. The Committee then discusses the post-war jockeying among the proponents of various intelligence plans which culminated in the issuance of the Presidential Directive of January 22, 1946, calling for the formation of the National Intelligence Authority. The Committee expresses general approval of the plan set forth in the Directive and points out that because of the fact that the Secretaries of State, War and Navy as well as the personal representative of the President, who constitute the National Intelligence Authority, are extremely busy individuals, that, therefore, the real work of the new organization has fallen largely on the shoulders of the Director of the Central Intell gence Group. The Committee remarks that the Central Intelligence Group has been RECORDED INDEXED 29 MM I 1947 11X - 81

fortunate in having two men of high caliber as Directors during the past ten months.

Then the Committee addresses itself to the question-"should the central/agency engage in operations?" It points out that the Presidential Directive is not clear as to just which course the new "group" should pursue. Consequently it is stated that two divergent views emerged. One was to the effect that the Presidential Directive should be strictly interpreted so that the central agency should devote itself to the correlation, evaluation and dissemination of intelligence, while the other view, as the Committee put it, was that the new agency should not be content to be "a coordinating sewing circle" and should not hesitate to plunge into operations. After considerable discussion the Committee arrives at the conclusion that most experienced operators feel that one result would be inevitable if the central agency should organize its own operations unit, i.e., the central agency would in time drive the others from the field much as the Gestapo eliminated its competitors in Germany to the detriment of German intelligence. The Committee warns against having secret intelligence operations in one small place. They admit that efficiency and economy are important factors but they suggest that intelligence does not come through a single, easy channel but instead is better described as "a minute distillation of great masses of raw material." The Committee expresses the opinion that any item of intelligence which would save this nation from war is priceless. Therefore, they say that no pains should be spared, no penny pinched, to make certain that the intelligence we need does not slip through our fingers.

The Committee concludes with a series of recommendations. They suggest that the National Intelligence Authority as established by the Presidential Directive should be authorized by Act of Congress; that the National Intelligence Authority be made up of the Secretaries of State, War and Navy or their special deputies for intelligence; that the Central Intelligence Group receive its appropriations direct from Congress; and that it have complete control over its own personnel.

As indicated above, the Committee recommends that the Director of the Central Intelligence Group be a civilian appointed for a preliminary term of two years and a permanent term of ten years at a salary of at least \$12,000 a year; that this Director be appointed by the President by and with the consent of the Senate; that he correlate and evaluate intelligence relating to the national security and disseminate within the government the resulting strategic and national policy intelligence, making use of the staffs and facilities of the intelligence agencies already existing in the various government departments; that he plan for the coordination of the activities of the intelligence agencies of the various government departments as relate to the national security and make appropriate recommendations. This recommendation ends with the sentence, "It is specifically understood that the Director of Central Intelligence shall not undertake operations for the collection of intelligence." The final recommendation is directed to the Army suggesting that the question of the

establishment of an Intelligence Corps be examined further for the training, development and assignment of especially qualified officers. The Committee is naturally interested in military intelligence and states that as a result of hearings held by it at which a score of officers were heard, among them some of the most experienced intelligence officers in the Army, the conclusion was reached that the formation of an Intelligence Corps so designed that it would produce trained intelligence officers without losing their proper integration with the rest of the Army might be desirable.

The Committee's report presumably will be considered by the House as a whole when intelligence matters come up for discussion.

ACTION:

No action is necessary on this memorandum at the present time. It is prepared for informative purposes only.

"U STATETAT 62 MAR 171947 R28

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

DIRECTOR. FBI

FROM : MAC, MILWAUKEE

ATTENTION: MR. L. B. NICHOIS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

DATE: Febr

ry 12, 192

SUBJECT:

PROFESSOR WILLIAM L. LANGER
HARVARD UNIVERSITY, OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

INTELLIGENCE PROBLEMS

On the night of February 10, 1947, I attended one of the periodic Harvard Club dinners in Milwaukee, the speaker being Professor WILLIAM L. LANGER, reportedly former Director of the State Department's Office of Research and Intelligence and former Special Assistant to the Secretary of State during the war, presently professor of history at Harvard University. LANGER'S subject was generally with regard to the "Problem of Intelligence."

LANGER stated that he served as an Assistant to General DONOVAN, Head of O.S.S., during the major part of the war, and had been called to Washington in said capacity about the time O.S.S. was organized. He discussed the operations of O.S.S. generally as an operational function and as an information or intelligence gathering function, pointing out that with the cessation of hostilities and activities operational, it was natural that the intelligence gathering function of the organization was deemphasized, and that function died with the operational function upon the breaking up of O.S.S.

IANGER stated that O.S.S. served a great need, inasmuch as there was no centralized authority to both gather information and operate on an international scale through direct contacts with the enemy and contacts in enemy areas. He made a great many generalizations concerning the advised techniques of operating such an intelligence system, and pointed out that the greatest need in such a system is for personnel who have technological knowledge so that facts gathered can be properly evaluated and necessary action taken. He also stated that he agreed with General DONOVAN'S statement that most information obtained through such a system is from people motivated by patriotic purposes rather than people who are paid for information.

He made very few references to any specific operations, making most of his remarks on the tremendous volume of work done to obtain map and area data for the purpose of bombing vital spots of industry, as well as transportation route spots, which would blank out certain steps in production, distribution, and use of war materials as well as potentials. He said that in Washington there are 3 million sets of the finest maps in one collection in the world, of many countries, naming Germany, Japan, Russia, and some Pacific islands. His only reference to the FBI was that sometime before Pearl Harbor the FBI had launched and progressed greatly in the investigation of nationality groups, which was

DIRECTOR, FBI February 12, 1947

limited, however, to subversive activities by such groups in the United States rather than with regard to developing foreign contacts of such groups and individuals in foreign areas, such as underground and resistance movements which could furnish not only necessary information for military and naval action, but have other purposes, economic, political and war making. He boasted that the O.S.S. figures as to casualties suffered by Germany at a certain point of the war were much more accurate, for example, than figures and information in the possession of the British. He praised the British Intelligence System, but stated that it was surpassed by the O.S.S. in that much more concentrated effort and much more information was obtained through the United States Intelligence System.

Professor IANGER stated that he was in favor of, as General DONOVAN had proposed, a Central Intelligence Group or system, presided over by a civilian having full directional authority, but that the President of the United States, upon the advice of the War Services, signed or put into effect another provision for such a system which was to be split up with functions in the State, War and Navy Departments and other agencies; that one McCORMICK, who was to head the intelligence branch in the State Department, finally left his job because certain units of the State Department were trying to break up the intelligence system in the State Department into still more units.

Professor LANGER then indicated that he had returned to Washington when this occurred, and made efforts to save the situation by preventing a further breakdown of the system in the State Department. IANGER also stated that he had advised General VANDERGIFT (phonetic) or the General now heading intelligence, that his efforts should be to coordinate all the agencies concerned rather than to spend most of his efforts in attempting to save certain functions for the Central Intelligence Group's jurisdiction.

IANGER stated that at the present time things are more or less in a state of confusion, although some progress is being made, that the General in charge of the Central Intelligence Group is a sincers, alert man, with a great deal of ability, that there is some hope in the fact that Secretary of State GEORGE MARSHALL understands the situation and will probably take the necessary action to make the centralized intelligence system as effective as possible under the provisions defining and setting it up.

After LANGER'S main remarks, he answered a few questions, and among other answers he stated that he doubted that this country knew as much as 5% of what it should know about what is going on behind the Iron Curtain.

DIRECTOR, FBI February 12, 1947

It was noted that in the audience there was one AL HIRSCH, who is editor of the Wisconsin CIO NEWS. HIRSCH is identical with ALFRED HERMAN HIRSCH, Bureau File 100-56575, a Key Figure in the Milwaukee Field Division. He is said to be a member of the Harvard Club of Milwaukee, class of 1929. HIRSCH will undoubtedly make a report to the Communist Headquarters of Milwaukee, and for the Bureau's further information there is attached a copy of an article in the Milwaukee Sentinel, February 11, 1947.

HKJ:JJ

Enc. 1

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO Mr. Tolson DATE: February 25, 1947

: L. B. Nichols Och tall gat the grown Stuff

comment on the rumor.

SUBJECT:

Fred Mullen advised me yesterday that the UP representative covering the War Department had secured information that General Hoyt. Vandenberg was going to be replaced by Rear Admiral Roland H. Hillenkoeter, presently assigned as Naval Attache at Paris. He wanted to know if we had heard anything on this or could confirm the story. I told him we of course could not

This morning Earl Godwin called and stated that he had received a tip that reports were current that General Vandenberg would step out and be replaced by a Naval officer presently assigned in a liaison capacity at the American Embassy in Paris.

It would thus appear that something is imminent as far as Vandenberg is concerned.

LBW:hbm

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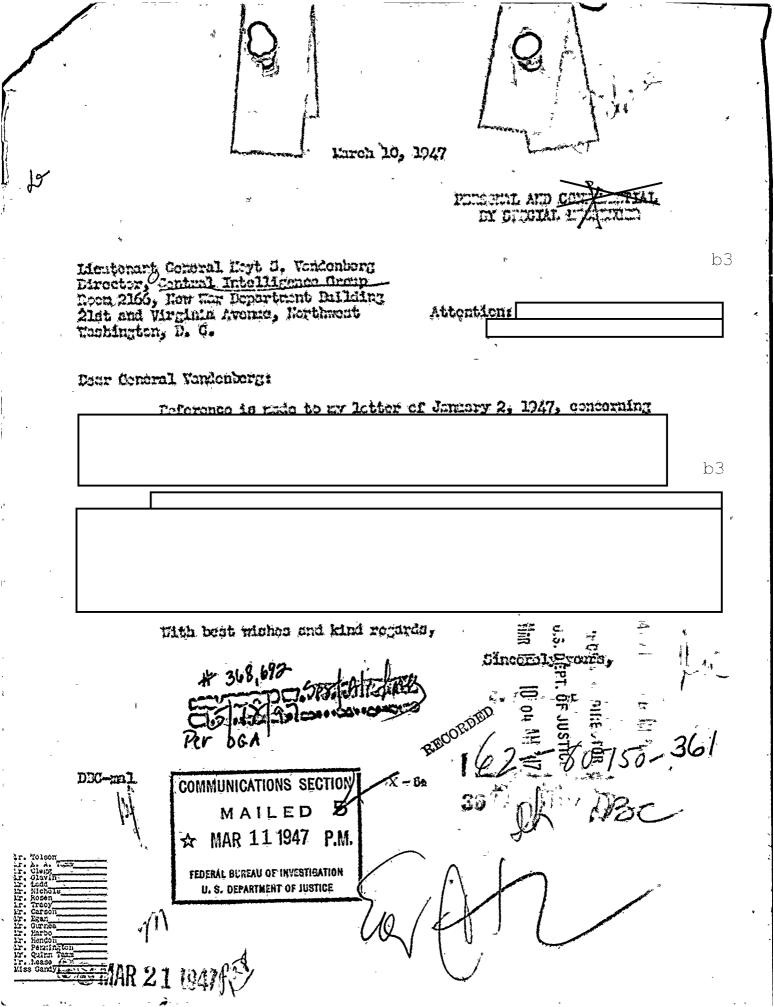
D. M. Ladd
SWR:AJB Director's notation: "Ask Telford what he knows about Hillenkoetter. H."

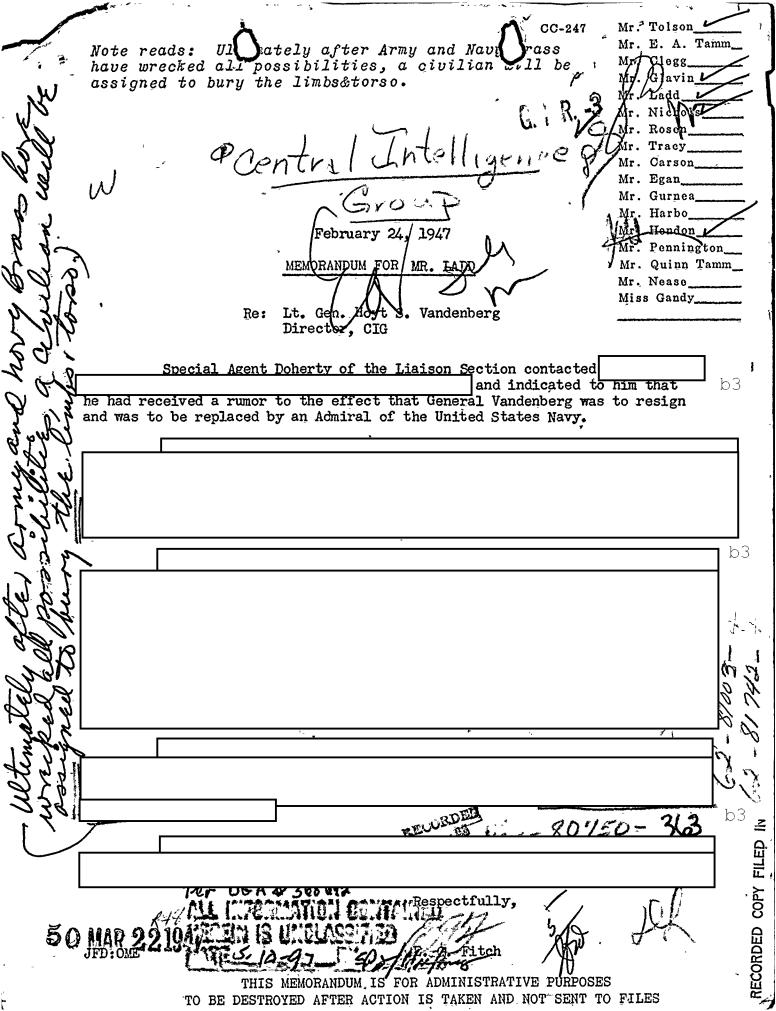
STANDARD FORM NO. 64 Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: Feb. THE DIRECTOR FROM THE EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE SUBJECT: The Executive Conference, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Rosen, Long, Mumford, Morgan. Hendon. Tracy. Glavin and Nichols, considered 66.755 * **b**3 Respectfully, For the Conference EX - 26 **VECORDED** Clyde Tolson cc- Mr. Rendon N. LBN :RC b3

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	March B _k 1947 Director of Control Into Room 144, South Building 2430 E Street, H. W. Washington, D. C. Atten	Higoneo (al, Lescencen
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	FRÓM	E. G. Fitch		Mr. Clevin Mr. Ladd Mr. Michels
	SUBJECT	÷	DHA NO	Wr. Rosen Wr. Tracy Wr. Wohr Wr. Carson
	· . *		27443	Mr. Hendon Mr. Munford Mr. Jones Mr. Jones
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Offic	ce Memor Sndum • united states government
то :	D. M. LADD DATE: March 7, 1947
FROM :	C. H. Carson III
	Our SIS Office in Bogota, Colombia, has advised by radiogram that it. Beach Wr. Pennington Wr. Quinn Term Wr. Quinn Term Wr. Quinn Term Wiss Gendy Miss Gendy
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ACTION	
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March 15, 1947 62-80750 KECORDED & 2121 INDEXED 8467 Dear

Your letter dated March 12, 1947, has been received. It is suggested you may wish to communicate with the Director, Central Intelligence Group, 2450 E Street, Northwest, washington, D. C., with report to United States Intelligence activities in Aurope.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director

FRY: AMO: MRD

WHAMUNICATIONS SECTION MA; 1. 1947 P.M. U. S. DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION

1947

Magk 12 1947 10 FBI, Lefountini 53262 . Washington DC. Den dir!-Will you please give mi information as & where I may contain the group which aperates under the F.B.I. in Curpe, Hore just returned from four year in France oftaly. Travelled in eleven. countries in Europe before the mor and sluster of four universities there. am man of Fort Dig but will he in Washington next week. 63-80750-3.62 Je 3/16

D. M. LADD

Documber 30, 1946

C. H. CARSOI

COLLECTION, EVALUATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE UNITED STATES

Original cannot be located and is not on record. If the criginal is received in It, 20 Division it will be find officer with this copy or may be given a new serial.

Pursuant to your request, the report of the house Cornittoe on Inlitary Affairs of the 79th Congress on intelligence which was published December 17, 1946, has been reviewed.

The report errived at two conclusions and raises two resulting recommendations which will strike directly at the Central Intelligence Group as presently constituted. The first of these is the finding that the Director of the Central Intelligence Group should be a civilian rather than a military man as he would be "less subject to the central or criticism of any military establishment, less likely to have ambitions in another direction," such appointment would be "nore in keeping with American tradition." Secondly, the Cormittee is emphatic in its recommendation that the Central Intelligence Group have no operations unit of its own but rather should stick strictly to collection, evaluation and dissemination of intelligence secured by "the existing agencies."

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Fortunate in having two men of high caliber as Directors during the past

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The Committee's report programbly will be considered by the House as a whole when intelligence matters come up for discussion.

ACTICI:

No action is necessary on this memorandum at the present time. It is prepared for informative purposes only.

ffice Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNM 3/22/47 D. M. Ladd DATE: E. G. Fitch FROM FURNISHING COPIES OF BUREAU REPORTS SUBJECT: TOSCENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP A question has arisen in the Name Check Unit of the Liaison Section as to the Bureau's policy with respect to furnishing copies of Bureau reports to CIG in response to routine requests. The practice has been to furnish copies of such reports to Army. Navy and a few other Governmental agencies especially where routine items are concerned. is, therefore, respectfully requested that we be advised whether the same policy shall be held applicable to CIG requests of a routine nature. Per OGA # 368 692 EGF: OME 63MAR 31 1947~0

	Aice	Memorandum • United States Government	
	TO :	MR. MICHOLS DATE: March 18, 1947 IF. Folson Life E. A. Templer Life Clerk	
1	SUBJECT:	Ir. Nichols	
	opportun <u>i</u>	talked to Mr. Waikart by phone today and requested that an ty be made available for to visit the Bureau	
1	purposes.	You will recall that was here some months back for similar	b3
1	to visit instance,	Unless advised to the contrary I will make arrangements for the Bureau and to give her whatever assistance may be extended in this ALL NEORMATION CONTAINED	
T. all	RFC:mam	HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 3750-376 and "go tarm the DATE of 13 97 BY OF A HON THE THE but give tais \$ 368692 MARK ST. MAR	
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RAL BUREAU OF INV IGATION -869898 #d. 98 The Mr. Tolsor Personnel Files *r. Tolson Send File Mr. Ladd E A TamBring file up-_Mr. Rosento-date Mr. Clegg Search, serial-Mr. Glavin ize, and route _Mr. Nichols Reading Room Mr. Tracy Mechanical Section _Mr. Harbo Mr. Carson Bureau Supply Section Mr. Hendon Mr. Pennington- Rean Mail Room Mr. Quinn Tamma Garden _Mr. Nease Mr. Hencon Mr. Coyne mir. Pela and Call me re this _Miss Gandy Mr. Cum 1000 Note and return Mr. Carsonss GameyFile Stamp and mail ___Miss Gray __Miss Lyon Prepare tickler Miss Butcher <u>-Call these files</u> -See Me Tamm 5734

