

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

August 28, 2019

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR. SUITE 1203 27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD CASTAIC, CA 91384

FOIPA Request No.: 1354505-002

Subject: 064-HQ-4461

## Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

	Section 552		Section 552a		
☐ (b)(1)		(b)(7)(A)	(d)(5)		
☐ (b)(2)	)	(b)(7)(B)	□ (j)(2)		
<b>✓</b> (b)(3)		(b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)		
_50 U.S.C	c., Section 3024 (i)(1)	<b>☑</b> (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)		
		(b)(7)(E)	(k)(3)		
		☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)		
(b)(4)		(b)(8)	(k)(5)		
(b)(5)		(b)(9)	(k)(6)		
(b)(6)			☐ (k)(7)		
498 pag	es were reviewed and 428 p	ages are being released.			
	see the paragraphs below for m for standard responses ap		o your request as well as the enclosed FBI		
	Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agency (ies) [OGA].				
This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you.  We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.					

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records on individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the <a href="www.fbi.gov/foia">www.fbi.gov/foia</a> 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.

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 FOIA online portal by creating an account on the following

website: <a href="https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home">https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home</a>. 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 it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at <a href="mailto:ogis@nara.gov">ogis@nara.gov</a>; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing <a href="mailto:foipaquestions@fbi.gov">foipaquestions@fbi.gov</a>. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

V

See additional information which follows.

The enclosed documents represent the first interim release of information responsive to your negotiated Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request.

This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure(s)

## FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum includes information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records on individuals. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records. For questions regarding Parts 1, 2, or 3, visit the <a href="www.fbi.gov/foia">www.fbi.gov/foia</a> website under "Contact Us." Previously mentioned appeal and dispute resolution services are also available at the web address.

## Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the <a href="https://www.fbi.gov/foia">www.fbi.gov/foia</a> website.
- (ii) National Security/Intelligence Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of national security and foreign intelligence records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and PA exemption (j)(2) as applicable to requests for records about individuals [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2); 50 U.S.C.§ 3024(i)(1)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that national security or foreign intelligence records do or do not exist.

## Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

## Part 3: General Information:

- (i) Record Searches. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching those systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A reasonable search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled and maintained by the FBI in the course of fulfilling law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization and encompasses the records of FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ), FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide and includes Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records. For additional information about our record searches visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets. The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheets. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at <a href="https://www.edo.cjis.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks">www.edo.cjis.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks</a>. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at <a href="https://www.edo.cjis.gov">www.edo.cjis.gov</a>. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) The National Name Check Program (NNCP). The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private citizens cannot request a name check.

#### 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 investigations 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.

This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

# The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

**Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com** 

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1354505-2
Total Deleted Page(s) = 20
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FOLLOWING SERIALS REMOVED FROM FILE AND DESTROYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUTHORITY CONTAINED IN 66-3286-608

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92,94,95,96,97,99,100,1021,104,
105,106,113,114,114X,116,118,120,
123,124,125,130,131,132,139,147,
148,149,150,151,151X,152,154,

Cons/Bev 5-29-62

Havana, Communication No. 18 Cuba Aug. 3, 1942. Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Re: Administrative Director Dear Sir: Authority is respectfully requested to hire an automobile for use on official business. The proposed set-up of Bureau representatives here includes the securing of automobiles from the United States, through the Bureau. However, under the most favorable circumstances, some time (possibly months) must chapse before they can be delivered. Local transportation is circuitous, which necessitates a trip through a large part of the necessitates a trip circle at the point desired; is so wastered of time that resort must frequently be made to taxis. The purchase of a car low ily is not desirable as the prices run at least 100% above the usual U/S/ prices for the same model. A 1937 Ford sedan in good condition is available from the local Lincoln-Ford agency for a rental of \$60 monthly. Fuel and service, of course, must be provided by the lessee. Authority is respectfully requested to hire this car on a monthly basis, for use on official business until such time as a Government-owned car arrives from the United States. Respectfully, & INDEXED TOURAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LUSTICE

CHUR

communication No. 21

Havana, Cuba Aug. 3, 1942.

22500

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Re: SPANISH ACTIVITIES IN CUBA Use of Coded Hessages by the Spanish Legation

Dear Sir:

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Reference is made to your letter dated July 31, 1942.

On the evening of July 14, 1942, the date of arrival here, the writer was informed by the ambassador in strictest confidence that the prohibition referred to would shortly be ordered, at american suggestion, for the purpose of inducing rupture of diplomatic relations. The information was given to no other agency here, and was designated as background only.

At the time of forwarding the writer's first group of communications, it was not known whether these would first be read at the Embassy or not. You are aware that all communications of the police school representative here, up to the time of my arrival, have had to be submitted to Embassy reading before inclusion in the diplomatic pouch.

Accordingly, I felt it inadvisable to discuss the reasons and limited the report to the fact, purposely omitting the former, for mention under more propitious circumstances, as the matter to which they relate is developing.

The extreme delicacy of the matter had been impressed on me, and it appeared to be purely of political motivation, fully known to the governmental agency concerned, the Department of State, and not desired by that Department to be made known in other quarters.

No connection with subversive activities was apparent. Information of this character will be furnished to the Bureau in complete details, to enable the Bureau to fulfill its obligations under the presidential decree, to the fullest extent the writer's ability.

The use of the diplomatic pouch for confidential communication to the Director, in sealed envelopes, is now granted to me without question.

Respectfully,

353, 485 96 85 A. G. Lead

# United States Department of Justice Miami, Florida

August 11, 1942

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Off Lewin

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated July 17, 1942, concerning Nazi activities and German submarine activities in Guba and the Dominican Republic especially in reference to the activities of a group of individuals in Cuba that apparently revolves around one LILI de FIGUEROA, the wife of the Chilean Minister to Cuba. to Cuba.

This is to advise that the following action is being taken in accordance with the request in reference letter to secure a complete picture of the set-up or organization as developed principally by SIS #5, and to determine reliability of this information and the principal informant one

b7D

Agent H. F. DANNER, "legal attache", American Legation, Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, has been advised by the writer as to the background of this case in Cuba, and given instructions and suggestions as to the investigation desired in the Dominican Republic. DANNER, who departed Miami for Ciudad Trujillo via Pan-American Airways August 9, 1942, was furnished with all of the details contained in reference letter and attached memoranda. ANDRUID & INVELLE

It was determined in Havana that subject LILI de FIGUEROA was traveling from Miami, Florida to Ciudad Trujillo on August 12, 1942 via Pan-American Airways. She, together with her husband, MARTIN FIGUEROA, Chilean Minister to Cuba; VICTOR LASCANO, Argentine Minister to Cuba, and wife, ANGILICA GALVEZ de LASCANO, having previously traveled on August 5, 1942 via Pan-American Airways from Havana, Cuba to Miami, Florida. LILI de FIGUEROA and all of the individuals mentioned above are allegedly traveling to Ciudad Trujillo for the purpose of attending an inauguration celebration for General RAFAEL LEONIDAS TRUTILLO.

In addition to the above, ERIC WISEN, Swedish Charge d' Affaires at Havana, and wife, ALEXANDRA de WISEN (of Russian descent) have reservations on Pan-American Airways to travel from Havana to Ciudad Trujillo via Port au Prince, Haiti on August 9, 1942, iñ order to be present at the above mentioned inauguration celebration.

It is the general opinion of American diplomatic officers in Havana that WISEN, whil not sincerely pro-totalitarian, acts as such because of German pressure.

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It was pointed out to Mr. DANNER that it appeared somewhat unusual that the individuals mentioned above, of questionable political sympathies, all allegedly connected with the subversive group in Cuba with apparent connections in the Dominican Republic, were the only diplomats in Cuba who were known to be traveling to Ciudad Trujillo for General TRUJILLO's inauguration celebration.

Mayor M.

Agent DANNER will advise the Bureau directly as to the results of his investigations in the Dominican Republic.

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2.	Agent EDWIN SWEET is maintaining contacts with the informant,  alias, and making an especial effort to obtain advance information as to the meetings of the group in question, in order that a surveillance may be made on the next and subsequent meetings. Agent SWEET, in connection with his work with is endeavoring to secure complete background information, if any, from relative to each of the persons mentioned in reference letter and attached memoranda.
3 <b>.</b>	Agent R. G. IEDDY, American Embassy, Havana, Cuba, has established a contact, one
	Havana, Cuba, who claims to have connections with LEONIE NAMER and OSCAR FUCHS.    because of her association with persons of German, Polish, and Hungarian descent. It is anticipated may be able to furnish information as to the activities of some of the persons connected with this group, and thereby either verify or discredit information as furnished by the principal informant,
4.	Undercover Agent DAVID MAAS, Havana, Cuba, is maintaining a surveillance on informant in an effort to definitely determine con b7D tacts and activities.
	MAAS is also making arrangements to travel to the Isle of Pines in an effort to develop informants on that island who may be able to report concerning group activities there.

Undercover Agent WILLIAM BUYS, Havana, Cuba, is interviewing, by use of a pretext, some of the persons (OSCAR FUCHS and LEONIE NATER), who allegedly have connections with the group in question. Agent BUYS will also travel in the near future to Santiago de Cuba in an effort to determine through informants there if the group has active con-

tacts in that section of Cuba.

6.

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7. The Miami Field Office is conducting investigation into the activities of LILI de FIGUEROA during her stay in Miami, and will report directly to the Bureau.

The background material on this case, as developed by undercover agents in Cuba, is only available from undercover Agent WILLIAM BUYS, who is only able to furnish same from memory, as all of his previous reports and notes have been sent to the Bureau. These notes were sent in for the reason that Agent BUYS did not consider it safe to keep such notes in his possession, and copies are not available at Havana.

It is, therefore, requested that when investigation in Cuba develops in some definite manner, that the writer be given authority to instruct Agent BUYS to return to Washington, where he can, by use of current information developed in this case, which will be transmitted by pouch, and background reports already in the Bureau, and his own knowledge of the case acquired during his two years work in Cuba, prepare a complete monograph report on the group in question.

As suggested in reference letter, this case has been discussed in a very general way with Embassy Officers at Havana, and I have assured them that they will be appropriately advised of important developments. Ambassador BRADEN stated that he was interested in the possibilities of this case, and would appreciate an all-out investigation in order to definitely determine whether or not

are connected in any way with this subversive group.

b3 b7D

The Bureau will be promptly advised of any developments.

Very truly yours.

W. C. PEARS\_

Special Agent

WCS:LA Communication #768.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER



Nederal Aureau of Investigation United States Department of Iustice Washington, D. C.

CHC:LL

July 15, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

The attached copy of a letter dated June 5, 1942, to Mr. Berle of the State Department from United States Ambassador Spruille Braden, Habana, Cuba, has been discussed with Mr. Fred Lyon of the State Department upon several occasions and it has been agreed that Mr. Berle will advise Ambassador Braden by letter that inasmuch as the FBI has now secured an attache in Habana, the attache will be in a position to handle matters in such a way that the suggested intermediary plan is not believed to be any longer necessary, for which reason no further consideration should be given it.

Respectfully,

C. H. Carson

Attachment

SISTICE

Mr. Tolson\_

Mr. Clegg\_\_ Mr. Glavin\_

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols\_Mr. Rosen\_\_\_

Mr. Tracy\_\_\_\_ Mr. Carson\_\_

Mr. Coffey\_Mr. Hendon\_Mr. Kramer\_Mr. McGuire

Miss Gandy

Mr. E. A. Tamm\_

ENCL

BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

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# DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Foreign Activity Correlation

FBI- Mr. Carson

Swill gine you

a call about this

monday.

Jacksoneag

6-20-42

MR. LADD

Re: Request that Bureau car be sent to Havana, Cubs for official use.

A request has been received from Special Agent R. C. Leddy, presently assigned to the American Embassy at Havana, Cuba, for authorization to rent a car in Havana for official use.

A 1937 Ford Sedan can be rented for \$60.00 monthly, fuel and services to be provided by the lessee. Special Agent, W. C. Spears who has been designated as an inspector in the SIS Section, and who is presently assisting in perfecting arrangements for Bureau operations in Havana, Cuba, suggests that a Bureau automobile be sent to Havans for official use by the Agents who are assigned there.

## ACTION:

If you approve, it is suggested that this memorandum be forwarded to the Chief Clerk with the request that one old Bureau car in good condition be shipped to Havana, Cuba for official use by our Agents there.

Respectfully,

William Control of the Control of th C. H. Carson BUTEAU OF INVESTIGATION SEP & 1942

U. S. DEPARTE ENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Nichols\_\_\_\_ Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tolson\_

Mr. E. A. Tamm\_ Mr. Clegg\_\_\_

Mr. Glavin\_\_\_\_ Mr. Ladd

Mr. Tracy\_\_\_\_ Mr. Carson\_\_\_

Mr. Coffey\_\_\_\_

Mr. Hendon\_\_\_\_

Mr. Kramer\_\_\_\_ Mr. McGuire\_

Mr. Quinn Tamm\_

Mr. Nease\_\_\_ Miss Gandy\_\_

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

TWP

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Communication No. 46

Havana, Cuba Aug. 22, 1942.

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C. 22497

Re: Exchange of Information by Intelligence Agencies, Havana

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated Aug. 13, 1942, in the case of the Count de Bailén, in which it is stated that the Bureau received certain information on this individual from the Navy Department, and requesting to be advised if information of this nature, which is in the possession of the Naval Attaché here, is furnished to me.

Regarding the instant case, it is believed the writer and were in possession of as much if not more information as any other agency; in substantiation of which, please refer to your other representatives report of July 28, 1942, and my memorandum of the same date, No. 12.

Regarding the general question of exchange of information the Ambassador has given orders that all intelligence agencies are to supply the Embassy with copies of their reports, and to coordinate their activities through the Embassy secretary who is assigned to intelligence matters. As a result, the Naval and Military Attachés confer almost daily with Mr. Sidney O'Donoghue, Second Secretary, concerning new matters. The writer shares Mr. O'Donoghue's office, and so is present at these conferences. Copies of the reports of the other agencies are also routed to me by the Embassy filing unit. Following the Ambassador's instructions, the writer supplies copies of completed reports to the Embassy, and puts all agencies of notice concerning pending investigations by memorandum, so avoid the constant plague of duplication.

In no instances has information been withheld from me when sought, by anyone. However, it would be incorrect to infer that all runs with perfect smoothness. To date, however, there has been no serious, incident of any kind between any agency here.

COLUMBIO CON EXPENSE

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There is good reason to hope that, once properly staffed, the Bureau's representation here will gain recognition as the proper agency to handle all general intelligence matters. To achieve this recognition at once is impossible, due to (1) the lack of personnel to cover even the present incoming cases; and (2) the established position and contacts of the other agencies. However, Embassy officials have expressed to me their desire that eventually all general intelligence matters will be covered by us, while the other agencies deal with those military and naval matters within their own sphere.

Respectfully,

22498

R.g. Liddy

E. P. Coffey 2

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FORVICTORY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D.C.

22495

PARIT

DEAR SIR.

P.G.L

REFERENCE IS MADE TO AGENT LEDDY'S CABLE OF AUGUST 26.1942 STATING IN SUBSTANCE THAT UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED, AGENT WILLIAM BUYS IS PROCEEDING TO WASHINGTON FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREPARING CERTAIN MATERIAL URGENTLY REQUIRED BY BUREAU REPRESENTATIVES IN CUBA.

THE REASONS FOR THIS ACTION ARE AS FOLLOWS-

(L) IN THE PAST AGENT BUYS HAS OBTAINED FROM A PRIVATE INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION, THROUGH AN INTERMEDIARY, A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF DATA RELATIVE TO CERTAIN ENEMY NATIONALS IN CUBA. WE NOW UNDERSTAND THIS PRIVATE ORGANIZATION PLANS TO SUBMIT INFORMATION CONCERNING THESE, AND PROBABLY OTHER, PERSONS TO THE POLICE FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION. THIS MOVE BY THE ORGANIZATION IS APPARENTLY BEING MADE AS A PATRIOTIC GESTURE, OR A MEANS OF GETTING IN SOLID WITH THE POLICE, OR FOR THE PURPOSE OF SHAKEDOWN.

THIS WOULD ONLY BRING ABOUT CONFUSION AND SERIOUSLY INTERFERE WITH OUR OWN PLAN OF OPERATIONS. IT IS BELIEVED THE CONTEMPLATED ACTION BY THE ORGANIZATION CAN BE DELAYED FOR A TIME. IN THE MEANTIME, IF THE MATERIAL DESIRED IS MADE AVAILABLE, WE CAN PROCEED AS SUGGESTED IN THIS LETTER. ANY SUBSEQUENT MOVES OF THE ORGANIZATION SHOULD HAVE NO EFFECT ON THE BUREAU PROGRAM.

- (2) ALL THE DATA COLLECTED BY AGENT BUYS FROM THE ABOVE ORGANIZATION AND ANY OTHER SOURCE IS NOW IN THE BUREAU. THERE ARE NO RECORDS AVAILABLE HERE. SUPPORTING OR DISCREDITING FACTS OBTAINED BY OTHER AGENTS AND SOURCES, AGENT SWEET IN PARTICULAR, ARE ALSO ONLY IN THE BUREAU. THE INFORMATION THAT MAY HAVE BEEN RELAYED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR ADVISE TO THE EMBASSY IS EVIDENTALLY NOT COMPLETELY AVAILABLE HERE.
- (3) DEVELOPMENTS IN CUBA AT THE MOMENT ARE SUCH THAT WE BELIEVE IT HIGHLY DESIREABLE TO HAVE IN OUR POSSESSION, SUMMARY REPORTS ON EACH ENEMY NATIONAL OR SUSPICIOUS INDIVIDUAL IN CUBA. WE BELIEVE THE DESIRED REPORTS CAN BALERIAL SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU FOR COORDINATION BY OTHER BRANCHES OF THE GOVERNMENT. THESE REPORTS OR MEMORANDA WOULD THEN BE SUBMITTED BY BUREAU REPRESENTATIVES HERE TO THE EMBASSY FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION, EITHER IMMEDIATE CONCENTRATION OF THE PERSONIN QUESTION, OR FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION TO VERIFY OR DISCREDIT THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE GIVEN INDIVIDUAL.

b7D

BY THIS MEANS, THE BUREAU THROUGH ITS REPRESENTATIVES HERE WOULD HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THAT THE COLLECTED INFORMATION WAS PROPERLY USED AS THE BASIS FOR 'PROSECUTIVE ACTION' AND FURTHER, THAT WE WOULD BE THE ONE UNIT TO HAVE AN ORDERLY APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM OF DEALS THE ENEMY AGENTS AND ALIENS IN CUBA.

REPRESENTED HERE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE EMBASSY, ARE PROCEEDING IN A HIT AND MISS CAMPAIGN, PROCEEDING ALONG THE SAME LINE MAY DEVELOP AN ATTITUDE THAT THEY HAVE THE SITUATION WELL IN HAND. THE AMBASSADOR AND OTHERS HAVE STATED THAT THE WAR SITUATION, ESPECIALLY AS CONCERNS CUBA, DEMANDS POSITIVE ACTION. THE AMBASSADOR HAS STATED REPEATEDLY THAT HE BELIEVES THERE IS AN URGENT NECESSITY FOR A SWEEPING MOVEMENT AGAINST AXIS ADHERENTS IN CUBA.

b7D

(4) IN REFERENCE CABLE WE ADVISED THAT AGENT BUYS WAS PROCEEDING TO WASHINGTON ON THE FIRST AVAILABLE PLANE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREPARING THE REQUIRED MATERIAL. THIS ACTION WAS DECIDED UPON FOR THESE REASONS— (A) IT IS BELIEVED THAT WITH THE PRESENT DEMANDS ON SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL IN THE BUREAU THE REQUEST TO ASSEMBLE THE MATERIAL DESIRED WOULD INTERERE WITH THE BUREAU'S CURRENT WORK. (B) THAT AGENT BUYS, WITH LONG EXPERIENCE IN CUBA, IS THE LOGICAL PERSON TO ASSEMBLE THE MATERIAL DESIRED AND BECAUSE OF HIS PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE PERSONS INVOLVED WOULD BE ABLE TO COMPLETE THE WORK IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME, WHICH IS VERY ESSENTIAL. (C) FURTHER, BY DESIGNATING AGENT BUYS FOR THIS DUTY THE BUREAU PROGRAM HERE WOULD NOT BE DELAYED IN ANY RESPECT INASMUCH AS HE HAS REACHED AN IMPASSE IN CERTAIN PHASES OF HIS WORK. HIS OTHER CONTACTS COULD BE TAKEN OVER TEMPORARILY BY BUREAU PERSONNEL ALREADY HERE.

FOR THE REASONS OUTLINED IN THIS LETTER I HAVE ASSUMED THE RESPONSIBILITY OF REQUESTING AGENT TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREPARING THE REQUIRED MATERIAL.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

W. C. SPEARS-SPECIAL AGENT.

## October 2, 1942

PERSONAL AND COMPEDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

64.4461-9

**经股份的现在分词的运行**第

Miss Gandy\_

SIS #396 OP. L. Leddy

Re: Communications - Courier Service

Reference is made to Special Agent W. C. Spears' communication #792, dated September 2, 1942, regarding the State Department Courier Service which operates between Miami, Florida and Havana, Cuba.

In the above mentioned communication Special Agent W. C. Spears advised that in the event the Miami field Office would have occasion to communicate with the Bureau representatives in the American Pabassy, Hawana, Cuba, they can deliver such communications to the Courier office in Miami for delivery in Hawana.

Inasmuch as the Bureau now has a radio in Havana the Courier Service should not be resorted to except in cases of extreme emergency. The use of the Bureau radio will obviate any necessity to use the State Department Courier Service.

All communications from you should be addressed to me only.

	Tolson	Very truly yours,	
	E. A. Tamm		
	Glavin	John Edgar Hoover	.e
	Ladd	John Edgar Hoover	م محمد س
Mr.	Nichols	Director	Was
Mr.	Rosen_	COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	المراجد م
Mr.	Tracy	MAILED 11	Colore
Mr.	Carson	- 12	<i>O</i> ,
Mr.	Coffey	C OCT 3 - 1942 P.M.	-10)
Mr.	Hendon	0 11133 111 0	700
Mr.	Kramer	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	•
Mr.	McGuire	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Mr.	Quinn Tamm_	- // A	
Mr.	Nease	1 the	

Miss Willer

Havana, Cuba - September 2,1942.

o Hop

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir

In connection with Bureau operations in Cuba it is believed desireable to mave a means of direct contact with the Miami Field Division for use in emergency.

The State Department Courier Service operates a daily xechedule Miami to Havana and return.

With Embassy permission I made tentative arrangements with ED CLARK, a Courier who makes regular trips to Havana.

Communications for Miami will be delivered to the Courier here. Communications sent in this manner will be delivered to the Courier office, #311 Post Office Bldg., Miami Florida, telephone 3-7711 ext. 58. Arrangements will be made with each courier to immediately advise the Miami Field Office by telephone as to the arrival of the communication.

In the event the Miami Field Office would have occassion to communicate with Bureau representatives in the American Embassy at Havana, they can deliver such communications to the Courier office where MR GEORGE WEBER is temporarily in charge, for delivery in Havana.

Communications to Havana at the moment should only be addressed to the following persons:

Mr R. G. Leddy, Civil Attache American Embassy, Havana, Cuba.

or

Letter & 515#396

Mr Edwin L. Sweet, c/o American Embassy, Havana

Yours very truly,

RECORDED & INDEXED

or to the writer.

W. C. Sperrs-Special Agent

64-4461-9 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEP **5** 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NCOPIES DESTROYED

OCT 17 1961R 458

cc-Miami Communication #792

X

JFS:EFB 64-4461-10

Mr. Nease\_ Miss Gandy September 26, 1942

64-4400-10

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

STS#72 Clarence W. Trone

Reference is made to your Communication No. 1 of August 25, 1942, in which you advised that in accordance with recent instructions issued to you while you were in Washington, the Quito office in the future will use a single series of numbers in the submission of its communications.

In regard to your remark that reports from undercover agents will hereafter bear only the single number of the Quito office and that the identity of the agent submitting the report will always be included, it is not deemed advisable to follow that procedure. It is most necessary that the undercover agents submit their reports as C. I. Nos. 1, 2, 3, etc., and in the corner of their communications mark their individual serial numbers. This is necessary in order to facilitate rechecking. However, on your first page form sheet, you will use the Quito series as mentioned above, beginning with No. 1 as of August 25, 1942.

M =	Tolson	It is suggested that on the form sheet a	
		caption "Source of Information," you might place i	
	. ,	confidential informant number of our agent and ber	•
Mr.		if same was used, his confidential informant signs	
Mr.	Glavin	name, or confidential informant number. In order	
Mr.	Ladd	between the two, you might designate our confident	tial informants
Mr.		es G. I. Hos. so and so and our confidential infor	mants' informants
Mr.	Rosen	as just plain informant Nos. so and so.	$\wedge$
Mr.	Tracy	SEP 30 1942 2 M	
Мr.	Carson	SEP 30 1942 2 W Sery truly yours,	1 1 1
Mr.	Coffey	La Mariana Mar	
Mr.	Hendon	THE SALE SURE NO OF INCHOMISE THE STATE OF T	
Mr.	Kramer	A DELYNORMAN AND A STATE OF THE	
Mr.	McGuire	1 Contract Hoovet	
Mr.	Quinn Tamm	Director	

DO NOT FILE. RETURN AT ONCE TO SIS.



Quito, Ecuador, August 25, 1942.

J. Fdgar Hoover, Director, Rederal Bureau of Investigation. Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The state of the s

In accordance with a decision reached during my recent trip to Washington, this office, in the future, will use a single series of numbers in the submission of its communications

You are advised that my communications ended with 218. and those of Agent John B. Hubbard with 129.

Therefore, communications from our office here at Quito now commence a new series of numbers. Naturally, the agent assigned to the Embassy who has prepared the report will always clearly set forth his name therein.

In addition to the discussion had at Washington, it is believed it would be advisable to follow the system with reference to the reports of undercover agents, all of which now clear through this office.

Therefore, the reports from undercover agents will hereafter bear only a single number: that of the Quito office. The lidentity of the agent submitting the report will always be included. As the Bureau is aware, the undercover agents now attach a small sheet to each report submitted to us. On this small sheet there is set out a synopsis, the names of the persons principally concerned, and other information of value in the preparation of the cover form which we use, and which is then prepared in the Embassy by us. We will now have them put their communication number on this small sheef; we will make certain that these are received by us in numerical sequence. This has also been explained to Agent T.V. Pitthen who will follow the same system at Guayaquil, before his reports are forwarded on to us here, where they will be cleared.

This will do away with the necessity or placing stwo AU OF HIVESTICATION different communications numbers on these reports (that, is, syr number, and their number). We believe it will be of assistance to the Bureau, and will help symplify administrative procedured OF POSTICE

Clarence morre

CHO

HABANA, CUBA - August 29,1942.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau Vetter dated July 17,1942 relative to one LILIA de FIGUEROA and her connections with a group of persons in Cuba who may be engaged in subversive activities.

In a stached memorandum the name of one

Rest natural

Yours very truly,

W. C. Spears

Special Agent.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SEP 2 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF USTIC

Communication # 783

NOV 28194440

TWP:fh 64-4461-11

64-4461-11

October 5, 1942

OMGROOMS CORDED

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

SIS #396 A. L. Lelly

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Re: Numbering Communications

Reference is made to your communication #58 dated September 4, 1942, regarding the above entitled matter wherein you recommended that you and other representatives located in Havana, Cuba, no longer be required to number your communications to the Bureau. This is to advise you that you will not be required to number your communications and you may advise other representatives of the Bureau who are not under cover that their communications need not be numbered in the future.

However, in the case of our other representatives who do not come in the afore-mentioned category they should continue to number their communications.

If you deem it desirable to hold up a particular communication because of your knowledge of other pertinent information which should first be checked, there is no objection to this. The Bureau is of the opinion that it would be a better practice in the case of the communications which are numbered for you to make a notation on these communications as to the reliability of the source of the information on because of certain facts within your own knowledge which may affect the reliability of the information, in the event that you think such notations necessary. This will insure that the Bureau's records will be Mr. Tolson kept in order to facilitate any checking which may be necessary. Mr. E. A. Tamm

		· ·
lr.	Clegg	•
r.	Glavin	•
r.	Ladd	
r.	Nichols	·
r.	Rosen	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
r.	Tracy	
r.	Carson	COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
r. (	Coffey	MAILED 11
<b>r.</b> 3	Hendon	
<b>k</b> . 1	Kramer	☆ OCT 5-1942 P.M.
. 1	McGuire	
	Onion Tamm	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

s Gandy

Very truly yours.

John Edgar Hoover

Director

CHO

Communication No. 56

Havana, Sept. 4, 1942

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation washington, D. C.

Re: Numbering Communications

Dear Sir:

Colonia

Harran

Charles and

I wish to respectfully recommend that the writer, and other representatives in this territory, no longer be required to number their communications to the Bureau.

all of the writer's material is placed in the Department of State pouch at the American Embassy, in sealed envelopes. The material received from other prepresentatives is submitted to the Bureau the same way, passing through the hands of the writer.

Consequently, it would appear that the usual reason to number communications, namely, to assure a check on their receipt, does not exist, inasmuch as the means of communication is the safest known, the courier service of the Department of State.

The practice of numbering communications requires time and, moreover, may lead to certain complications. By this I mean that it often appears desirable to hold up a particular communication of a representative for some indefinite time, due to the writer's knowledge of other pertinent information which first should be checked, or because developments may affect its reliability. While these communications are held up, the bureau records will indicate them as missing, leading to inquiries, checks and replies, all of which means more time consumed.

For the foregoing reasons it is requested that the writer and other representatives with whom he is in direct contact no longer be required to number communications.

Letter to \$15# 396

Respectfully,

64-4461-11 FEDERAL BUREAU GET 12

SEP 8 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TWP:mop 64-4461-

September 3, 1942

64-4461-13

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC POUCH

SIS #64 M. C. Spears

Dear Sir:

Reference is being made to your communication No. 780 dated August 28, 1942, at Havana, Cuba, wherein you suggested that the Bureau may desire to have undercover agents assigned to the American Embassy in an open capacity. The Bureau believes that it is unwise to assign men in the open in the same locality where they have previously been on undercover assignments.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director

Mr. Glavin	···
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	مرايع المريد خوا
Mr. Rosen	COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	MAILED 9
Mr. Coffey	★ SEP 4 1942 P.M.
Mr. Hendon	3EF ± 1342
Mr. Kramer	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Mr. McGuire	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	1010
Miss Gandy	<b>EX DEC</b> 1 1942

Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm

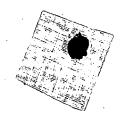
Mr. Clerg

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942. CHOP

Havana, Cuba - August 23,1942.

Director. Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my communication #765 dated August 5, 1942 at Havana, Cuba which consisted of a proposal for the establishment of a confidential FBI unit in the American Embassy at Havana with all Agent personel to be in the open.

This is to suggest the Bareau may desire to have undercover agents DAVID MARS, and WILLIAM ASSMUS assigned to this office in an open capacity.

It is believed this can be brought about by having Agents MAAS and ASSMUS return to Miami Florida for a period of two weeks or so, during which time they could work on regular assignments in the Miami Field Office. then return to Havana on an official passport.

To minimize any possible complications due to these Agents having previously been in Havana in a business capacity they could be assigned to one of the Consulates in Cuba where they would not be likely to meet any persons they may have cultivated in Havana.

Yours very truly,

C. Spears-Special Agent.

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NOV 281942

Communication #780

AUG 27 1942

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TWP: HS 64-4461-18



September 30, 1912

4461-18

PARSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

SIS #396 R. J. Le

Communications

Reference is made to your latter of September 21, 1942 wherein you set forth information regarding communications between Havana, Cuba, and the Bureau.

In your letter you requested that you be advised as to the actual time of delivery of the above reference letter to the Eureau. This letter was received in Mr. Carson's section of the Bureau September 24, 1942 at 11:13 a.m. although it was probably received at the Bureau some time on September 23, 1942.

You also suggested in your letter that the Buresu consider the advisability of communicating with you at the American Embassy by code cable message direct in order that the delayed delivery of these messages may be avoided. In view of the newly installed Bureau radio at Havana, Cuba, it is thought that the use of the radio will obviate the necessity of using coded cablegrams in the future except in a few instances.

Mr. Tolson		Very truly your	3) :
Mr. E. A. Tamm			
Mr. Clegg		of the second second	
Mr. Glavin	-0.49		
Mr. Ladd	161942	John Edgar Hoove	r , se
Mr. Nichols	V NOV 161942	<b>Director</b>	om Swal
Mr. Rosen		the second states of the second	9"
Mr. Tracy	The state of the s	THE STATE OF THE S	محمد مل
Mr. Carson	A STANDARD STANDARD	/	Menor
Mr. Coffey			0,
Mr. Hendon			Ų
Mr. Kramer	A DOT 2 - BAZ RM	$\sim_{i\rightarrow j}$	~\n\ \
Mr. McGuire	14	/	
Mr. Quinn Tamm_		. <i>U</i>	H .
Mr. Nesse	The water of the the	•	
Miss Gandy	The state of the s		

CHE

Communication No. 71

Havana, Sept. 2D, 1942.

Director
Foderal Bureau of Investigation
Vashington, D. C.

# Re: Administrative - Communications

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to clarify the communications problem between Havana and the Bureau.

# (1) Mail

a) There is a daily courier service, via sirplane, maintained by the Department of State between Hiami, Fla. and Havana, Cuba. The courier meets the Eastern Airline plane arriving at Hiami Airport at 5:30 A. M. daily, and takes from this plane the sealed Ptate Dept. envelope dispatched the evening before at Washington, D. C. The copurier then departs from Miami for Havana at 7:30 A. M. via PAA, arrives at the American Embassy at Havana about 10:30 A. M.

Returning, the courier leaves Havana at 5:30 P. M. via PAA, arrives at the Miani Post Office before 9:00 P. M. and places the Embassy sealed envelope in the U. S. airmail leaving within at 11:00 P. M. This airmail is intended to be delivered at the Dept. of State at 8900 A. M., and I am informed is transmitted immediately to any other Government agency, such as the Bureau.

As a check on the speed of this system, the writer asks to be informed of the actual time of the delivery of this letter to the Bureau. According to State Department calculation, it should be handed to the Bureau during the morning of Sept. 22, 1942.

b) There is a bi-weekly regular mail pouch service between Havana and Washington. Regular size stoamer mail pouches, under diplomatic seal, leave Washington by train for Miami, where on two days weekly they are placed aboard a transport plane operated by the U.S. Army between diami and Havana. The days of transport from Liami are not yet known here, but in reverse, regular size state Dept, steamer pouches will be placed aboard this transport plane (which operates daily) on Tuesdays and Fridays of each week, commencing Sept. 22, 1942. These pouches are placed aboard a through train to Washington, from Miami, Fla. and should be delivered to the Dept. of State on the second morning after leaving Havana. From the Department any material for another government agency should be delivered by messenger on the morning of the same day as received.

NO! 16 1942

(c) If this system is functioning as envisaged, it is evident that between Havana and the Bureau it is possible to communicate overnight by courier airmail, and in 36 hours by regular sail thich may be of more bulk.

# (2) Cable

- (a) In the <u>pickup and delivery</u> of cable messages, the private companies operating in Havana give the Embassy satisfactory service.
- (b) In the <u>transmission</u> of codel messages by cable, these companies render a swift and generally accurate service.
- (c) In the <u>encoding</u> of messages through State Department channels, however, some delay is noted. Inasmuch as the personnel available at the Embassy for coderoom duty is inadequate and overworked, the writer no longer sends messages through the Embassy-Department of State channel, but addresses them directly to the Bureau, using the customary cable address.

The Pureau still utilizes the Department of State to send cable messages to the writer. It is thought probable that some delay is occasioned in the dispatch of these messages from Washington as a result; and it is known definitely that some delay is experienced at Havana when the message is actually delivered.

It is suggested that the Bureau consider the advisability of communicating with the writer at the American Embassy by coded cable message, direct, in order that the dangers of delayed delivery of these messages may be avoided. Should it be thought desirable to use another signature than the Director's name, some word such as USINVEST, JUSTICE, or FEDBU might be considered.

In view of the writer's open assignment to the Embassy as an FBI agent, under the title of Legal Attaché, no undesirable complications are foreseen from direct communication. I would be happy to know how the Bureau regards this suggestion.

# (3) Telephone

The international telephone service with the united States, especially to washington, is subject to considerable delay. In general, one hour clapses between the placing of the call and the actual connection, even in the evenings. The service is resorted to only in case of emergency, and in view of the Bureau's advice, even this will be reduced to the lowest minimum possible.

# (4) Radio

The use of the newly-installed pureau radio will be made the subject of a separate memorandum, as soon as operations begin.

respectfully, R. G. Lesty

SERIAL 64-4461-14

Killed and changed to serials

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Communication #66

Dated 9/11/42

R. G. LEDDY

Re: Administrative - Finance

The sum of #30 having been left by W. H. Buys with an intermediary, to be turned over to the writer, a receipt for the same is attached, this sum to be charged to my advance and credited to that of the above.

EXACT COPY

10/8/42 cbb

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		AR HOOVER			( )	Mr. Tols Mr. E. A Mr. Cleg	A. Tamm
		Den .		•	·	Mr. Glav	vin
	S. S		Kederal Bureau of Investigati			Mr. Ladd Mr. Nich	
			United States Department of Iu	stice			en /
			Washington, P. C.			Mr. Trac	
	~~	<b></b>	September 28, 1942			Mr. Cars Mr. Coff	
		TWP/grv	50500m501 203 1/41 .			Mr. Hend	-
1				, V		Mr. Kran	
			MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD	0		Mr. McG Mr. Harl	
		_	The state of the s	4			nn Tamm_
		Re:				Tele. Ro	
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			_			Miss Gar	
		BACKGROUN	<u>D</u>				
	Hedder	Ambassado	For the past few months ambassador Bra	aden, Uni	ited State	s	b3
1	* 						
,	· '				2		
1		prepared which was	Special Agent Spears reported the subs by Ambassador Fraden for the United Sta dated September 19. 1942, the subject	ates S <u>ta</u> i			. b3
*							
<b>4</b> %		FACTS					
`,		111010					
1	Г		Ambassador Braden advised the State De	epartment	t that he	had	<del></del>
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Ambassador Braden further advised that a separate dispatch would be transmitted shortly to the State Department covering this important matter of personnel.

# ACTION

The above is for your information. Further developments regarding this matter will be furnished to you when they are available.

Respectfully,

Carson

Havana, Cuba - September 21,1942.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There is attached hereto a copy of the substance of a dispatch prepared by Ambassador Braden for the U.S. State Department, dated September 19,1942, subject,

Agent R.G. Leddy, Legal Attache, American Embassy, Havana, is preparing his report on the matters discussed in the attachment. His report will be submitted in the immediate future.

Yours very truly,

W. C. Speaks Special Agent

0.1 5.13. 64

-X JAN 9 1943

COPIES DESTROYED OCT 17 1961 R 458

Communication #799

ENCLOSURE

64-4461-19

SEP 24 1942

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Havana, Cuba - September 1,1942.

Director. Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

in man Cillians

In the Embassy staff meeting August 28 the Ambassador brought up the following matters of interest:

He advised he had telephoned the State Department asking for action relative to the matter of underwriting the expense of interning enemy nationals in Cuba. (In this connection see my communication #767 dated August 11,1942 at Miami, Florida.)

The Ambassador also stated he had inquired of Mr Duggan of the State Department during this same telephone conversation as to the status of the plan for the confidential FBN unit here, it being the Ambassador's understanding the plan was being held in the State Department:

In this meeting the Ambassador said he had discussed this proposition (FBI unit here) with

b7D

Yesterday, August 31, the Ambassador informed me helhad just telephoned to Mr Philip Bonsal of the State Department to again inquire as to what is holding up the plan on the FBI work here. The Ambassador says if he does not receive some definite word from the StateDepartment within the next two days that he is going to in touch with Mr Sumner Welles to get the action he believes highly important.

It is therefore suggested if the plan ever clears the State Department and is then acted upon favorably by the Bureau that every effort be made to expedite the assignment of the necessary personnel. The advantages to be gained by immediate action are obvious. RECORDED & INDEXED 64-4461-28

When a decision is reached, it is reduced the Wester he notified by cable as to the details of the decision and whether or not it is approved as submitted or with alterations. It is also requested that in this cable such author attions as are necessary begiven. It is further requested that if andwhen personel are designated for assignment here that the Writer be notified as least one day prior to the time of their arrival.

067 17 1961R 458

Communication #785

Yours very truly,

C. Spears- Special Agent.

60PHS DESTROYED

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

MR.CARSON
MR COFFEY
MR. HENDON
MR. HOLLOMAN
MR. QUINN TAMM
MR. NEASE
MISS GARDY

MR. TOLSON

FROM HAVANA, 4-29-24-42

NR 3

11:45 A.M. EWT

PLEASE SEND IMMEDIATELY VIA AIR POUCH EQUIPMENT MATERIAL AND INSTRUCTIONS NECESSARY FOR OPENING OF SEALED ENVELOPES. ALSO SEND ESSENTIAL REPRODUCTIONS OF WAX AND METAL SEALS. SUGGEST AGENT BUYS BE GIVEN THE TECHNICAL LABORATORYS COURSE AVAILABLE ON THESE SUBJECTS PRIOR TO HIS DEPARTURE FOR HAVANA. SHEARS

12:25 P.M.

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SEP 30 1942

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Date Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Ladd Mr. Mr. Clegg Mr. Collier Mr. Dovle Mr. Ghent Mr. Keav Mr. Kincaid Mr. Lawrence Mr. Leddy \_\_\_Mr. Perrin Mr. Sullivan Mr. Vinson Mr. Bogdan See Me Phone Me Mr. Brady Miss Haithcock \_\_\_\_Reply Please Handle \_\_Miss Lewis Miss Miller \_\_\_\_Appropriate Action Miss Moore \_\_\_Correct \_\_\_\_Rewrite \_\_Mr. Trusty Typists - 2706 Miss \_\_\_Technical Laboratory \_Files Section \_\_\_\_Send file, up-to-date Pers. Files \_\_\_\_Send Reference \_\_\_Reading Room \_\_\_\_Initial and return \_Translation Unit Mail Room (5th Floor) Thease initial incoming and outgoing co Carson - Rm 2266 н.

Gomm. No. 80

Havana, Cuba, September 29, 1942.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Since his arrival, Agent Robert M. Durkin has been in frequent contact with Captain F. B. Keller U. S. Army, who is	
been most co-operative and will furnish our office any available information.	b3
ence for only a short time and at this time lacks co- ordination and personnel.	<b>b</b> 7D
By lack of co-ordination is meant that	<b>b</b> 3
By lack of personnel is meant that Capt.  Keller	٠
	b3

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JEDERAL BUSCAH GERVESHIGATION

OCT 2 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Spears and Agent Durkin have discussed the problem with

i.e., the office of the Legal Attache, American Embassy, Havana, Cuba.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Leddy - Legal Attaché

b3

RMD

COPY FILLD IN

Havana, Cuba mpn M. Moore
October 6, 1942 gg J. Brady

Comm. #194

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

It is requested that all Bureau communications addressed to the writer be sent in duplicate in order that one copy may always be in the files while the original is being routed to the interested personnel.

Very truly yours,

R. G. LEDDY
Legal Attache

RGL: RM

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14-4461-30 red and 30 to 10 of privestication

OCT 9 1942

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### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

Mm. Hall

AMERICAN EMBASSY
HABANA-CUBA
October 21, 1942

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of package sent by registered mail via diplomatic pouch and addressed to Mr. WILLIAM\_H. BUYS. This package contained one Sun-Kraft ultra violet ray\_lamp.

Very truly yours,

R. G. LEDDY

WHB:RM

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 24 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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#### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

Mm. Hall

AMERICAN EMBASSY
HABANA, CUBA
October 21, 1942

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of the following articles which were sent by registered mail via diplomatic pouch, and which were addressed to Mr. A. GEORGE HAUER:

- (1) Fingerprint camera kit, including camera flashlight, powdering kit, fixers, batteries, and lifting tape;
- (2) Three cartons of Kodak Verichrome film pack V-520. Each carton contains three film packs of 12 exposures each, size  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ ;
  - (3) Extra fingerprint powdering kit;
- (4) Four copies of booklets entitled, "Classification of Fingerprints."

Very truly yours,

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attache

WHB:RM

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

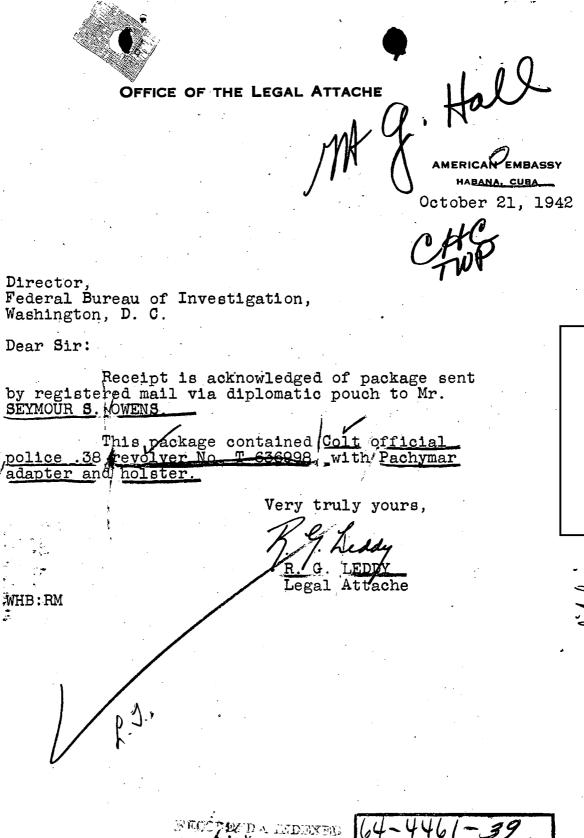
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 24 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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AJT: kre

To:

SENT VIA

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

OCTOBER 28, 1942

Transmit the following message to:

64-4461-40

R. J. Ledy C. I. SIS #396

RADIOGRAM

REFERENCE YOUR REQUEST INVESTIGATE THREE TELEPHONE OPERATOR APPLICANTS. AUTHORITY GRANTED THIS INSTANCE ONLY.

Note: After approval, please return to Er. Carson's Office for transmittal.

Mr. Tolyon Mr. E. A Tamm Mr. Clete Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols\_ Oct 20 English Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy\_\_\_ Mr. Carson Mr. Coffey\_ Mr. Hendon\_ Mr. Kramer\_ Mr. McGuire 1 Mr. Quinn Tamm NOV 23 1942 Mr. Nease.

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

MR. TOLSON	
MR: E:A: TAMM	
MR. GLESS	
MR: SLAVIN	
MR. LADO	
MR. NIGHOLS	
MR: TRACY.	
MR. ROSEN	
MR: GARSON	
MR COFFEY.	
Mr. Hendon	
MR. HOLLOWAN	
MR.QUINN TANM	
MR. NEASE	

DECODED COPY

FROM HAVANA OCTO

OCTOBER 28, 1942 NR 50 10:57 AM EWT

EMBASSY REQUESTS US TO INVESTIGATE THREE APPLICANTS FOR TELEPHONE OPERATORS. INVESTIGATIONS TO BE CONFIDENTIAL AND NOT A PRECEDENT FOR SIMILAR ACTION IN OTHER CASES: ADVISE BY RADIO AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE THIS APPLICANT CASE ONLY. LEDDY

RECEIVED: OCTOBER 28, 1942, 11:15 AM EWT

CB

#### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

HABANA, CUBA ctober 24, 1942

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Re: COMMUNICATIONS\_

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 10, 1942, which enclosed a memorandum entitled, "CARLOS ARCOS Y CUADRA, ALSO KNOWN AS COUNT DE BAILEN and Conde de Bailen, Spanish Diplomat". It is noted that the information in the memorandum was furnished to the State Department and the Military and Naval Intelligence Services with the advice that the information was being made available to the American Embassy, Havana, Cuba.

This proceedure is helpful to the Bureau's work in Havana, inasmuch as the information, when made available to the other agencies of the government directly by Bureau representatives, enables us to maintain close personal contact and to have direct knowledge of the information as furnished to the other agencies.

It may be pointed out, however, that only one copy of the memorandum was enclosed. In order to make the information available to the other government agencies which are interested here, it is necessary to circulate this one copy through two or more officials in the Embassy, including the Ambassador, and the respective offices of the Military and Naval Attachés. This proceedure necessarily requires the lapse of some time, during which no copy of the memorandum is available in our own office for ready reference.

It is brought to the Bureau's attention that the sending of all communications to your representatives here in duplicate, as has been previously requested, will enable us to eliminate this difficulwe send duplicates row.

Very truly yours,

RGL: HGJ

X NOV 191942

Legal Attaché FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 29 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED & DIDEXED

#### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

AMERICAN EMBASSY HABANA, CUBA

November 4, 1942

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C. CHO

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. b7D
Informant.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the details in the report of Leo J. Fox in the above captioned case, dated November 4, 1942, at Havana, Cuba, it was believed necessary that the Informant be furnished the name of a Bureau representative in Buenos Aires, Argentina. This was deemed essential, since the details of the Informant's trip to the United States will not be known until he contacts the shipper of the money at Buenos Aires.

Accordingly, was advised to contact Mr. WILLIAM DOYLE at the American Embassy in Buenos Aires, Argentina, to furnish these details. Mr. DOYLE'S affiliation with the Bureau was, of course, not revealed to the Informant. In the event the Informant is not contacted by phone by a Bureau representative within forty-eight hours after his arrival in Buenos Aires, is to phone Mr. DOYLE at the American Embassy, stating he is Mr. MORALES from Havana.

Very truly yours,

LJF:HGJ

R/G. LEDDY Legal Attaché

RECORDED & INDEXED

-X DEC 15 1942

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MOV 9 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ASSISTE

expy filed in 64-4466-35

Havana, Cuba\_ August 4,1942

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my communication # 756 dated July 23,1942, Havana, Cuba with which was attached a copy of a strictly confidential memorandum which I submitted to Ambassador raden on July 20,1942.

The plan contained in the mentioned memorandum consisted of recommendations for the assignment of twelve Special Agents, one Radio perator, and two clerks to Cuba in order that a confidential Bureau investigative unit could be established here.

The Ambassador has advised me that he favors such a plan of operation. The Ambassador, by memorandum dated August 3,1942 informed that he had

b3

I am advised that Ambassador Braden is preparing a dispatch to the U.S. State Department with the suggestion that the Federal Bureau of Investigation be requested to establish a unit in Cuba along the lines described in the above mentioned memorandum.

I wish to urge that this plan be favorably considered and if the establishment of such a unit can be approved that arrangement; be made immediately for the assignment of qualified personnel to the Confidential FBI Office in the American Embassy at Havana, Guba.

A memorandum is being prepared to furnish information as to the administrative details connected with the above mentioned plan. This memorandum will be forwarded by the next mail.

RECORDED - 14-4411- 49

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W. C. Spears-Special Agent.

Attachment:
Copy of Memorandum of 7-20-42.

Communication # 764 V

REMORARDIN FOR THE AMEADUADOR:

This memorandum consists of recommendations for the establishment of an intelligence Section in the American Embassy at Rabana, Oubs.

These conclusions, together with the feet that there are 770 Japanese and a sprinkling of others of pro-Totaliterian sympathies, indicate the presence of a subversive element that cannot possibly be caped with by one or two individuals as observers. For this reason, I suggest that a confidential for investigative unit be set up as a section of the Embessy with sufficient personnel to allow for complaints and rumors to be investigated to a logical conclusion.

You will notice that this recommendation calls for an "investigative unit" and is not referred to as a coordinating unit.

The present Embersy confidential files, under the supervision of Mrs. Jane Arastrong, appear to be organized in an efficient menner and adequately indexed. Insumed as these are by regulation a part of the Embersy files, the work should not be diminished in any degree because of the establishment of an investigative section and severate files therefor. As the work progresses, adjustments can be made to reduce the possibility of a duplication of effort.

I have discussed this matter in a general way with the Military, Maral and Commercial Attaches, and I feel sunfident that sultable prangements can be made with them whereby there will be no duplication of effort in investigative or filing problems.

b3

When I say the Intelligence Section will be an investigative unit and not a coordination section, I do not wish to convey the idea that Intelligence matters will not be coordinated. As investigations go forward, the coordination of all information on a given subject will be concentrated in the report or file and made evaluable to the Ambassacor for Embassy setion.

As I have mentioned, all mesorands will be submitted on a simplified report form (sample attached) which will eliminate any possible distribution confusion.

The plan submitted here is to create a compact investigative unit patterned eleng the lines of an FBI Field Office in the States.

This section of the Embassy sould be referred to as the Office of the Civil Attacks, or Information Section, or Intelligence Section, or any designation you may desire. The personnel is the beginning should consist of at least 12 Special Agents and three clerical amplayees, their positions and responsibilities to be as follows:

One Special Agent to be designated by the Director as the Agent in Charge of our operations in Cubs, this individual to have all the responsibilities for the operation of the entire unit. It is resonanted that the Agent in Charge be assigned here on his oredentials as a Special Agent of the Föl;

etion			•

b7D

Four Special Agents sesigned to the Embassy Intelligence Section to handle independent investigations. I have suggested four men for this work on the basis that a city and eres (Rebens Consuler District) of 1,410,000 people would present more subversive problems then four experienced investigators could handle. As information is developed, it is quite possible that additional investigative paraonnel would be required. I would recommend these agents be essigned in a confidential capacity much as an "Attache", or so a member of the Augiliary service.

is addition to the Egent personnel to be semigned in Habana, I requested a coverage of all of Cube be established by the placing of "resident Agents" in eson of the Consular districts. (Sentingo de Cuba, Muswites, Antille, Clenfuegos, and Waterses) these Agents to ecoperate fully with the Consular officers in the district and to work under the direction of the Agent in Charge in the Subsect at Habans. It is resommended that such Agents be sealgoed to the different Consular districts in a confidential capacity outle as "Assistant to the Congul" or as a member of the Auxillery service.

Suggerry: Three agents on their credential as FBL representatives; hims elents sesigned in a confidential carecity. When an agent is essioned in a "confidential carecity" I premue that

Dut Sutalde

there would be no publicity given on to the true identity of these individuals.

# Clarical Personnel

In a unit such as recommended, it would be necessery that at least two clerk stemographers be sesigned here. I am certain that experienced Fill clerical employees will be made evellable.

Azdla

b7D

# Redio Transmitter

i am informed that arrangements have been sompleted and approved for the installation of an emergency about wave radio transmitter.

One redic operator will be essigned to the Embassy to headle this unit. In the event a long contact schedule or conttoring schivities are required of the radio, it will be necessary to have an additional operator or operators to carry out such a schedule.

The radio operators will work under the direction of the Agent in Charge of the intelligence dection who will be responsible for the operation of the radio.

## Office theor

with Mr. Joyee, I have inspected this building and have determined that the most suitable quarters evallable are those offices, rooms 417, 418 and 419, now pocupied by the Cuban Air Products Corporation. I understand that this company will wante on notice.

These rooms will be sufficient to accommedate the Agente and olerical employees recommended in this memorandum.

In the event of expension at some later date, the adjoining rooms 422, 423 (there is no 420) now occupied by the Antillian Construction Company, could be taken over.

# Menipeent

There been advised by the Consul General, Herold 7. Tewell, that all of the Makensy furniture and equipment is now in use. In the event this program is approved, the necessary office equipment and furniture could be purchased locally. I have determined that epitable furniture, flice and typewriters are evailable in Habans. I contemplate all expenses will be cald by the Suresu.

Conclusion

# Conclusion

The recommendations contained hereix consist of my personal opinion as to the minimum personnel necessary to meet the Embassy's requirements for an investigative service or information center.

while I am not informed on to whether or not experienced Sureau personnel is immediately available for analguement here. I feel certain that every effort will be made to exteblish such organization as you may request.

W. C. Spears, Special Agent Federal Murray of Investigation

#### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

AMERICAN EMBASSY HABANA, CUBA December 5, 1942

Director. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS IN CUBA

Dear Sir:

As a matter of information to the Bureau, the assignment of Naval observers to various ports of Cuba is reported.

These Naval observers or "liaison officers" arrived in Habana during the latter part of October 1942, and have now taken up their separate posts. There is attached a list of the personnel assigned by the Navy Department as "liaison officers" in six ports on the Island of Cuba. It will be observed that at each of these six ports, except Caibarien and Manzanillo, there is now stationed or will be stationed an FBI Agent in the American Consulate. The Naval liaison officers also have space at the Consulates, where they work with the representatives of the State Department and the FBI. It may also be observed that in four of the six ports, each liaison officer has two clerks and each of the other two officers have one clerk apiece.

The Naval Attache, Lieut. Colonel Hayne D. Boyden, advised the Ambassador and the writer that the function of the liaison officers is to handle ship routings and intelligence. The exact sphere of their intelligence operations was not defined, for which reason the Ambassador was consulted by the writer, and directions are now going forward to the various Consulates that the intelligence activities of all the governmental agencies are to be coordinated under the Consular officer in the same way as they are presently coordinated in the Embassy under Second Secretary R. P. Joyce.

Very truly yours,

Enclosure RGL: RM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEC

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### ANTILLA:

Ensign George W. Poland, Jr. USNR, Liaison Officer; Earl P. Crane, CY, USNR, Clerk.

#### CAIBARIEN:

Lt. Kenneth A. Osborne, I-V(S), USNR, Liaison Officer; H. F. Anderson, Ylc, USNR, Clerk E. A. Stebbins, Y3c, USNR, Clerk

#### CIENFUEGOS:

Lt. Richard M. Ryan, USNR, Liaison Officer; Irvin A. Satterfield, Y2c, USNR, Clerk. Charles A. Simmons, Y3c, USNR, Clerk.

#### MANZANILLO:

Lt. (jg) Winston Norman, USNR, Liaison Officer; Evans P. Worley, Y2c, USNR, Clerk R. J. Brennen, SK2c, USNR, Clerk.

#### NUEVITAS:

Lt. (jg) George J. Miller, USNR, Liaison Officer; William E. Simms, Ylc, USNR, Clerk.

#### SANTIAGO:

Lt. Samuel N. Morison, USNR, Liaison Officer; Hans C. Andersen, SK3c, USNR, Clerk. William G. Hopkins, Y3c, USNR, Clerk.

# NOTICE

PLEASE DO NOT
REMOVE THIS SLIP
FROM THE ATTACHED
CORRESPONDENCE
SINCE IT IS A
PERMANENT PART
OF THE RECORD.

DIVISION OF CCYMUNI-CATIONS AND RECCRDS END BU UN THE

TWP:mo 64-4461-61 December 10, 1942

MR. LADD

Re: United States Naval Intelligence Operations in Cuba

#### BACKGROUND

United States Naval observers have been assigned to various ports in Cuba. They arrived in Havana during the latter part of October, 1942, and have now taken up their separate posts.

#### PACIS

Mr. Quinn Tamm\_ Mr. Nease Miss Gandy\_\_

These Naval observers or "lisison officers" have been stationed at six ports in Cuba namely: Antilla, Caibarien, Cienfuegos, Mansanillo, Nuevitas and Santiago de Cuba. At each of these ports, except Caibarien and Mansamillo, an FBI Agent is now stationed or is contemplated to be placed in the American Consulate. The Naval liaison officers also have space at the Consulates, where they work with representatives of the State Department and the FBI. In four of the six ports above named, each liaison officer has two clerks and each of the other two officers have one clerk apiece.

Mr. Mr.	ship re operation rep ward to govern	The Haval Attache, Lieut. Colonel Hayne D. Boyden advised ador Braden that the function of the lisison officers is to handle outings and intelligence. The exact sphere of their intelligence lone was not defined. In this connection Ambassador Braden consult presentative at the American Embassy and directions are now going for the various Consulates that the intelligence activities of all the sent agencies are to be coordinated under the Consular officer in the same way as they are presently coordinated in the Embassy under Secretary R. P. Joyce.
	Clegg_ACTION	
Mr.	Glavin	
	Ladd	The above data is for your information.
Mr.	Nichols	ing good as as 19 lot John Thiothe 070H:
Mr.	Rosen	Respectfully submitted.
Mr.	Tracy	trophoget arral general feet
Mr.	Carson	
Mr.	Coffey	<u>,</u> )
Mr.	Hendon	C. H. Carson
Mr.	Kramer	
Mr.	McGuire	$\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{O}}$

HMC:tlc



#### Movember 25, 1942

## PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM-POR

Mr. R. G. Leddy The American Embassy Havana, Cuba

Dear Mr. Leddy:

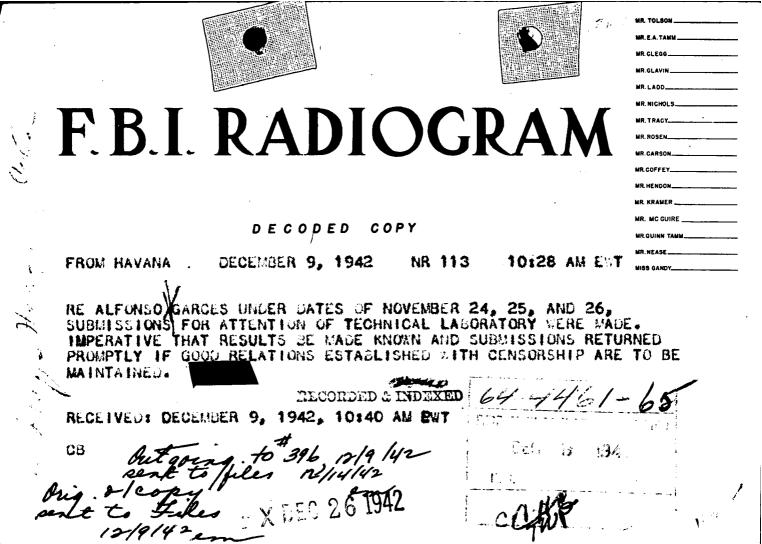
Miss Gandy

Inasmuch as the cipher pad is generally available to more than one employee of this Bureau in the same city, and in view of the desire/to send, at times, a message of a most confidential character and pertaining to but one employee, a combination of the cipher pad and I cable will be utilized.

The first part of such a message will be enciphered by the use of the special code book, \*PERSUNAL FOR (Name of Employee) STOP", and the remainder of the message will be in the I Code for the particular employee.

Conversely, an employee in the field should preface his confidential message to the Bureau with the words, "PERSONAL FROM (Name of Employee) STOP" in the office code and follow this with his confidential message in his own I Code.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	Very truly yours,
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Ladd	Tales Edward (famous
Mr. Nichols	John Edgar Hoover Director
Mr. Rosen	DIFECTOR
Mr. Tracy	or approximation
Mr. Coffey VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH	64-446:64
MI. OVIICY	$\psi$
Mr. Krands UMIGATIONS TO SPICE STORY	
	1942
Mr. McGuire 34 A 12 th D 123	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Mr. Нальо	
Mr. Quenn TALON 2 = 1942 P.M.	7C
Tele. Room	4049
Mr. Neasse	, 1942
Mr. Nesse W. State W. State Co. 15 Miss Gandy X DEC 15	,
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TWP:mep 64-4461-

September 5, 1942

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC POUCH

SIS #64 M. C. Spears

Dear Sire

Reference is made to your letter of August 21, 1942, Ho. 778, wherein reference was made to your communication No. 765, dated August 5, 1942, at Havana, Cuba, which contained recommendations for the establishment of a Confidential FBI unit in the American Embassy at Havana.

This is to advise you that the contents of the above memorandum, No. 765, will be noted upon after word has been received from the United States State Department concerning your recommendations.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director RECORDED EDERAL EGREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 21 1944 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE u.s depthy cusine factor

I Who was

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm\_ Mr. Clegg\_

Mr. Glavin\_

Mr. Ladd\_

Mr. Nichols\_ Mr. Rosen\_

Mr. Tracy\_ Mr. Carson\_

Mr. Coffey\_

Mr. Hendon Mr. Kramer\_

Mr. McGuire\_

Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nease\_ Miss Gandy\_

SEP 8 1942 P.M.

MYAILED 11

COMMUNICATIONS CONTRACT.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION . DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

W DEC 26 191

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SECENCED WOODS REPORTED TO THE

HMC: KRE 64-4524-16

#### January 7, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

Mr. R. G. Leddy American Embassy Havana, Cuba

Dear Vr. Leddy:

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease\_\_\_\_\_
Miss Gandy

Effective immediately it will be unnecessary for our representatives in Cuba to number the communications transmitted to the Bureau via diplomatic pouch or courier. Likewise, the Bureau will cease numbering all communications transmitted to you and the other representatives through that manner. All radiograms received or transmitted by you will be numbered as in the past. You should advise all Bureau employees operating in Cuba concerning this new procedure.

It will be recalled that the policy of numbering mail communications was adopted in order that the Bureau might be apprised frequently as to the status of each of its representatives as well as to insure the receipt of such communications. It will, therefore, be incumbent upon you to maintain contact personally or by mail at least once a week with each of the representatives operating in Cuba.

It will also be incumbent upon you to make beneath that any mail directed to you through drop boxes or any other manner from our representatives operating outside of Havana for retrahimittal to the Bureau operates smoothly and safely.

	Bureau operates smoothly and safely.  RECORDED  This procedure will necessitate your referri	1 64 446,1-70
Mr. E. A. T	communications by setting forth a sufficient amount of amedata together with the date of such communications to a make and reference by communication number will not a	icontary July 20 1943
	procedure is not adaptable to conditions in Cuba.	
Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Mr. Carson_		
Ar. Coffey_ Ar. Hendon_ Ar. Kramer	I WAY 8 TO 1 DO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1	( Was

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DO NOT TILE RETURN AT ONCE TO SI

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: .

While assigned at Bogota, Colombia, I prepared a chart showing the German organization in that Country. I do not have a record of the date of my communication which explains that this chart was photostated in the U.S. Army shops at the Panama Canal at the Ambassador's request. Copies were furnished the Ambassador as well as the Military and Naval Attaches in Colombia.

Ambassador Braden retained one copy of the photostat which he uses frequently for the purposes of graphically illustrating a point in his official conversations on intelligence work.

The Ambassador has inquired of the Legal Attache's office here it is possible for him to secure extra copies of the above mentioned chart. This is probably due to the fact the photostat now in his possession is becoming worn from use.

Mr Robert P. Joyce, second secretary, American Embassy, Havana, has inquired if it is possible to reproduce the chart with photostat facilities available in Havana. To my knowledge the necessary equipment or photostat paper cannot be secured locally. Joyce also inquired if the Bureau will be in a position to furnish extra copies for the Ambassador.

In line with the Ambassador's request it is suggested the Director may ish to present Ambassador SPRUITALE BRADEN a copy of the leather bound series of the cartographic charts prepared on Colombia.

Rest Popular

Yours very truly,

W. C. Spears-S ecial Agent.

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 15 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

-X DEC 29 1942

Rederal Lureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 4, 1943

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

Dear Sir:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

There is attached hereto a summary report of the organization and set up of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Office of the Legal Attache," in the American Embassy at Havana, Cuba.

It is believed the Bureau personnel already on duty in Cuba, together with those scheduled for duty in Cuba in accordance with the original plan of operation, is sufficient for the time being to satisfactorily handle all matters of interest. In the event there is an appreciable increase in pending cases, it is suggested that any additional personnel be assigned in the open, as Assistant Legal Attaches.

and Ambassador Braden have advised me there is no restriction on the number of F. B. I. agents who may work in the open in Cuba.

Yours very truly

Special Agent

Enclosure

4 1943 JAN.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FULLVICTORY

1943 -XFEB 1

RECORDED COPY PILLED

December 11, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR

donorable Spruille Braden
The Ambassador of the United States
Havens Gube

My dear Mr. Bradens

I have been informed that you are desirous of obtaining a copy of the chart showing the German organization that formerly existed in the Republic of Colombia.

I am taking the liberty of sending to you, by Special Agent N. C. Spears, a series of charts which were prepared to graphically report certain facts which were developed in Colombia by our mutual efforts.

while the information charted is already in your possession, I hope these cartographs may be of some value to you.

With best wishes and kind personal regards,

Eincerely yours,

TE BORER HARA

If. E. A. Ianni	
Ir. Clegg	
fr. Glavin	•
fr. Ladd	
Ir. Nichols	
fr. Rosen	
fr. Tracy	•
fr. Carson	
fr. Coffey	
fr. Hendon	COMMUNICATIONS SECTION I
fr. Kramer	MALLED 1
Ar. McGuire	
Ar. Harbo	A DEC 11 1942 P.M.
Ar. Quinn Tamm	To The state of th
Tele. Room	EDERA BLARAD OF INVESTIGATION
fr. Nease	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
diss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	mal

Mr. Tolson\_

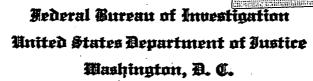
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 9 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DO NOT FILE. RETURN AT ONCE TO SIS



December 10, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg\_ Mr A Glavin Ladd Nichols Rosen Mr. Tracy\_ Mr. Carson Mr. Coffey\_ Mr. Hendon Mr. Kramer Mr. McGuire Mr. Harbo Mr. Quinn Tamm Tele. Room\_ Mr. Nease Miss Beahm Miss Gandy

#### BACKGROUND

In November 1941, Agent W. C. Spears assigned to the American Embassy, Bogota, Colombia, prepared in collaboration with Spruille Braden, then United States Ambassador to Colombia, a report on the Nazi organization in that country. This organization was charted in rough draft and a copy of the rough draft chart retained by Ambassador Braden.

#### DETAILS

Ambassador Braden, in his present assignment as United States Ambassador to Cuba, is known to frequently use the above mentioned chart to graphically illustrate a point in his official conversations on intelligence work. Braden requested our representatives in Cuba to obtain another copy of the chart. No commitments were made.

#### RECOMMENDATION

It is suggested the attached National Defense Charts be presented to Ambassador Braden on behalf of the Director by Special Agent W. C. Spears. A suggested letter of transmittal is attached.

D. M. Ladd
RECORDED

Attachments

FORDEFENSE

BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
LANDSTAMPS

=X JAN 12 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 9 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DO NOT FILE. RETURN AT ONCE TO SIS

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 64-4471-49

THPLIEA

# AL BUREAU OF INVESTI

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

December 24, 1942

Transmit the following message to:

: SIS #396

64-4468-86

#### IN SPECIAL CIPHER PAD

AS YOU HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY INSTRUCTED, YOU ARE TO MAKE NO COMMITMINTS
WHATSOEVER REGARDING THE ALIEN ENEMY INTERNMENT PROGRAM IN CUBA. YOU
ARE INSTRUCTED TO REPOR TO THE BUREAU ALL MATTERS SUCH AS QUESTIONS AS TO
THE BUREAU'S POLICY AND ATTITUDE. YOU CANNOT COMMIT THE BUREAU TO ANYTHING
REGARDING THIS PROGRAM. FOR YOUR OWN INFORMATION BUREAU'S POSITION'
UNCHANGED.

Note: After approval, please return to Mr. Carson's office for transmittal to the Laboratory.

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TWP:jh

DECEMBER 4, 1942

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: 61-4461-66

MR. R. G. LEDDY THE AMERICAN EMBASSY HAVANA, CUBA

RADIOGRAM

IN SPECIAL CIPHER PAD

RE INTERNMENT ENEMY ALIENS IN CUBA. FOR YOUR STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION THE BUREAU IS ADVISED THAT EDWARD J. ENNIS, DIRECTOR, ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL UNIT, IS EN ROUTE TO CURA. YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO BE MOST DISCREET, CIRCUMSPECT AND JUDICIOUS IN ANY CONTACTS WITH ENNIS OR R. ICKES. YOU ARE NOT TO WAKE ANY COMMITMENTS WHATSOEVER. ANY REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE CONCERNING THE PROPOSED ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL PROGRAM MUST BE REFERRED BY YOU TO BUREAU FOR ITS DECISION. KEEP BUREAU ADVISED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS BY RADIOGRAM.

> After approval, send to the Laboratory for coding and transmittal.

-X JAN 20 1943

SENT VIA

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

December 1, 1942

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

VIA BURBAU RADIO

Transmit the following message to MR. RAYMOND G. LEDDY
THE AMERICAN EMBASSY
HAVANA, CUBA

RE INTERNMENT OF ENEMY ALIENS IN CUBA, THE FOLLOWING IS

A STATEMENT OF THE BUREAU'S POSITION:

THE WHOLE PLAN OUTLINED AND PREPARED BY
MR. ICKES IS OBJECTIONABLE AND UNSOUND.
CUBA IS AN IMDEPENDENT SOVEREIGNTY AND WE
MUST NOT IMPOSE OURSELVES ON IT. BUREAU
REPRESENTATIVES WILL NOT SERVE ON ANY
COMMITTEE OR HEARING BOARD FOR THE PURPOSE
OF PASSING UPON ALIENS TO BE INTERNED. BUREAU
WILL NOT INVESTIGATE ALL REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL
INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO ALIENS TO BE INTERNED
IN CUBA. YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO BE MOST CIRCUMSPECT
AND DISCREET RE THIS MATTER. YOU ARE TO TAKE NO
PART IN THE PROGRAM AS OUTLINED BY ICKES. THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE BUREAU'S
POSITION. THIS IS FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY.

NOTE: After approval send to Lab for transmittal

-X JAN 20 1943

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TETTE I

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r. Telec

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Lodd

Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_

Mr. Rosen

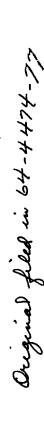
ir. Coffey

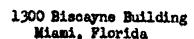
Mr. Helleman

Mr. Quinn Temm

SENT VIA

Per





December 5, 1942.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL .

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith the original and two copies of a receipt covering the packages described below, which were delivered to Mr. GEORGE M. WEBER on December 2, 1942:

Package #106, addressee, Mr. H. B. Judell, C/o American Embassy, Lima, Peru; return address, P. O. Box 6198, Apax Station, Washington, D. C.;

Package #107, addressee, Mr. R. D. Leddy, C/o American Embassy, Havana, Cuba; return address, P. O. Box 6198, Apex Station, Washington, D. C.

Mr. WEBER stated that the package addressed to Mr. LEDDY would be delivered on December 3rd, at Havana, and the package addressed to Mr. Judell would be delivered on December 5th, at Lima.

Very truly yours,

A. P. KITCHIN, Special Agent in Charge.

JIM: CSH

Enclosures

RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 10 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- X JAN 16 1943 Garginal

# JOHN EDGAR HOOVER



TWP:mc 64-4461-61

# a Bureau of Investigation

# United States Department of Instice

Washington, B. C.

December 10, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: United States Naval Intelligence Operations in Cuba

Mr. Coffey
Mr. Henden
Mr. Holleman
Mr. McGulre
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Nosso Miss Bezhm

Miss Gandy

## BACKGROUND

United States Naval observers have been assigned to various ports in Cuba. They arrived in Havana during the latter part of October, 1942, and have now taken up their separate posts.

## FACTS

These Naval observers or "liaison officers" have been stationed at six ports in Cuba namely: Antilla, Caibarien, Cienfuegos, Manzanillo, Nuevitas and Santiago de Cuba. At each of these ports, except Caibarien and Manzanillo, an FBI Agent is now stationed or is contemplated to be placed in the American Consulate. The Naval liaison officers also have space at the Consulates, where they work with representatives of the State Department and the FBI. In four of the six ports above named, each liaison officer has two clerks and each of the other two officers have one clerk apiece.

The Naval Attache, Lieut. Colonel Hayne D. Boyden advised Ambassador Braden that the function of the liaison officers is to handle ship routings and intelligence. The exact sphere of their intelligence operations was not defined. In this connection Ambassador Braden consulted our representative at the American Embassy and directions are now going forward to the various Consulates that the intelligence activities of all the government agencies are to be coordinated under the Consular officer in the in the same way as they are presently coordinated in the Embassy under Second Secretary R. P. Joyce.

## ACTION

The above data is for your information.

BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
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AND STOMPS

-X DEC 21 1942

Respectfully submitted

W. Carson

SHCORDING

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEC 12 1942

U. S. BEPARIMENT OF JUSTICE

-17/14

TWP: fh 64-4





64-1461-90

October 6, 1942

RECORDED

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

SIS #396

R. G. Leady

Res The United States Army Air Base, San Antonio de los Banos Espionage

Reference is made to your communication #76, dated September 22, 1942, at Havana, Cuba, regarding the above entitled matter. In this communication it is stated that in a conference with Assistant Military Attaches Major Boone, Captain Roberts, and Colonel Katsenstein, who is one of the United Attes Army officers assigned to the United States Army Air Base, that they requested that you undertake the supervision of espionage investigations which, May plan to refer to a special squad of the Cuban police. You were correct in Masuring the officers of the Bureau's interest in the investigation of this coases and in pointing out that Bureau representatives cannot undertake such investigations where the Army has full jurisdiction on a military base.

In answer to your request that you be advised by the Bureau if the Bureau approves of its personnel taking part in these investigations, it is the Bureau's desire that you do not undertake such investigations where the Army has full jurisdiction at a military base nor is it thought advisable to supervise such espionage investigations which may occur within the investigative jurisdiction of the Army.

It is realized however, that cases will develop which will not be condir. TolsSined to the Air Base but which will have ramifications in other places. Your dr. E. Accordantion with the United States military authorities in Cuba should be of such fr. Clege degree that you will be appropriately advised as to any subversive activities for GlavWhich may be of interest to the Bureau. Appropriate liaison should be maintained fr. Laddin order to insure that you will be advised of all subversive activities which may fr. Nich@ppur at the Army Air Base in order that you can promptly advise the Bureau and the Rosein order for you to investigate leads which may be developed from investigations or Tracy order to CMMSNC/ANDNESSCONNAPORITIES.

r. Carson MAILED 11
r. Coffey \_\_\_\_

...Hendon

OCT 8 - 1942 P.M.

. Kramer FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Quin Tamm U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Nease\_\_\_\_

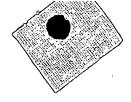
FEB 5

1943

Very truly yours,

S. John Edgar Hoover

TWP



Communication No. 76

Havana, Sept. 22, 1942.

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

> Re: U. S. Army Air Base, San Antonio de los Baños Espionage

Dear Sir:

Havana

As the Bureau is aware, a very large airbase is under construction for the U. S. Army Air Force, at San Antonio de los Baños, about twenty-five miles from Havana. The site has been leased to the American Government by the Government of Cuba, and the property is under American jurisdiction. The work of construction is actually being done by the Cayuga Construction Co. of New York, a private corporation, under the direction of Army engineers. Only three officers are known to the writer, and the greater number of employees are Cuban or civilian American.

Numerous cases calling for investigation are referred to the American Embassy. The first class comprise allegations of irregularities in the purchase of supplies and hiring of labor; in this connection, you will note from my Communication No. 57, entitled "John E. Shotlund, et al. Fraud Against the Government," that the Embassy has been advised of the writer's inability to undertake investigations of this character under present cir-The second class comprise reports of espionage and cumstances. sabotage activity.

With reference to this type of report, the writer today participated in a conference with Asst. Mil. Attaches Maj. Boone, and Capt. Roberts, and Col. Katzenstein who is one of the U.S. Army officers assigned to the base. They requested th<u>at the wr</u>iter undertake the supervision of espionage investigations,

is no Army intelligence officer yet assigned to the base itself.

While assuring the officers of our great interest and willingness to be of service in the investigation of these cases, the writer pointed out that he cannot undertake such investigations where the Army has full jurisdiction, on a military base.

RECOUNTED The officers are very anxious to have a Bureau agent work with them, preferably at the base, in cases of this FERTING INVESTIGATED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

SEP **25** 1942 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

is evident that they feel that only in this way will these investigations properly be supervised. It is also evident that in dealing with civilian employees and Cuban nationals, cases will develop which will by no means be confined to the base, but may have ramifications in espionage and sabotage activities in other circles. It is also evident that enemy espionage activities would logically center around a military project of such importance. 1

The writer requests to be advised by the Bureau, at the earliest possible moment, whether it would meet with your approval for Bureau personnel to take part on these investigations. The request for our participation already has been made here, by the highest officer of the construction project (there is, as yet, no Commandant). The Army officers here anticipate endless delay if it is necessary to route the request through the War Department in Washington.

Respectfully,

R.G. hesdy

[----] sent to files 1/16/43 RDA:meb
radiogram from SIS # UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MDAINED 12/28/42

Transmit the following message to:

51 \$ # 396

Raymond & Leddy

CABLE - CIPHER PAD

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM BOODTA THAT ATABRINE, DRUG USED IN COUNTERACTING MALARIA BEING MANUFACTURED FROM OVERAGE INGREDIENTS OF GERMAN SOURCE, HAS CAUSED DEATHS IN SOME INSTANCES. NO CRITICISM OF AMERICAN-MADE ATABRINE.

CAUTION ALL BUREAU EMPLOYEES YOUR JURISDICTION RELATIVE THIS MATTER.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 1 6 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Note: After approval, please return this to Mr. Carson's office for transmittal to the Laboratory.

Serial Va. 10127

12-29-42

r. Rosen

Mr. Tracy de indications

Mr. Coffey BA- HAEHI CECTION

Wr. Heldon \_\_\_\_\_\_

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Quion Tamm

SENT VIA TINEROUS Radio 7:11 P

Par STH

Direct

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hecked

WLH: MNG

December 19, 1942

PERSONAL AND COMPIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH
Rougnand & Riddy

Dear Sire

In the past, numerous requests have been received both at the Bureau and the Department of State that arrangements be perfected in Washington for the granting of priority for Bureau personnel to return from their point of assignment in Latin America and South America to the United States.

feet those arrangements of either the Bureau or the Department of State inasmuch as the latter has issued instructions to the Embassies WW and Legations that such arrangements for priority be handled locally.

State Departmental Circular Instructions concerning Issuame of Priorities in the Field dated October 14, 1942. You should therefore comply with the State Department regulations in this regard.

RECORDED & INDEXED Mr Tolson\_ Mr. E. A. Tamm FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Mr. Clegg COMMUNICATIONS SECTION Mr. Glavin. Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE P.M.DEC 23 1942 Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy\_ FENERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Mr. Carson U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Mr. Coffey\_ Mr. Hendon\_ Mr. Kramer =X JAN 19 1943 Mr. McGuire\_ Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr Nease\_ Miss Gandy\_\_\_

Very truly yours,

Displaced Station Cation Displaced Station Sta

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



## Nederal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Instice Washington, D. C.

December 11, 1942

TWP: FOS

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: Ambassador Braden's desire to see the Director

Mr. Fred Lyon of the State Department was telephonically communicated with December 8, 1942, and asked if he would make arrangements with Ambassador Braden for an appropriate time for the Ambassador to meet and discuss any problems the Ambassador had with the Director.

On December 10, 1942, Mr. Fred Lyon advised that Ambassador Braden had informed him that he, the Ambassador, had met the Director at a luncheon and that the Ambassador and the Director had an opportunity to discuss matters which the Ambassador wished to take up with the Director. The Ambassador advised Mr. Lyon that he did not think a further conference with the Director was necessary inasmuch as he had discussed all matters which he desired to take up with the Director.

Respectfully .

C. H. Carson

BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
SAVINGS
BONDS
ANDSTAMPS

COPIES DESTROYED

174

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 2 0 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tollson Tamm

Mr. Clegg\_\_\_ Mr. Glavin\_

Mr. Ladd\_\_\_\_ Mr. Nichols\_

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy\_\_\_\_ Mr. Carson

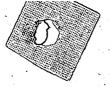
Mr. Coffey Mr. Hendon

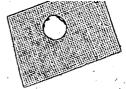
Mr. Kramer\_\_\_\_ Mr. McGuire\_\_\_

Mr. Harbo\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Quinn Tamm\_\_\_\_

Tele. Room\_\_\_

Mr. Nease\_\_\_\_ Miss Beahm\_\_ Miss Gandy





December 30, 1942

Raymond & Leddy 515#396 PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR FOUCH

Tear Sire

Upon a number of occasions recently the question has apparently arisen with regard to SIS operations as to the individual designated as being in charge of the Bureau's operations and program in each of the various countries. The Eureau desires that it be definitely understood that you as the Legal Attache are in charge of the Bureau's operations and programs in Cuba. It should also be definitely understood that you are responsible for the proper operation and proper functioning of the Bureauts work and program in Cuba. In order that there will be no quastion concerning this matter, you are instructed to display this communication to each of the Bureau employees in Cuba including each of the undercover representatives. It is, of course, necessary that you have a designated assistant or Number One man to be in complete charge and to assume the necessary responsibility in connection therewith in your absence. You are instructed to recommend one of the FBI representatives assigned to the American Embassy in Cuba as your first assistant or Number One man, immediately advising the Bureau as to the identity of this individual so recommended by you. You will, of course, be premptly advised as to whether the designation is agreeable to the Bureau.

Mr. E. A. Tamm It is desired that all reports and other companies of the first and other course of the first and of the f

Mr. Quintellemusureau of investigation
Mr. Norse U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Miss Gandy

ISTICE 1943

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that you supervise the work of all Bureau representatives in Cuba. It will be necessary that you keep advised as to the progress, work, and conduct of the Bureau agents assigned in Cuba in whatever capacity, the Bureau, of course, to be kept fully advised with regard to such matters.

These instructions, as indicated previously, should be exhibited to all Bureau employees assigned in Cuba at the present time. However, the comministion is to be considered strictly confidential and completely administrative in character for which reason it is not to be exhibited to or discussed with any individuals or officials not connected with the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

La Distant Lances

John Edgar Hoover Director

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nesse
Miss Gandy

Mr. Tolson

64-4461-103 CHANGED TO 64-4502-92X

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 22 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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COMPIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

SIS #396 Raymond & Cel

There are being enclosed herewith sufficient copies of two new Delimitation Agreements for distribution to agents acting in the position of Attache within your country. One copy is provided for the use of yourself and the men attached at your point of assignment. You are instructed to complete the distribution of these copies, by a safe means, immediately upon receipt of this letter.

Close cooperation among the three subscribing agencies is a mutually recognized necessity and the Bureau desires that you so carry out these agreements that there will never be grounds for criticising the Bureau's activities in connection with them.

It is desired that close local cooperation exist and it is suggested that conferences be held to exchange information. These conferences may be held as often as you does necessary.

In cases in which you receive information from the Military Intelligence Division or Office of Marial Intelligen

Mr. Mr.	Tolson int	is suggested that you terposed to furnish th	ascertain it	any objection w to the Ambassad	man I al Nice
Mr.	Clegg	and It is desired	that was imme	Af stale of some	these agreements
Mr.	Glavin Wit	WE WIRE TOCKET STATE BING O	MI representat	tives. It to m	these stressents
Mr.	Ladd the	Auresucsurender any	of its furisc	diction and vone	should advise
Mr.	Nichols the	Bureau promptly as t	o all attempts	of operoscinen	E within one
Mr.	Rosen	Bureau promptly as told 12 1942 P.M.	•	Cin .	o. w. witte Odl
Mr.	Tracvi	4	RECORDED	to com	. (
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Mr.	Hendon				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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Mr.	Harbo	4	John	Edgar Boover	1501942
Mr	Quinn Tamm	•	*	Director	1

Breloeure

Mr. Nesse

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM HAVANA

12-29-42

NR 146

5:25 PM EWT

REFERENCE BUREAU RADIOGRAM NUMBER 100 DATED DECEMBER VERNE FARIS IS LOCAL AGENT FOR PUBLISHER OF CERTAIN MAGA-ZINES IN THE UNITED STATES. ARTICLE FORWARDED UNDER HIS NAME WAS WRITTEN BY MRS. R. HARTAPHILLIPS, CORRESPONDENT FOR NEW YORK TIMES. SHE ASKED MY APPROVAL OF ARTICLE BEFORE SUBMISS-ION AS REPORTED IN MY WIRELESS MESSAGE NUMBER 78 DATED NOVEM-IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU WIRELESS MESSAGE NUMBER 63 DATED NOVEMBER 19 NO COMMITMENTS WERE MADE. PLEASE REFER TO MY LETTER DATED NOVEMBER 25 FOR DETAILS. MRS. PHILLIPS BASED ARTICLE ON REPORTS IN CUBAN PRESS AND MAGAZINES CARTELES". THE NEWSPAPER REPORTS WERE SENT TO BUREAU WITH MY LETTER OF SEPTEMBER 11 1942 AND MAGAZINES SHORTLY THEREAFTER. CAPTAIN FAGET READ HER ARTICLE AND CONSENTED TO PUBLICATION. BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE TOOK NO POSITION WHATSOEVER, IN COMPLIANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS. MRS. PHILLIPS IS ENTIRELY CO-OPERATIVE AND INTENDS HO PUBLICATION OF ARTICLE IN CUBA. NO PUBLICATION POSSIBLE WITHOUT HER KNOWLEDGE AS SHE HAS ONLY OTHER COPY.

BECORDED & INDEXED

RECEIVED: 12-29-42

6:23 PM EWT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEC MARO 1942

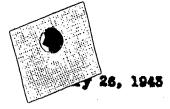
U. S. PER LOS ISSICE

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.

1 copy sent to file 70 FEB 11 1913 3/43

+ James

GWH: Ch



64-4461-108

SIS # 396

RECURDED

SPECIAL CIPHER PAD VIA BUREAU RADIO

RE YOUR LETTER OF JANUARY TWENTY-TWO RE CHEVROLET SEDAN. BUREAU RECORDS
REPLECT MOTOR BUMBER SHOULD BE BA THREE EIGHT FIVE FIVE TWO SEVEN INSTRAD
BA THREE EIGHT FIVE FIVE THREE SEVEN AS QUOTED YOUR LETTER. ADVISE WHICH
CORRECT. MIAMI BRING REQUESTED FORWARD TITLE PAPERS.

Note: After approval to be returned to Mr. Carson's office for transmittal to the Laboratory.

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Mr. Nease	4-4	1. A. C.	سير المعرفوج	1/20	700 81	
Miss Gandy EER	7-1-1947/10		· 13 94	- C . C .		63

AMERICAN EMBASSY HABANA, CUBA

January 22, 1943

Director. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

> Re: Chevrolet 4-Door Sedan, Motor No. BA 385,537

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that on December 16, 1942 this office received delivery of Chevrolet 4-door Sedan, Motor No. BA 385,537.

Only one set of keys was received with delivery of the automobile, and no official title documents have yet been received.

This automobile is equipped with the following:

> Right Front Tire - Serial #156023V90 Right Rear Tire - Serial #13022929X Left Front Tire - Serial #0156042V9 Left Rear Tire - Serial #0140995V9 - Serial #255860ED Spare Tire Federal Siren - G1200 HP Type E, 6 volts Ignition and door key - 8222. BCBYBC Trunk and glove compartment - 8585. **NBNBBY**

The four tires on the wheels are 4-ply U. S. Royal size 6.00 x 16. The spare tire is a Firestone.

Very truly yours, RECORDED

R. G. LEDDY

Legal Attache FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 25 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy



JANUARY 22, 1943

MR. RAYMOND G. LEDDY AMERICAN EMBASSY HAVANA, CUBA

RADIOGRAM - BPECIAL CIPHER PAD

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	FOR CA	ABLE COMMUNIC	CATION WITH (	OUR LEGAL A	TTACHES OTHER	COUNTRIES
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Fureau & Si.

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

=n.   NAV	
MR. ROSEN	
MR. CARSON	
MR COFFEY	
MR. HENDON	
MR HOLLOMAN	
MR.QUINN TAMM	
MR. NEASE	
MISS GANDY.	

DECODED COPY

FROM HAVANA

NOVEMBER 8, 1942 NR 68

10:52 AM EWT

REFERENCE BUREAU RADIOGRAMS NUMBER 55 AND 58. ORIGINAL MESSAGE DECODED IN LEDDY'S PERSONAL CIPHER WITHOUT FURTHER DIFFICULTY BUT Y' THIS OFFICE DOES NOT HAVE CIPHER SHEET NUMBER 2023. SAME IF IT IS TO BE NEEDED IN FUTURE. IF FIRST FIVE GROUPS

ORIGINAL MESSAGE HAVE OTHER MEANING THAN CONFIDENTIAL FOR LEDDY

PLEASE ADVISE IN USUAL WAY.

, RECEIVED: NOVEMBER 8, 1942, 11:21 AM EWT

₹ CB

Marken

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RECORDED

64-4461-110

FEDERAL BURFAIL OF PRINT T

NOV 9 1 1942

U. S. DEPAROLLIGI O. JUSTICE

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-X FEB 5 1943

WII:YY

RADIOGRAM CIPHER PAD

JANUARY 23, 1943

MR. RAYMOND G. LEDDY THE AMERICAN EMPASSIY HAVAMA, CUBA

SPECIAL AGENT WILLIAM J. MORAN IS PRESENTLY WORKING IN AN UNDERCOVER CAPACITY AS A STATE DEPARTMENT COURIER. ADVISE ALL YOUR EMPLOYEES AS TO HIS IDENTITY AND ANY MEETING HAD WITH HIM SHOULD BE MOST CAREFULLY PLANNED IN ORDER NOT TO UNCOVER HIM. DESTROY THIS MESSAGE AFTER CARRYING OUT ABOVE ACTION.

Note: After approval, please return to Mr. Carson's Office for Trans U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7 C FEB 11 1943

Bleten Kakin

Filed by ....

Encoded by MN Time 0/50 Thecked by WO Time 57 700710

ILLIS AIM. per STH

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Clegg\_ Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Mr. Carson Mr. Coffey\_\_\_

Mr. Hendon Mr. Kramer Mr. McGuire

Mr. Nease\_

Miss Gandy\_

Mr Quinn Tamm

Mr. E. A. Tamm\_\_



Mar Hole Hole

### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

AMERICAN EMBASSY HABANA, CUBA

January 23, 1943

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

It is respectfully requested that this office be furnished the following:

One Tube Purple Stenographic Ink for use in Stenograph Machine.

One belt-type Stenograph Ribbon for use on Stenograph Machine (Serial No. 3317)

Inasmuch as these supplies will be sufficient for a considerable period of time, it is not believed that larger quantities are warranted.

It is requested that these be forwarded via diplomatic pouch.

very truly yours

R. G. LEDDY

Legal Attaché

md

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RECORDED

104-446/-/12 Federal Bureau of Investigation

JAN 28 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

. S. DEPARIMENT OF

1/8

70 FEB 11 1943

TWP:mc
From SIS #396
dtd 1/15/43
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATES DEPARTMENT OF J

January 16, 1943

Transmit the following message to: Conf. Inft. SIS #396

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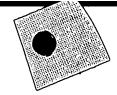
RADIOGRAM-SPECIAL CIPHER PAD

RE NAZI ACTIVITIES IN COLOMBIA. ON DECEMBER 11 LAST W. C. SPEARS DELIVERED TO AMBASSADOR BRADEN A LEATHER BOUND SERIES OF CARTOGRAPHIC CHARTS CONCERNING SUBJECT. SPEARS ADVISED THAT AMBASSADOR BRADEN RETAINED A COPY OF A PHOTOSTAT OF A CHART SHOWING THE GERMAN ORGANIZATION IN COLOMBIA. HO RECORD IN BUREAU THAT THIS CHART WAS FURNISHED BY AMBASSADOR BRADEN IN OCTOBER LAST. IF THE AMBASSADOR WISHES THIS CHART PHOTOSTATED THE BUREAU WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE THIS DONE AND FURNISH HIM WITH SUCH PHOTOSTATS. SPEARS WAS OF THE OPINION THAT THE ALBUM PRESENTED TO THE AMBASSADOR CONTAINED A COPY OF SAID CHART. IF THE ALBUM PRESENTED TO THE AMBASSADOR DOES NOT CONTAIN THIS CHART ADVISE BUREAU AND OBTAIN A MORE SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE CHART IN QUESTION. BUREAU HAS A GREAT MANY CHARTS OF NAZI ACTIVITIES IN COLOMBIA.

		Charled by Will Time 333/
Mr.	Tolson	
Mr.	E. A. Tamm_	$\mathcal{A}$
Mr.	Clegg	
Mr.	Coffey Botes	After approval, return to Mr. Carson's Office for transmittal
Mr.	Glavin	to the Laboratory
Mr.	Ladd	3 )
Mr.	Nichols	131 / h. 131 /
Mr.	Rosen	Visit wellow
Mr.	Tracy	
Mr.	Carson	HAW IE CORFE TO
Mr.	Hendon	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
Mr.	McGuire	A Vivi
Mr.	Mumford	1.9 Tut.
Mr.	Harbo	1943
Mr.	Quinn Tamm	CO CO
Mr.	Nease	-XFEB 2 1943
Mis	s Gandy	

SENT VIA Bruscau Kada 8107 A N





DECODED COPY

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

FROM HAVANA

1 - 15 - 43

EVIT Muss 10:57 ALL

NAZI ACTIVITIES IN COLOMBIA. AMBASSADOR/BRADEN ASKS US TO SECURE PHOTOSTATS OF A CHART OF NAZI ACTIVITIES AND ORGANIZA-TIONS IN COLOMBIA. HE BELIEVES A CUPY WAS SENT TO THE BUREAU FROM THIS OFFICE ABOUT OCTOBER 1942, TO/BE COPIED AND RETURNED. I HAVE NO SUCH RECOLLECTION NOR RECORD. PLEASE SECURE COPY OF CHART DESCRIBED FROM BUREAU RECORDS AND FORWARD AT ONCE. LEDDY

RECEIVED: 1-15-43

11:24 AM EWT SGJ

Budson - Hound

1/8 -XFEB 2 1943

JAN 2 5 1943 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

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

RE: INTERMMENT OF ENERGY ALIEMS IN CUBA

b7D

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to my letter dated December 12, 1942,

·
Special Agent Edwin L. Sweet had a personal conversation with on Saturday, December 12, 1942, prior to departure for Miami on leave told Special Agent Sweet that he himself realized that the FBI representatives had had nothing to do in framing the internment proposals. He said that as between himself and Agent Sweet and other representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, there was no change of any kind, even though the situation was bad; and he warmly embraced Special Agent Sweet before leaving, and urged him to postpone his leave, and stay to
was also visited by Special Agent Sweet before departure.
* ·
He told Special Agent Sweet that felt that there was
•
no blame on the part of FBI Agents, and that should
continue as before. He said that was still greatly

It was the writer's judgment not to postpone the leave of Special Agent Sweet, which he has well earned, because it is felt that he sould be kept apart from the details of this misunderstanding in order that his personal relations with may remain untouched by the incident developed within the Embassy.

upset by this entire incident, and felt humiliated before certain

On Saturday morning, December 12, 1942, called at the Embassy to confer with Mr. Albert Nufer, Charge d' Affaires, Mr. R. P.

b7D

b7D

b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CONTRACTOR & CONTRACTOR

FEB 2 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

-XFEB b

Joyce, and the writer,		
The Bureau will recall that previous negotiations in the case of who is in ordered to be interned, were only for the purpose of securing the deportation of the Subject	] .	b7D
From another source,		<b>ь</b> 7р
It seems perfectly evident to the writer that the		
is a clear indication of his frame of mind. If takes action to it will not only be proof that he is disgusted with the American Embassy but also a serious reverse for the active campaign against subversive elements which has been under way in Cuba. For this reason, our investigation of was far from being completed, that we intended to complete it, and that our efforts would only be hampered and defeated by	]	ь7р
It is the writer's belief that the present strained situation may be greatly improved by personal contact with although it is doubtful if the exceptionally which formerly existed can now be recreated. Through the medium of Mr. John S. Kelly, an informal meeting is being arranged at Mr. Kelly's home, at which will be present with the writer and representatives of this office.		<b>Ь</b> 7D

Very truly yours,

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attache

RGL:RM

## Tederal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Instice

1300 Biscayne Building Miami, Florida

January 5, 1943

Mr. g. Hall Will

Director, FBI

ATTENTION: MR. W. G. BLACKBURN TECHNICAL LABORATORY

Re: TRANSMISSION OF PACKAGES TO CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith original and two executed copies of receipt covering the following:

Package addressed to Mr. Raymond G. Leddy, c/o The American Embassy, Havana, Cuba, dated January 5, 1943, Miami, with return address of P.O. Box 6198, Apex Station, Washington, D.C.

The above package was received at the Miami office, and on January 5, 1943, was delivered to the Miami Post Office to Mr. George M. Weber, Jr. It is expected the package will be delivered within two days.

Very truly yours

A. P. KITCHIN

Special Agent in Charge

DEXECUTA CALCAVIDA

RLC:doc Enclosures

COPIES DESTROYED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 22 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby acknowledges receipt of the following described package:

ADDRESSEE

DATE & PLACE

RETURN ADDRESS

Mr. Raymond G. Leddy c/o The American Embassy Havana, Cuba 1/5/43 Miami

P. O. Box 6198 Apex Station Washington, D.C.

George M. Neber or

(SIGNED)

COPIES DESTROYED
OCT 19 1931R 458

64-14:1-117

Bahia Blanca, Argentina, October 7, 1942

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

Dear Sir:

Unless advised to the contrary, the following procedure will be used in regard to official correspondence.

Where the correspondence is stamped "Furnished to the Vice Consul", the original will be sent to the Bureau via the diplomatic pouch at Buenos Aires, one copy will be sent to William H. Doyle at the American Embassy in Buenos Aires for retention in the CIO Files at the embassy, one copy will be supplied the Vice Consul at Bahia Blanca for his files, and one copy will be placed in the agent's file.

Where the material is not stamped "Furnished to the Vice Consul", the original will be sent to the Bureau as above and one copy will be retained by the agent for his files. If the material is of interest to Mr. Doyle, one copy will be forwarded to him for his confidential files. The vice consul will not receive a copy. This will apply to cases where the subject is purely administrative or where it concerns confidential informants or where it is of some like nature.

Very truly yours

Harold F. . Swenson

I believe the above proceedure is the most feasible.

007 24 1942 WAY

SEAPR 4 Law

January 7, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

Mr. Raymond C. Leddy The American Embassy Havana, Cuba

Dear Mr. Leddy:

 $i\iota$ 

Reference is made to my letter concerning the adoption of the report form to be utilized by you in connection with your work. A supply of these forms has been shipped to you under separate cover.

report form properly executed to the front of each report submitted by your office. As you have been previously instructed, you should make appropriate arrangements to receive and forward to the Bureau reports made by all of our representatives in Guba, after reviewing them and taking the necessary action to complete them. You should take steps to insure that the reports are complete and that all information readily procurable or necessary for the completion of the investigation is obtained and forwarded in one report. Of course, all matters of importance or information which it is apparent will be of importance to the Bureau should be forwarded immediately by you but steps should be taken to complete the investigation on these matters at an early date and a complete report forwarded. You should also insure that matters of sufficient importance are reported to the Bureau by cable.

BECORDER

The report forms should not be given to our other representatives but instructions should be given to them by you concerning the submission of their Mr. Tolson reports in such form as will facilitate your preparing the report form. It will Mr. E. A. That be necessary that you rewrite the reports ambilitied by gur other representatives but it will be necessary that you review their reports in order to preparing Mr. Clegg axecute the report form to be affixed thereto by you will be necessary that you completely fill out the report form and that Mr. Nichols you make appropriate comments in the section provided on such matters as the Mr. Rosen value or the reliability of the information in the report, its relation to Mr. Tracy information received from other sources, and additional information on the same Mr. Carson subject matter.

Mr. McGuire FEDERAL DESERVE OF NVESTICATION
Mr. Quinn Tamm B. SIJOSFLOTORAL OF DESIRE

Mr. Nease\_\_\_\_\_ Miss Gandy\_\_\_\_\_

TO FEB 10 1943 RETURN AT ONCE TO SIS

Espionage Sabotage Political Economic Propaganda Social Foreign Funds Hilitary and Naval Subversive Activities Plant Survey

## Administrative

The characters listed above should be preceded by the name of the country in which the activity occurs. There should be included in the "character" an initial designating the nationality responsible for the activity reported, such as 0 for German; J for Japanese; I for Italian; F for French; S for Spanish; and R for Russian. Nationalities not included in these symbols may be designated by using the symbol # Miscellaneous. In reporting activity relating to Cuba, it will not be necessary to use a symbol. For example, in reporting French Political Activity in Cuba, the "character" would be "Cuba Political - F," but in reporting local Cuban political activity the character would be "Cuban Political".

The characters set forth are self-explanatory with reference to the type of information to be reported under them. However, it should be noted that the character "Espionage" should be used only when there is a direct allegation that a person or organization is engaged in espionage or intelligence activities. Reports on persons who are pro-Axis or who are engaging in pro-Axis activities not susceptible to other classifications should be classified under the character "Subversive Activities". There should also be reported under the character "Subversive Activities," organizational activities such as that relating to the Hasi Party or other Hasi organizations.

Matters which are correctly reported under the character "Military and Maval," are activities of an enemy surface raider, submarine refueling bases, secret enemy airfields, enemy caches of arms, military uprisings, and related matters. You should, of course, report under this character any information that may come to your attention regarding local military and naval affairs. The character "Social" should be used for miscellaneous information relating to conditions in Subs, such as population statistics, education, et esters.

The report form should be utilised on all reports submitted by you except where a letter is proper, such as relating to administrative or personnel matters. Information relating to confidential informants, contacts, and sources of information and general information relating to the conduct of our work should be classified as "Administrative" and a report form utilised.

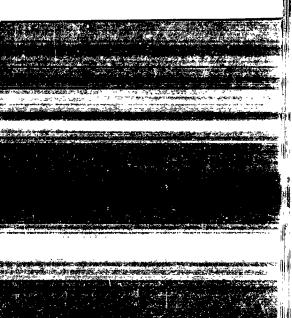
There is attached a sample report form. In the event you are already utilizing a report form pending receipt of the form adopted, you may utilize your form in accordance with these instructions.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director ED

FEB 5 1943

u. s. department of justice



JWV:KRE

January 14, 1943

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

c. 1. 515 #396 Lelly

Special Agent James Poster is departing January 15, 1943 for Cuba on special assignment. He has been instructed to make surveys of two plants in Cuba, the Cuban-American Manganese Company, Cristo, Cuba and the Nicaro Nickel Company, Preston, Oriente Provice, Cuba.

Both of these plants have been listed by the Resources Protection Board of the War Production Board as being of outstanding importance and, if destroyed, the loss would have a substantial effect upon the war effort. The Resources Protection Board is established within the War Production Boardand is made up of representatives from the War Department, the Navy Department and the Office of Civilian Defense. The Resources Protection Board list, as well as the list of plants compiled by the American Intelligence Command, was turned over to this Bureau by the Military Intelligence Service of the War Department and the present plant survey program of the Bureau is based on these two lists.

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¥	Fr. Poster while he is:	in Cuba and	it is also bel	.ieved that	an Age	nt,
Mr. Tol:	on preferably one with plan	nt survey e	xperience, show	ild be assi	gned to	<b>;</b>
Mr. E.	Tamaccompany Mr. Poster on					
Mr. Clos	instruction from Mr. Po-					
Mr. Gla-	in may survey the other two					ру
Mr. Lad	the Var Department for					
Mr. Nic	ols oriority #3 rating are test India Oil Company.		rectric combany	at navana	and th	i <b>e</b>
Mr. Ros	n		TERCAL PRO			,
Mr. Tra	you will be adv	iced in the		re in oll	nontian	n arro
Mr. Car	on regarding the Bureau's	nlant surve	TOTOPTSM.	TO TH CTT	Der area	TCTS
Mr. Cof	ey	parate partin	Px 0532 CEE			
Mr. Hen	lon_		Very truly you	ırs.		
Mr. Krai	10T	,	• •	•	,	
Mr. McG	lire		John Edgar Ho	over		•
	· **		Director	y	رب * ه	i
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Miss Gar	dy Tanim_					
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A CONTRACTOR

ARA: mc 64-4461-

February 22, 1943

64-4461-126

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

Hr. Raymond G. Leddy The American Embassy Havana, Cuba

Bear Mr. Leddy:

Reference is made to your letter of February 10. 1943, setting out your comments in regard to the submission of reports to the Seat of Government.

You are referred to Bureau letter dated February 8. 1943, containing instructions to be followed by you in identification of representatives by number and it is believed that the questions raised by you are sufficiently answered in the above mentioned Bureau letter.

Very truly yours.

John Marr Hoover Director

Mr. Telson \_\_\_\_ Hr. E. A. Tamm\_\_\_ Mr. Clogg Mr. Coiley \_\_\_\_ Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols COMMUNICATIONS SECTION Care MALLED AL BUGEAU OF INVESTIGATION 8. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Mr. Quinn Tamm 70 FEB 26 1943 Mr. Noase \_\_

Miss Gandy

m. ash
y m. Hall

OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE/

AMERICAN EMBASSY
HABANA, CUBA
February 10, 1943

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

15/43

I refer to Bureau letter of January 7, 1943 relative to the submission of reports to Washington. At the present time, this office has on hand a limited supply of forms presently in use. Unless advised to the contrary, this supply will be exhausted before beginning the use of the new form. In this connection, it is noted that the two forms are similar, and it is therefore possible to conform very closely to these instructions.

A very limited supply of the new forms has been received. It would be appreciated if an additional adequate supply of these forms be forwarded as soon as possible.

With respect to the use of the Agent's symbol instead of his name on reports, it is assumed that this refers only to representatives not assigned to diplomatic missions. In this connection, it would seem inadvisable to use their code name except on reports to the Bureau, where no copy is furnished the Embassy. Otherwise this would raise a question as to their identity or signal the existence of representatives other than those assigned to the Embassy and Consulates.

In the event it is desired that all reports carry a symbol instead of the reporter's name, it would be appreciated if each Agent's SIS number be furnished for this purpose, as I requested while in Washington a short time ago. If it is not deemed advisable to use SIS numbers for this purpose, kindly suggest what symbols are to be used.

Very truly yours,

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attache

RECORDED

64-7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 12 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

No. Va

HPT · PM





GWH: EFB 64-4

RECORDED

64-4461-127

January 25, 1943

PRESONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

Reference is made to your letter of Movember 20, 1942, requesting information as to whether the Bureau will allow you five cents per mile for the use of your personally owned automobile on official business.

You are advised that you will be allowed this amount, and it should be claimed upon your expense account.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director Mr. Tolson \_\_\_ Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_ Mr. Coffey\_\_\_\_ Mr. Glavin\_\_\_\_ Mr. Ladd 118 Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_ Mr. Rosen\_\_\_\_ COMMUNICATIONS SECTION Mr. Tracy\_\_\_\_ Mr. Carson \_\_\_ MAILED 10 Mr. Hendon Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_ Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_ BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Tu. & DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Mr. Nease Miss Gandy

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Quinn Tamm

### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

AMERICAN EMBASSY HABANA, CUBA

November 20, 1942

Director. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Re: KAUTOMOBILE RENTAL

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from this office dated September 30, 1942.

In view of the delay in the arrival of the Bureau automobile to be shipped to Havana by boat from the United States, it has been necessary to continue to rent the Ford Sedan, 1937 model, mentioned in reference letter. continued rental, at \$60 per month, appears uneconomical and disproportionate to the value of the automobile. The Ford has, therefore, been purchased by the writer, and will be used for both personal and official business.

Advice is requested as to whether the Bureau will allow the customary Government rate of 5 cents per mile on the use of this personally owned automobile on official business. This automobile is the only one presently available for the office staff, and is continuously in use by the writer and other members of this office.

Experience indicates that one automobile is not adequate for the use of Bureau representatives, and it is therefore requested that the Bureau extend the authorization previously given to the rental of an additional automobile which will be used almost exclusively by the Agents assigned situated at

a considerable distance from the Embassy.

With reference to the Bureau automobile awaiting shipment from New Orleans, we are advised that such shipment can be accomplished if proper efforts are made at New Orleans to force favorable action. Inasmuch as the Bureau has advised that this automobile is awaiting shipment since August 1942, it is probable that nothing will be done unless some action taken at New Orleans.

TO FEB 15 1943 396 116

STORED 116

GOPIES DESTROYED

ACT 17 10010 RECORDED & INDEXED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOV **23** 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

b7D

Director,

Re: Automobile Rental

It is respectfully requested that the New Orleans Office be instructed to make efforts to secure the immediate shipment of this automobile to Havana.

shipment of this automobile to Havana.

Ve.

Very truly yours,

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attache

RGL:RM

February 8, 1943

VIA COURTER

Mr. Raymond G. Leddy The American Embassy Havana, Cuba

Dear Er. Leddy:

In order to effect a uniform system of identifying emplyees throughout the field, you are advised that effective immediately in all communications except those of an administrative or personnel nature transmitted to and from the Bureau via pouch, courier, or cable, our representatives will be designated by number rather than by alias or symbol. In ther means of transmittal the alias will be continued in use as in the past.

For your information and guidance there is attached hereto a communication relating to this matter. Each representative in Cubn should be advised in the safest possible manner as to his number and each should be instructed as to its use. It will, of course, be necessary for you to keep apprised of the number identifying each employee in Cubs, and as additions are made to the personnel you will be informed as to the numbers by which they are to be designated.

You are instructed to initiate the above procedure at once and to advise the Buresu when all representatives have been instructed by you in the presides.

by you in the	premises.		
r. Tolson			/
r. E. A. Tamm_		Yery truly yours,	
r. Clegg	•	en e	- 124
r. Coffey			4-4 Three Total Cation
r. Glavin	•	RECORDED	AL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
r. Ladd		John Bogar Bootes	TAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FEB 15 1943
r. Nichols		Director	PED I
r. Nichols r. RosenAbtacksond r. Tracy(C)		West and a second	S. DEPARTMENT
r. Tracy	uncoded copy of attach	ment sent to K. Mille	
r. Carson	OMMUNICATIONS SECTION !		
r. Hendon//\$	MAILELIS	•	
r. McGuire			full -at
r. Mumford	ED 9 1343 P.M	$\sim$	think
r. Harbo	- 11	0.1	
r. Quinn Tamm 👂 🕴	ENOAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION S	90	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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DO NOT FILE. RETURN AT ONCE TO SIS.





TWP/grv

# October 16, 1942

PERSONAL AND COMPLEMENTAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

o/o The American Embassy Hanaya, Cuba

He: Supplies

Dear

The following supplies have been shipped for the official use of the FEI personnel of the American Embassy in Havana, Cuba.

1 Bureau fingerprint camera No. 294405

2 Fingerprint dusting kits and leather case (with extra supplies of lifting taps, both black and white)

4 Copies of the fingerprint classification manual

1 Fingerprint camera case

1 Pair shears 6 inches CORDED & WARRED 64-4461-129
1 Flashlight with better BDED & WARRED 64-4461-129

6 White sheets lifting tape 6 Black sheets lifting tape

2 Film pack adapter

1 Set fingerprint camera batteries

.1 Dosen flash bulbs No. 5

1 Dosen flash bulbs No. 16

Dosen rolls of photostatic paper

1 Official Police Revolver No. 636998 for use of Special Agent Seymour 5. Owens has been shipped.

It is desired that you acknowledge receipt of this equip-\_ ment. You are further requested to list other Bureau equipment Ladd which may be in your possession which you have not already acknowledged the receipt of.

Very truly yours,

Z-6: TZ 100

John Edgar Hoover Director

OV 28 1942

J. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tolson E. A. Tamm

Clegg

Nichols Rosen\_\_\_

Tracy\_\_\_

Kramer\_

70 FEB 17 1943

### March 6, 1943

# PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

WE CORDEN

Mr. R. G. Leddy
The American Enbessy
Havana, Cuba

Dear Mr. Leddy:

ic.

Reference is made to your letter of Pebruary 13, 1943, regarding the request of Mr. Chester E. Davis, of the Board of Economic Warfare, in connection with the questioning of European refugees arriving in Cuba.

You are instructed that such interviews as are appropriate should be conducted by you in conjunction with the appropriate representatives of the offices of the Military and Maval Attaches. The matter of the location of strategic industries in Occupied Europe appears to relate solely to intelligence, and, of course, would be of great interest to both the Army and Mavy. The obtaining of the information desired should be handled by the agencies who are operating in the intelligence field, namely the Bureau, the Office of Maval Intelligence and G-2.

It is requested that you advise the Bureau as to what arrangements have been made for conducting interviews in connection with this matter.

Mr.	Telson	with this	matter.	•	c
Mr.	E. A. Tamm_	4	•	**	. [
Mr.	Clegg	_		Very truly yours,	1
Mr.	Coffey	_	•		100
Mr.	Glavin	•			$\bigcup V$
Mr.	Ladd	•		John Edgar Hoover	₹ (
Mr.	Nichols	_		Director	
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE





#### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

AMERICAN EMBASSY HABANA, CUBA

February 13, 1943

Director. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Washington, D. C.

Kucard

BUREAU OPERATIONS IN CUBA --

COOPERATION WITH BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE

Dear Sir:

Mr. Chester E. Davis, of the Board of Economic Warfare. has been assigned to the American Embassy as special assistant to. the Ambassador. Mr. Davis has, on his initiative, discussed with the writer the possibility of securing valuable information regarding

Mr. Davis has requested the cooperation of this office in arranging and holding such interviews. I have explained to him that in view of our primary responsibility in the Western Hemisphere, this is a matter which would have to be referred to Washington for decision.

RECORDED & INDEXED Mr. Davis said that in the event the Bureau does not deem it advisable that Bureau personnel undertake this type of investigation, he has suggested to his superiors at Washington the desirability of the assignment of a representative of the Board of Economic Warfare as an "auxiliary agent" to the Bureau office at Habana, for the specific purpose of handling these matters with such assistance as we may be able to furnish, and operating on BEW payroll and authorization. He points to the existence of this arrangement at certain diplomatic missions of the Department of State as a precedent. I have told Mr. Davis that we have no idea as to whether such arrangements could be made; and in any event, the writer would recommend against such a procedure, and believes the Bureau would very probably do likewise.

Thems to Director 2/22/43

Thems to Director 2/22/43

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Mr. Davis has referred to his superiors at Washington this problem, which involves either the interviewing by Bureau personnel or the assignment of BEW personnel as auxiliary to this office. He advises that Mr. Arthur/Paul, Assistant Director, Office of Imports, and Mr. William T. Stone, Director, Warfare Analysis Section, both of the Board of Economic Warfare, may communicate in the immediate future in carrying out his suggestions. Very truly yours, Legal Attache RGL:RM

# OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

I Hancocke Mencock

AMERICAN EMBASSY

HABANA, CUBA

February 11, 1943

Petrice

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I quote herewith a memorandum dated December 2, 1942 signed by Ambassador Spruille Braden regarding the procedure for handling intelligence work of this Embassy:

70 FEB 26 1943 118

HRT:RM

Very truly yours, 64-4461-84

FEB 19 1943

R. G. LEDDY
Legal Attache

REP 19 1943

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#### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

MERICAN EMBASSY
HABANA, CUBA

November 14, 1942

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Re: COPIES OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE REPORTS

Dear Sir:

EX

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated November 7, 1942 in which is set out a report "submitted to the Embassy from the Naval Attache, Havana, Cuba."

In view of the amount of work which Bureau supervisory personnel is required to handle, the writer wishes to point out that copies of the reports of the Naval Attache at Havana are regularly made available to the Embassy and to the writer, and for this reason, it is unnecessary that they be referred to this office by the Bureau, upon receipt from the Office of Naval Intelligence in Washington.

It may also be pointed out that in the instant case, the report was first submitted to the Embassy and the writer by Dr. PHILIPPE GROUSSET and was later referred to the Office of the Naval Attache as a matter of cooperation. Interview with the informant was had by Mr. JOHN BABBAGE, Assistant to Consul, Santiago de Cuba, and his report will be forwarded to the Bureau as soon as it is typed.

The Bureau will be able to observe whether there is any indication in the report of the Naval Attache that the instant matter was notified to him by this office. This does not appear from letter of reference.

RECORDED ANDEXED 4-4/-/-/35

R. G. LEDDX
Legal Attache NOV 18 1942

RGL:RM // 8

U. S. DEPARIMENT OF JUSTICE

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# **Hederal Bureau of Investigation**

## United States Department of Justice

1300 Biscayne Building Miami, Florida

GEH: JSG 19-0

December 26, 1942

## AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D.C.

> GEORGE Re:

> > UNITED STATES NAVAL LIAISON OFFICE, ANTILLA, CUBA INFORMATION CONCERNING CENSORSHIP MATTERS

Dear Sir:

On December 9, 1942 a letter signed "GEORGE" Afrom the U.S. Naval Liaison Office, Antilla, Cuba, to Lieutenant THOMAS 🏑 HAMILTON, 3612 N. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., was intercepted at the Postal Censorship Station, Miami. This letter was referred to the FBI liaison division at the Consorship Station, with a rough draft submission slip prepared by an examiner at the Station attached.

DEFERRED RECORDING

This letter contained the following quoted paragraph:

"The only fly in the cintment is the FBI man. Perhaps you know that they have not joined the Allies yet and I can't find out what he is doing here even though I reminded him last week that any ONI man on a job is the senior officer present in intelligence work, He is a lawyer from Arkansas who couldn't make a go of it and is now working for the govt. So far he is so ineffective that he hasn't crossed me up in my work yet but when he does I'll ask Washington to remove him which I understand has been done on various occasions. Here the interior is reeking subversives and they put C their men in the coastal towns where the Navy is and the interior goes unmolested. Maybe they do it for their protection. Guess who is the head of them here with title of Legal Attache in the Emabssy. Letty, the courrier from Madrid. He must have been one then. "

Inasmuch as this matter concerned only ONI and FBI; the letter was referred to Major GUY G. BAILEY, chief, liaison division, so that the submission slip which quoted the above paragraph, might be suppressed and Photostatic copies might be obtained for the use of the FBT and ONT.

action was also in accord with the wishes of the ONI liaison tives at the Postal Censorship Station. BECORDED &

**N**CRAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMEN ISTICE

Miami

19-0

Major BAILEY agreed that this action would be appropriate, but stated that he would have to refer it to Colonel GEORGE C. VAN DUSEN, District Postal Censor for approval. However, Major BAILEY returned from the Colonel's Office without the letter. He stated that the Colonel had taken it with the promise that it would be appropriately handled.

On December 11, 1942 Special Agent GEORGE E. HANLON asked Colonel VAN DUSEN what disposition had been made of instant letter. The Colonel stated that he could not recall having seen the letter, but added that he would look for it and would advise Major BAILEY of its disposition. This matter was discussed again with Major GUY G. BAILEY on the same date, and finally on December 16, 1942 Major BAILEY advised that Colonel VAN DUSEN had sent the letter to the Chief Postal Censor at Washington for recommendation as to disposition.

Major BAILEY also stated that Colonel VAN DUSEN did not recall any request by the ONI and FBI representatives at the Station for photostatic copies of the letter.

On December 21, 1942, another letter from the same sender, addressed to Dr. MARGARET L. JOHNSON, Cedar Point, Georgetown, Delaware, was intercepted at the Postal Censorship Station. This letter contained the following quoted paragraph:

"Madame, I'm shocked at what you have to say about Franco. I spend most of my time here in the Consulate defending him from these idiotic political infants. But maybe you saw his speech to the workers soon after that reached the conclusion that was fitting. France is a great militarist, madame, and a most interesting figure today. His position is one of the most unique the world has ever seen and though he is no statesman he is handling this situation as only a gallegan could. I'll explain it more carefully when I get home. The FBI man here already thinks I'm a falangist and has probably reported it to Washington. I think he is an ass and not only due to the fact that he is, first, a lawyer and, second, from Arkansas. In fact, I'm making a trip to Havana next week to try to get him moved away from here. I can't stand him and that is tantamount to interferring with the war effort. Well, just look at the way I'm carrying on tonight. That perfum smells a little like Crepede Chine."

In another portion of this letter the writer stated:

"I wrote Washington today to the effect that I was being entrusted with one of the most confidential jobs the Navy has today, to say nothing of thousands of dollars of the taxpayers money and

that attempt it." When the above letter was referred to the liaison division at the Postal Censorship Station, it also had a rough draft submission slip attached, and the ONI representative at Censorship Station expressed a desire to have it suppressed. This was done through Major BAILEY, chief of the liaison division, but the original communication was again referred to Colonel VAN DUSEN. On December 24, 1942 Colonel VAN DUSEN personally gave our liaison representatives at the Censorship Station, three photostatic copies each of both the above letters, and he advised that both the originals had been sent to the Chief Postal Censor in Washington. Two photostatic copies of each of the abovementioned letters are enclosed herewith for the attention of the Bureau. The entire contents of each letter reflect a childish and uncooperative attitude on the part of the writer in collaborating with the FBI representative at Antilla. One photostatic copy of each letter is being retained in the files of the Miami Field Office for possible future reference should this

that therefore I saw no need to recensor mail I has censored. Let me know if it happens that way with the other censors."

19-0

Miami

Attention is directed to the censorship stamp placed on the envelope of this letter, containing the writer's initials G W P, and it reads "Censored, U.S. Naval Liaison Office, Antilla, Cuba."

In another portion of this letter the writer states:

"The Consul is reading my horoscope. That is part of Rosicrucian study. That is a most interesting philosophy and has some good points. It sure explains a lot of things and yet allows you freedom of religion. They believe that every child should have its horoscope cast at birth. Fortunately I knew the exact hour of my birth. The Consul says that my to to is a very strong and fascinating one. They have a most satisfying idea about reincarnation. The individual has a sum and total of experiences to live through and if he doesn't get them all in one life, and he generally can't, he must reappear. Its very involved and I'm trying to read up a little on it. Very interesting. I'll let you know what comes out in the horoscope. He does it most thoroughly. They scorn quakes that attempt it."

Miami

19-0

matter come up at a future date for discussion with Colonel VAN DUSEN.

Very truly yours,

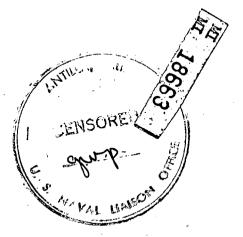
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A. P. KITCHIN — Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures



OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA





3612 N. St. N. W.

Lieut. Thomas J. Hamilton

Washington, D.C.

<u>U. S. A</u>.



IN REPLY PLEAS!

# UNITED STATES NAVAL LIAISON OFFICE UNITED STATES CONSULATE ANTILLA. CUBA

December 4, 1942

Dear Tom,

I've been trying to get around to writing to you for some time now but things always got in the way. Your letter arrived in a very strange fashion. It came along with the one enclosed in an envelope from the NA in Habana. Was that some work of yours is that gent reading my mail? Anyhow I was glad to get it and sent off the other letter at once.

The trip from Miami over was ra ther nice, it being my first flight. But it is really too short. I had difficulty convincing myself that I was out of the country though I could see the difference. I just hadn't taken enough time to get there. The ride in from the airport went along dully and then all of a sudden you come out on the Malecon and there you are in San Sebastian right on the bay there. It still amazes me how Spanish everything here is in spite of being so close to us. And the nature of the lugs who inhabit the Island is exactly the same. I get just as furious as I used to in Spain. Only now I stand and shout at them that they are not allies when I get into difficulties with them.

Spent 2 weeks in Habana doing nothing but turning up at the Embassy every morning at 9 and staying until 5 and getting in the way of the people who worked there. Believe the NAs office has some beauts. One was taken off WPA in Washington to be Boyden's ass't/ Boyden himself is a Marine with delusions of looking like Barrymore and having a job like King. We were there 2 weeks (it was the day before we left) before we were allowed to pay our respects to the Ambassador and the treatment in general was in the best Lisbon tradition. I told them so but they didn't know the Legation so didn't appreciate it. Oh well, maybe someone will tell them someday. They all wanted to know how Theresa Welch was. Seems she used to work there and they found but somehow that I had been in Spain. No one did a thing for us at all. The WPA man did have us for a Scotch the night before we left. Mrs. Braden entertained 3 times during the 2 weeks at war reception affairs and musical benefits. Not one word to us. In fact, no one knew just what we were or why. I ought to be so familiar to me by now but I'm always a little surprised.

Then we finally left Habana and went down to Gtmo for some reason known only to the CNO. Stayed there a week doing nothing but sweating and eating heavy food as though we were in a main lumber camp and then came merrily on our various ways. I have been here 3 weeks tomorrow now and am almost philosophical about

being here. The first day it almost threw me. But after I had the hotel room painted and the rough cement floor washed a little it

was better. As soon as I decently can I shall let the Navy put in a tile floor for me. The food is pretty bad but there is no other place to stay. The tropical garden of Cuba produces little fresh fruit and that of a poor quality and no vegatables.

The Consul is a really swell gent and we get along famously. He let me chop up his office to suit myself. We have the whole Royal Bank of Canada building. I partitioned myself off a nice hunk and what with my mahogany furniture I bought in Habana and electric fans and super duper \$48 water cooler the office is the most comfortable place in town. The Chief and I get along very well and we spend most of our time here. I've had a dispatch saying that my other yeoman left Washington by air for here on the 2nd. When he comes along I'll be well staffed. But you'd be surprised how busy we manage to keep. All in all I think I rather enjoy it here. I have 10 big Pan Air Clippers to and from the States stop in a week. Four days a week they bring me a Miami paper (which is nothing at all) almost by the time the breakfast trade gets it. Then I have 3 planes a day out at the landing field from various places. So there is some little movimiento here. By the way, one of the pet Cuban phrases is "como no". Think of you each time I hear it.

The only fly in the cintment is the FBI man. Perhaps you know that they have not joined the Allies yet and I can't find out what he is doing here even though I reminded him last week that any ONI man on a job is the senior officer present in intelligence work. He is a lawyer from Arkansas who couldn't make a go of it and is now working for the govt. So far he is so ineffective that he hasn't crossed me up in my work yet but when he does I'll ask Washington to remove him which I understand has been done on various occasions. Here the interior is reeking subversives and they put their men in the coastal towns where the Navy is and the interior goes unmolested. Maybe they do it for their protection. Guess who is the head of them here with title of Legal Attache in the Emabssy. Letty, the courrier from Madrid. He must have been one then.

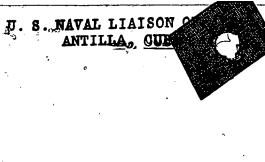
Tell me more about the house. Sounds wonderful. And please let me have a copy of the book when it comes off the press. Hemingway is not popular here at all. He goes around with long hair and poses a lot. So the Americans don't bother with him much in Habana, not that that hurts his feelings.

Let me know what you are doing. Still the same job. I'm trying to interest Washington in sending down an officer to open a post in nearby Baracoa which is very important and has no one. My territory is too large for me to cover as it should be. Still waiting for my authorization to rent a launch to get around to all the subports in this bay. Most of the shipping is from them. How do you like my censor stamp? I have dozens of stamps and forms and things. Must have all been invented to make USN men feel that they were of some use to humanity in spite of all.

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Write when you can. Tell Ethel
I will stand a boul of watercress
and some Hamilton company
along about now.
Best to you both





Dr. Margaret L. Johnson

Georgetown, Delaware

EE. UU.

Cedar Point

PUBLICA DE CUBA





# UNITED STATES NAVAL LIAISON OFFICE UNITED STATES CONSULATE ANTILLA. CUBA

December 16, 1942

Dear Marg and Gen.

This time I shall make this a joint letter since I'm sending it to Gtown. Needless to say I'd like to be there with you both very much. Guess I'll take up Marg's first and get on with my own diddles afterward. Today's letter came much quicker. Mailed on the 10th. That isn't too bad considering Richmond and all. Wasn't censored either.

I doubt that Jack will jump to a jg or to anything else. There is always a lot of scuttlebutt around boot camps and other Navyockhpk and he just has a viril imagination. He'd be very foolish to make the change even if he could because the other men would not take kindly toward him. The Navy, as John Paul Joges, said is an "aristocratic" thing and even of though its raison d'etre is to protect the democratic way we all know that in the process of protecting it it becomes the most undemocratic organization we have. Marg, there seem to be a lot of jobs popping upnow. I think that before the war is over you'll find something worth having. The thing at Marshall sounds pretty good. The best so far. I heard the Hit Parade last week but didn't hear that song about dreaming. I got it on short wave. Bing's program isn't what it used to be, is it? Yes, I got your cable. I can't get the 3 bucks back for the one I sent you from here though. They say that it must have been stopped by the censor and therefore they have no right to questio it. So I got from the Cubans what I expected. I wrote Washington today to the effect that I was being entrusted with one of the most confidential jobs the Navy has today to say nothing of thousands of dollars of the taxpayers money and that therefore I saw no need to recensor mail I has consored. Let me know if it happens that way with the other censors. Don't bother with the coffee please, madame. I like Cuban cofree. Its like European coffee and beats ours for flavor. Did I say I didn't like it before? Its not too good with milk at first but I'm used to that now too.

Yup, I just opened that Bewitching letter. Still smells strong. Good though. Madame is forgiven indulging her little vice. I sure hope I can bring back enough in the way of odors to keep you ladies for a while. What does Mame use? I can bring her a little bottle too. Marg, I'm going to bring you some of that Spanish stuff, Myrugia. That is the maker. She is pretty good and she kust began when I was in Spain. Caught on because of the scarcity of French stuff. Some is very good. She has a nice Sandalwood and unless I am mistaken Taboo was hers and she sold it. Yes, I think I'd like the Knize Ten. Never

18668

expensive and besides Charbert is nice though I am beginning to tire of it. Glad its become so popular. Lowell introduced me to it though he never used it much. Remember how hard it used to be to find? Now most stores carry it.

You know a strange thing, both of you? Your speaking of the symphonies remands me of it. The States send out perfectly marvelous symphonic progs for these lugs and I always turn them off. There is something about that music in this climate that makes it unbearable. I don't know why we try to force it on them. Its like eating a hot heavy meal on the hotest day of the year at high noon. Its simply to hot to listen. They have adapted their music here to the climate. I'll admit that by and large it comes fartherest from music than any I've ever heard but it does suit the weather. The typical native stuff is good though. Its too old to show any of our influence. Not that that is bad. Far from it. We've certainly and undeniably made the greatest strides in "national masic " that has been made since about the middle of the last century. Call it jazz or swing or what you want but its really great folk music and. . . . well, listen to me pontificating. And I can just see madame now sitting in the rocker reading and shaking her head agreeing with every word as though it were the gospel. I had to chuckle at the picture. But tonight, I'm just sitting here sort of at peace with the world and in the mood to carry on.

Madame, I'm shocked at what you have to say about Franco. I sepend most of my time here in the Consulate defending him from these idiotic political infants. But maybe you saw his speech to the workers soon after that reached the conclusion that was fitting. France is a great militarist, madame, and a most interesting figure today. His position is one of the most unique the world has ever seen and though he is no statesman he is handling this situation as only a gallegan could. I'll explain it more carefully when I get home. The FBI man here already thinks I'm a falangist and has probably reported it to Washington. I think he is an ass and not only due to the fact that he is, first, a lawyer and, second, from Arkansas. In fact. I'm making a trip to Habana next week to try to get him moved away from here. I can't stand him and that is tantamount to interferring with the war effort. Well, just look at the way I'm carrying on tonight. That perfum smells a little like Crepede Chine.

I thought I had told you people about this town. I'll send pictures. I just can't describe it. I went up on the hill this t afternoon just before dinner to look at the bay better. I really love this bay and the beautiful mountians around it. Yet the land right near is just pleasantly rolling. You know I don't like mountains to live in so this is a nice combination because I do like to look at them. Won't it be nice to have some peppermint patties? I like them very much and it was nice of Mame to think of them. Have a terrible confession to make on the next page. Just putting it off a little. No, I am not agreeing with you about the doctor. You should have gone. And you admit to feeling better when you take that stuff too. Madame, why don't you take the money out of the bank like a human being. What in God's

is it good for it ot that? You are severely colded. Now the confession

The pouch came last Sunday morning with all the things in it. I was going to save them for Xmas but I got to thinking that Xmas would be bad enough being down here alone without trying to make anything of it so I opened all my Imas presents. Wasn't that awful? Lot of fun though. Madame, the map is wondefful. But I dasn't hang it up anywhere down here for fear the climate might do something to it. Which reminds me. Send me a couple of those moth proof bags air mail. My blues are all mildewed and getting funny lokking. And that little thing of games was just what I wanted. And the books! Needless to say I had got well into Night Shift before lunch. I'm just rationing that to myself now for fear it'll run out. More of that later. And Gen as I read I dole myself out nuts and dates. What a marvelous idea. And the fudge was a little bewildered when it arrived but I have it in the ice box now and eat of it most sparingly for it is super dooper. By the way, I'll have a bit now. Yes, its very good. So all in all I had a most happy Sunday morning. I think it was much the best thing to do because I get a little depressed when I'm out alone like this on Xmas. I'll just work through Xmas day. Having dinner with some people here who ve taken pity on me. Spanish-Englsih they are. Ship chandlers. Strong falangists too but I'm very chumny with them. At least, they sepak good Spanish.

Marg, that woman can really write, can't she? I've never seen in any book more perfect characterization. Sally just breathes. And these kids of hers are perfect. She really knows kids that age. I just see Pig and me over and over again. The Nicky is the only character that she doesn't know well. Reads more like a movie conception. I just roar with glee in parts because it is so well done. I'm like Miss Ettie with the movies on this book. I live every minute of it with them all. So sort of homey and chatty, the whole business. And she doesn't underscore the ordinary tragedies of daily life one bit. It all come out just like it would happen. She never rushes a point. It all follows along so that you always know what the next page or next ten pages will say and yet, you can't find any fault at all with that. She certainly has improved over the last one though it too had its points.

The Consul is reading my horoscope. That is part of Rosicrucian study. That is a most interesting philosophy and has some good points. It sure explains a lot of things and yet allows you freedom of religion. They believe that every child should have its horoscope cast at birth. Fortunately I knew the exact hour of my birth. The Consul says that my to to is a very strong and fascinating one. They have a most satisfying idea about reincarnation. The individual has a sum and total of experiences to live through and if he doesn't get them all in one life, and he gamerally can't, he must reappear. Its very involved and I'm trying to read up a little on it. Very interesting. I'll let you know what comes out in the horoscope. He does it most thoroughly. They scorn quakes that attempt it.

This is really getting to be a tome and the mosquitoes are about to carry me off. so I'll stop soon. Tomoprow I must get up early and run over to Banes. They called today saying they had something I should know. Then on Friday I'm flying to Baracoa, a port cown the coass. I'll come back Saturday

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Been meaning to go there for some time but dreading it. I hate to move out of antilla. Monday I'm going to Habana. Been pitting that off too for some time now. But there are some things I must talk over there. I do want to do something about this oat here. See if I can't get him sent inland. I'd like to get them to open an office in Baracoa too. Send down a couple of yeomen and put them under me and I could sort of run back and forth. Its a right important place and there is no imerican official there. Maybe you could guess its importance from a glance at the map. Guess you couldn't though without knowing more about shipping. Its amazing the stuff I'm learning in this job. What will I ever do with it afterward?

I'll come back from Habana Amas eve afternoon because I promised the Chief I'd let him go up for Amas if he wents. He's a good guy and it will be a good change for him. I'd like to let each of them get away about every 5 weeks if possible for a couple of days. Do I hear a murmur "noblesse oblige"?

Mes. I shall put in a call Xmas morning but I guess there will be quite a delay because I shan't be the only one calling. If I don't get you that day I' I just wait until I do. that fun My Xmas present to myself. And I want to talk to you both too.

My vary best love to you both and dod blass you and see that you have a ploe Xmas.

Say write another checks for \$1800 in \$1.

In 18672

Been meaning to go there for some time but dreading it. I hate to move out of Antilla. Monday I'm going to Habana. Been pitting that off too for some time now. But there are some things I must talk over there. I do went to do something about this oaf here. See if I can't get him sent inland. I'd like to get them to open an office in Baracoa too. Send down a couple of yeomen and put them under me and I could sort of run back and forth. Its a right important place and there is no American official there. Maybe you could guess its importance from a glance at the map. Guess you couldn't though without knowing more about shipping. Its amazing the stuff I'm learning in this job. What will I ever do with it afterward?

I'll come back from Habana Kmas eve affernoon because I promised the Chief I'd let him go up for Kmas if he wants. He's a good guy and it will be a good change for him. I'd like to let each of them get away about every 5 weeks if possible for a couple of days. Do I hear a murmur "noblesse oblige"?

Well toodle to you both for now. This will be all before Xmas. I shall put in a call Xmas morning but I guess there will be quite a delay because I shan't be the only one calling. If I don't get you that day I'll just weit until I do. What fun. My Xmas present to myself. And I want to talk to you both too.

My very best love to you both and God bless you and see that you have a nice Xmas.

Seorg

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR ur 18673

Mr. Clegg

news 64-4461-135X1

PERSONAL III. CONFEDENCIAL BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Rear Admiral H. C. Train Director Naval Intelligence Navy Department Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Trains

Resently two letters dated December 4, 1942 and December 16, 1942 to Lieutenant Thomas J. Hamilton, Washington, D. C., and Dr. Hargaret L. Johnson, Georgetown, Delaware, respectively, written under the letterhead of "United States Naval Liaison Office, United States Consulate, Antilla, Cuba" and signed "George" were intercepted at the Postal Censorship Station, Missi, Florida. Although copies of these communications were made available to your representative at Missi. I am attaching hereto photostatic copies of these letters for your coavenience.

You will note from a review of the attached correspondence that the authories most critical of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its representative located at Antilla, Cuba. The most amazing disclosure appears in the letter dated December 4, 1942 to Lieutenant Hamilton, where "George" advises the former that the Federal Bureau of Investigation's representative attached to the Embassy as the Legal Attache is the same individual who was formerly a courier in Madrid. As you are well aware, the fact that Special Agents of this Bureau served in the capacity of couriers for the State Department in European countries is a most confidential matter. I cannot understand how an individual supposedly qualified to serve in an official capacity which would give him access to auch Mr. Tolsinformation could take it upon himself to act so indiscreetly. Mr. E. A. Tamm It is most interesting to note the following excerpt from the letter

Mr. Glaydirected to Dr. Johnson: COMMUNICATIONS, SECTIONOCKED at what you have to say about Franco. Mr. Nichols spend most of my time Here in the Consulate defending him from Mr. Rosen M Ather Edictic political desents." Mr. Carson in this same letter also appears to be con-Mr. Hendon seperal Bureau of HVESTIGATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF METICE with some people here who ve takes pity on Mr. McGuire Spanish-English they are. Ship chandlers.

Mr. Harbo falangists too but I'm very chang with them." Mr. Quinn Tamm\_

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy\_\_\_

As you can well understand, I was must irritated upon reviewing the contents of the attached letters and immediately instructed the representative of this Sureau located at Antilla to determine the identity of "George" and submit a full explanation as to why a representative of the Navy with whom our representative has been instructed to fully cooperate should make such statements concerning this Bureau.

I have since been advised that Ensign George T. Poland, Jr. is the author of the attached communications. Since Ensign Poland has made critical remarks concerning the cooperation received from the representative of this Bureau located at Antilla, conferences were held on December 22 and 23, 1942, which were attended by Lieutenant Colonel Hayne D. Boyden, Naval Attache, U.J.M.C., Habana, Suba, Special Agent R. G. Leddy, Legal Attache, Habana, Suba, and Insign Poland. It might be noted that these conferences were held prior to the receipt of the attached letters. The following matters were taken up at these conferences.

Ensign Poland has made the statement that he, the Naval representative at Antilla, was in charge of all Intelligence matters in that vicinity, and that the FBI Agent located there should, in effect, have his work supervised by Ensign Poland. In reply to this, Ensign Poland stated that a certain Captain Jack, Assistant Naval Attache at Ciudad Trujillo, upon visiting Antilla, had informed him that according to an agreement reached in Cashington, the Navy had absolute supremacy in Intelligence matters in Cuba and he should so inform the FBI Agent. Ensign Poland was evidently laboring under this misapprehension.

Energy Poland complained that in reference to the reporting of information concerning the location of an enemy submarine to Guantanamo Day by an PBI Agent that this was done without first notifying Energy Poland. The facts in this matter are as follows:

On December 16, 1942, the FBI Agent located at Antilla was telephonically contacted by the Manager of the Pan-American Airways. The latter advised the FSI representative that he had something of importance to report, whereupon the FBI representative invadiately proceeded to the airport. Upon his arrival he Tolighe informed by the pilot of a plane which had just arrived from Miami that at Μг Mr E. Alsow o'clock Greenwich time, he saw "oil slick and bubbles indicating a sub-Mr Clematine had subserged." Full information concerning the location of the oil Mr Glavilick and the indicated direction of the submerine was obtained, and the FBI Laddrepresentative immediately returned to the Consulate and placed a long distance Mr. Nichell to Captain George L. Teyler, Commander, United States Haval Base, Guantanamo Mr. Rosemay, Cube. The telephone call was placed at approximately moon. In view of the Мr Tragioor communication facilities, the TMI representative requested the Consulate Μг Mr Caragon advise the operator of his official capacity so that the call might be ex-Mr Coffeedited. During the interim the Fall representative informed Ensign Poland that Mr Hendre had received information concerning the possible location of an enemy sub-Mr. Kraussrine and had placed a call to the Haval Base at Guantanano Bay, Cuba. There-M.Gufter, at 12:10 p.m. Ensign coland departed for lunch. At 12:25 the call to Μr Mr. Harbo \_\_\_ Mr. Quinn Tamm\_\_ Mr Nesse\_\_\_\_

Guantanaso Bay was completed and the full facts were given to Captain Weyler. Following the completion of the call, the FBI representative proceeded to lunch to a place where he observed Ensign Poland also having lunch. Following the completion of his lunch Ensign Poland discussed this matter with the FBI representative who advised him that full facts had been related to Captain Weyler.

In discussing Ensign Poland's complaint concerning the above matter, Colonel Boyden expressed the opinion that the FBI representative had acted in the proper manner. Colonel Boyden also expressed surprise over the fact that Ensign Poland would proceed to lunch rather than collaborate in seeing that information of such importance was properly disseminated.

Ensign Poland also made the general complaint that the FSI representative at Antilla was not cooperating in general intelligence matters, and that copies of reports prepared by the FBI representative were not being furnished to him. After discussing this matter, Colonel Boyden was satisfied that reports prepared by the FBI representative at Antilla were being handled in the correct manner and that Ensign Poland had no complaint. Apparently Ensign Poland's statement that our representative was not cooperating in general intelligence matters is based upon his false assumption that he is the individual in charge.

After reviewing this matter, I fail to see where any representative of the PBI has been derelict in his duty or has failed to conjugate with representatives of the Navy Department in Cuba in the manner insisted upon by this Bureau. I feel officially obliged to call this matter to your attention.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar House.

John Edgar Hoover Director

#### Ecologure

cc - Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

AMERICAN EMBASSY HABANA, CUBA

January 2, 1943

Director. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

> ENSIGH GEORGE WAPOLAND, JR. U. S. NAVAL LIAISON OFFICER, Re: Antilla, Cuba

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau radiogram dated December 31, 1942 and the reply from this office of the same date.

C.I. S.I.S.#\_\_\_\_ On December 16, 1942, Special Agent Raymond Coward, assigned as Assistant to the Consul, Antilla, was advised by the Captain of a Pan American seaplane of the sighting of oil slick and bubbles indicating the possible presence of a submarine, on the plane's flight from Miami to Antilla. An exact copy of the report of Mr. Coward, as furnished to this office on the same date, is attached. The information in Mr. Coward's letter was turned over, immediately upon its receipt, to Lieut. Colonel Hayne D. Boyden, U.S.M.C., Naval Attache, on December 18, 1942.

On December 22 and December 23, 1942, the writer had conversations with Colonel Boyden and Ensign Poland concerning this matter. The substance of these conversations is set out in a memorandum attached.

S.I.S.#\_\_\_\_In summary, Ensign Poland made two complaints against Special Agent Coward: 1) That he was not cooperating with Ensign Poland at Antilla in general intelligence matters; and 2) that he had passed over Ensign Poland's head in reporting the above mentioned submarine information to Guantanamo Bay wi<del>thout</del> reporting it to Ensign Poland. RECUIRED W LINKS

With reference to each complaint separately:

1) As appears in the attached memorandum the white prakement of JUSTICE been advised (by Special Agent John D. Babbage, Assistant to the Consul, Santiago de Cuba, who visited Habana early in December) that Ensign Poland was creating difficulties for Mr. Coward by assuming a position of direction of intelligence activities in the Antilla territory. This was discussed with Ensign Foland and

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Colonel Boyden. Colonel Boyden pointed out that by the recent agreements written up in Washington, there is no understanding that the Naval Intelligence has the direction of all intelligence activities, but on the contrary, they are to be jointly handled between the interested atencies. Ensign Poland said that he had been advised by Captain Tack, Assistant Naval Attache at Ciudad Trujillo, that he was to inform the FBI Agent that he, Ensign Poland, was in charge of intelligence activities in this area. Colonel Boyden stated that he intended to write a personal letter to the Director of Naval Intelligence requesting the removal of Captain Jack as Assistant Naval Attache at Ciudad Trujillo because of these statements made in Cuba, inasmuch as Colonel Boyden feels that such statements should not be made in the territory for which he is responsible, and can only cause misunderstanding and bad feeling.

With further reference to the matter of cooperation between Kr. Coward and Ensign Poland, the latter alleged that Mr. Coward was very secretive and did not furnish him copies of his reports. I pointed out to Ensign Poland that the Antilla territory has been comparatively quiet, as a result of which Mr. Coward has made relatively few reports; that in accordance with general practice at the Embassy, these reports are forwarded to this office in rough draft form, reviewed and distributed to the Embassy and the Consulate, where they are readily available for his review. Colonel Boyden concurred in my statement that all the information secured by Bureau representatives in this territory which is of interest to the Naval Attache is promptly and completely furnished.

2) Mr. Coward has submitted a complete report dated December 22, 1942, a copy of which is attached. He advises that the following is a sequence of events on December 16, 1942:

11:55 a.m. - He returned to the Consulate, immediately after receiving the information from the Captain of the Pan American plane. He immediately placed a telephone call to Guantanamo Bay.

12:10 p.m. - Mr. Coward advised Ensign Poland, who had his hat on and was on his way out to lunch, that he had just received the information concerning the possible sighting of a submarine and that he had placed a telephone call to Guantanamo Bay. Mr. Dickinson, American Consul, was present when Ensign Poland was advised. Ensign Poland proceeded on his way to lunch.

12:25 p.m. - The call to Guantanamo Bay was completed, and Mr. Coward turned over the information to the Commandant of the Base, Captain George L. Weyler.

12:30 p.m. - Mr. Coward proceeded to the Hotel Antilla, where he saw Ensign Poland at dinner with another party. 1:00 p.m. - At the conclusion of the dinner hour, Ensign Poland discussed the matter with Mr. Coward. In view of the foregoing sequence of events, I believe the Bureau will agree that Mr. Coward did turn over the information to Ensign Poland and did put him on notice that a call had been placed to Guantanamo Bay. If at this time Ensign Poland desired to report the matter himself to Guantanamo Bay and also to Camaguey, it would certainly appear that it was his responsibility to intervene. As will be noted from the attached memorandum, this point was discussed fully and frankly with Ensign Poland and Colonel Boyden. Colonel Boyden has today addressed a communication to Ensign Poland asking for his explanation as to why he did not remain to discuss the matter in detail with Mr. Coward and to transmit the information himself to Guantanamo and Camaguey before going to lunch. Colonel Boyden has taken a very objective view of this case, and has advised me that he has no criticism of the action of Mr. Coward. Ensign Poland before leaving also mentioned that Mr. Coward, on his recent visit to Guantanamo Bay was requested by Lieutenant Commander Barnson, Naval Intelligence Officer, to notify the authorities there promptly of any information of an urgent character. The writer wishes to report that this incident has had no adverse effect whatsoever on mutual relations between this office and the office of the Naval Attache. On the contrary, Colonel Boyden has expressed himself as very critical of the state-ment made by Captain Jack and of the lack of action on the part of Ensign Poland when he was advised by Mr. Coward of the receipt of the information. However, in order to avoid, as far as possible, any danger of conflict with Naval Intelligence, Mr. Coward has been instructed that hereafter in any such naval matter, he should immediately turn over all his information to the local representative of Naval Intelligence, advising the Consul and this office that this has been done, and leave the responsibility to the representative of Naval Intelligence of making all communication of the information to the U. S. Naval authorities. The only exception to be noted is that he is himself to act if the Naval Intelligence representative is not present or cannot be immediately reached. Colonel Boyden has concurred in these instructions.

For the information of the Bureau, very cordial relations exist at the Consulates at Santiago de Cuba and Cienfuegos between the Naval representatives and Special Agents John D. Babbage and Seymour S. Owens, respectively. Relations at the Embassy are also considered satisfactory, and no incident has arisen anywhere in Cuba except the above matter with Ensign George W. Poland, Jr. Bureau radiogram of December 31, 1942 indicated that the Bureau was not advised of the identity of Naval Liaison Officers stationed at the American Consulates in Cuba. Please refer to my letter dated December 5, 1942, with which was forwarded a complete list of these Naval Liaison Officers. Very truly yours, Enclosures RGL:RM

#### VIA COURTER

The American Consulate Antilla, Cuba December 16, 1942

Mr. R. G. Leddy Legal Attaché American Embassy Habana, Cuba

> Re: ENEMY SUBMARINE, Navy Matters

Dear Sir:

This morning Mr. George Lenox, Manager of Pan American Airways in Antilla, called me by telephone shortly before noon and asked me to come to the Airport where the sea planes arrive. He also sent a car for me, and I went immediately.

Upon arriving at said Airport, Captain Edward Hodson, pilot of Pan American Plane Number NC 15374 (Four-motored scaplane), who had just arrived in said plane from Miami, gave me the following information: That at 1500 o'clock Greenwich Time, (11:00 AM E.W.T.), he saw "oil slick and bubbles indicating a submarine had submerged" at Lattitude 21°30' and Longitude 76°20'; that the oil slick indicated that the enemy submarine was heading 090°. I immediately returned to the Consulate and by long distance telephone I gave the above information to Captain George L. Weyler, Commandant U.S. Naval Base, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. He had the complete information from me at 12:25 PM (noon), E.W.T. Captain Weyler stated to me over the telephone that he would get busy on the above information at once.

The above information has been furnished to Ensign George W. Poland, USNR, Naval Liaison Officer, here in the Consulate.

It should be pointed out that the telephone communications between here and the above Naval Base are terribly slow since it took thirty (3C) Minutes to complete the above call. (It probably is less than 100 miles distante). Some thing should be done about this matter promptly.

Very truly yours,

Raymond Coward
Assistant to the Consul

RC/c (3) DIC 17 1942

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#### VIA AIRMAIL

The American Consulate Antilla, Cuba December 22, 1942

Mr. R. G. Leddy Legal Attaché American Embassy Habana, Cuba

Re: NAVAL MATTERS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my communication Number Three (3), submitted to you under date of December 16, 1942, and also to your long distance telephone call to me this afternoon concerning the aforesaid communication.

As stated in the aforementioned communication Number Three (3), I returned to the Consulate immediately after receiving the information about the location of a possible enemy submarine. I hurriedly stated to the Consul, Mr. Horace J. Dickinson, that I had information of the location of a possible enemy submarine and I asked him if I should telephone this information to the U. S. Naval Base, Guantanamo Bay, to which he answered that I should do so immediately. I immediately placed a call with the telephone operator to Captain George L. Weyler, Commandant U.S. Naval Base, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

It should be pointed ou that all the offices in the Consulate here are small and close together. My office is beside the Consul's office and the office of Mr. George W. Poland, Engign USNR, is across a narrow passage from our offices. In other words the Consulate was one big room which has been divided into four small rooms with air space above and below all partitions, and the doors of the four offices are only a few feet apart. There is only one telephone in the Consulate and it is a wall type telephone in the narrow passage between the offices, so that any conversation over this telephone can be heard in all the rooms of the Consulate. Therefore it is quite evident that Mr. Poland heard me place the aforesaid call with the operator.

It probably was 12:00 PM (noon) now and the Consul came to the telephone to ask me if I had made my connection. I asked him if he would talk to the operator and see if he could hurry the call by telling the operator that he was the Consul and the call was urgent. He readily agreed and started talking to the operator in Antilla. About this time, Mr. Poland, apparently hearing our conversation came to the door of his office and I explained to him that I had some information regarding the location of a possible enemy submarine,

and that we were trying to contact Captain Weyler at the U.S. Naval Base in order to give him the information. Mr. Poland stated that there was no telephone communication between Antilla and the said Naval Base. To this I replied that the operator had stated that there was such communication but that she could get no answer at the Naval Base and we were urging her to keep trying, and that due to the urgency of the situation we were trying to place the call while giving him (Mr. Poland) the information so as to same time. (The Consul, during all this time, was still at the telephone asking the operator to keep trying to get Captain Weyler).

Mr. Poland indicated that he would see us later and put on his cap and left the office presumably to go to lunch. The Consul's call was finally answered by some medical officer at the Naval Base and the Consul advised him that he wanted to talk to Captain Weyler. The call was switched and finally the Consul had Captain Weyler on the wire and the Consul ask ed me to give the Captain the information which I had in the form of long hand notes on a scrap of paper. I gave the information to Captain Weyler and he seemed appreciative and thanked me and said he would get busy on it immediately. I reminded him that when Mr. Babbage and I were at the Naval Base a few weeks ago, Lieutenant Commander Barnson, Intelligence Officer at said Naval Base, had asked us to notify the authorities at said Base promptly of any information of an urgent character. Captain Weyler readily agreed that such was the thing to do and again thanked me for said informa-The call was finished by 12:25 PM (noon), the Consul remaining with me until after the call was terminated.

I then went to lunch at the Hotel Antilla, one block from the Consulate, and Mr. Poland was eating in the dining room with some other people. Since his table was filled I sat at another table. When Mr. Poland finished eating he came to my table and asked if I was able to get Captain Weyler and I advised him that I talked to Captain Weyler by telephone and gave him the information about the submarine. I also advised Mr. Poland that I had my notes on the above matter at the office and upon my return there I would be glad to give him what information I had. Mr. Poland then stated that if I had given him the information before he would have called the Army Base at Camaguey. I explained to him that I hoped he was not offended over the way the matter had been handled, and that the Consul and I had merely put the call through to the Naval Base, while  $in\frac{1}{z}$ forming him (Mr. Poland) about it, in order to save time due to the urgency of the situation. I assured him I had no

desire to go over his head in the matter nor to interfere in any way with his duties nor his connection with the Consulate. He was reminded that he left the Consulate while knowing that the Consul was still trying to make a connection with the Naval Base. Mr. Poland then made some indication that the matter was all right.

Upon returning to the Consulate a little after 1:00 PM. (all of this happened on December 16, 1942), I called Mr. Poland into my office and gave him the few details I had about the enemy submarine, and he took notes on the matter. I then suggested to him that I would be very glad for him to call the Army Base at Camaguey or to take any other action he thought proper about the matter. He then stated that since the Naval Base had the information there was no use calling the Army Base, as the Naval Base could handle the matter. I then helped him plot the location of the submarine on the map and pointed out to him that since the submarine was supposedly travelling in an easterly direction that it was probably closer to the Naval Base than to Camaguey. I informed Mr. Poland that in the future any more such information coming to my attention would also be available to him immediately. I then considered the matter closed and submitted my report (Communication Number Three (3) ) to you.

It might also be well to mention that the Pan American . Pilot who gave me the information about the enemy submarine asked me to communicate it to the Naval Base.

Very truly yours,

Raymond Coward
Assistant to the Consul

RC/c (5)

Habana, Cuba December 31, 1942

#### MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE:

On December 22, 1942, Colonel Hayne D. Boyden, the Naval Attache, came to this office late in the afternoon to tell me that Ensign GEORGE POLAND, U.S.N., had come to Habana from his post at Antilla, where he is stationed as Naval Liaison Officer, and had given him a report concerning Special Agent RAYMOND COWARD, Assistant to the Consul at Antilla, which Colonel Boyden regarded as very serious.

Colonel Boyden said that information had been received by Mr. Coward concerning the location of an enemy submarine, and instead of turning over the information to Ensign Foland, he had himself telephoned the Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay with the result that Mr. Poland was not advised until one hour and a half later. Colonel Boyden said that if Mr. Poland had been advised, he could have communicated immediately to the Army Air Base at Camaguey, from which planes could have proceeded to bomb the supposed submarine within 20 minutes.

I advised Colonel Boyden that I was quite familiar with the facts of the report inasmuch as I had received them from Mr. Coward and had immediately forwarded the same to his office by memorandum dated December 18, a copy of which I exhibited. Colonel Boyden said that because of his absence from Habana, he had not seen this memorandum. I further stated that without knowing Mr. Coward's side of Ensign Poland's complaint, I naturally could not make any statement.

By telephone call direct to Mr. Coward on that evening, It was learned that he had returned to the office of the Consulate at 11:55 a.m. on December 16, 1942; that he had immediately placed a telephone call to Guantanamo Bay in order to get this call working at the earliest possible moment; that he had then told Ensign Poland of the information, the latter then being on his way out to lunch and that he proceeded on his way without comment. Mr. Coward confirmed that he had completed the call at 12:25 p.m. and had given the information to the Naval Operating Base.

Colonel Boyden returned to this office on December 23, 1942 accompanied by Ensign Poland. The latter repeated the substance of his previous allegation, and said that Mr. Coward had not been cooperating with him at Antilla but had been most secretive and was withholding information which he, Ensign Poland, felt should properly be referred to him in his capacity as Naval

observer "responsible for port security." I asked Ensign Poland if it was not a fact, as I was informed by Mr. Coward, that the latter had informed him of his information on returning to the Consulate and that he had proceeded on his way to lunch. He said he knew only that Mr. Coward came into the Consulate and placed a call to Guantanamo Bay and then turned to him and said that he "had something hot for Guantanamo." I thereupon asked him if he did not feel that it was incumbent upon him, as Naval representative, to obtain the full details of such information from Mr. Coward and to participate or take over the telephone call, prior to going to lunch. Ensign Poland had no reply to this question, and Colonel Boyden pointedly asked him what he had to say about it. He then said that if he had been properly told, he could have communicated to Camaguey for the Army plane to bomb the supposed submarine. I again pointed out to him that if he was aware that a call was being placed to Guantanamo Bay, which was his own Naval Operating Base, I felt Mr. Coward was certainly not to be criticized for completing the call when Ensign Poland had not remained in the Consulate. Colonel Boyden plainly agreed with this view.

Ensign Poland repeated the complaint that Mr. Coward had not been cooperating with him. I told him that if this was so, there was a definite reason. I said that the FBI representatives were most anxious to cooperate fully with the Navy and to be of all possible assistance to the Navy in the discharge of its important war-time duties; that relations with Colonel Boyden were of the best and the same applied to our respective representatives at Santiago de Cuba and Cienfuegos. Colonel Boyden concurred in these statements.

I then mentioned that I had heard, not from Mr. Coward. but from an independent source, that Ensign Poland had advised officials at Antilla that he was in charge of all intelligence for this area and that all reports should be submitted to him. I pointed out that there was no precedence in our joint operations and that FBI Agents who had received long training and had much practical experience felt quite competent in their own field. Ensign Poland said that he had made such a statement but that it was all due to a misunderstanding. He said that a certain Captain JACK, Assistant Naval Attache at Ciudad Trujillo, had passed through Antilla and had inquired how he was getting along with the FBI man, to which he replied that the FBI man was not giving him much information. Captain Jack then told him that according to an agreement reached in Washington, the Navy had absolute supremacy in intelligence matters in Cuba and that he should tell the FBI Agent of this, and obtain from him copies of his reports and have him work directly under Ensign Poland.

Colonel Boyden interposed to say that he was writing a personal letter to the Director of ONI at Washington, asking for the transfer of Captain Jack as Assistant Naval Attache at Ciudad Trujillo because of the statements made by him in Cuba. to which he is not assigned. Colonel Boyden mentioned that the Washington agreements say nothing of the sort, as quoted by Captain Jack, and that statements of such character are likely to cause misunderstanding and bad feeling. It may be noted that Ensign Poland is about 25 years of age and has been with Naval Intelligence for about 4 months. On the following day, Colonel Boyden again brought up the matter of the statements made by Captain Jack, and asked what I thought about a letter which he had prepared, which he showed me, asking the Director of the Office of Naval Intelligence for the transfer of Captain Jack from Ciudad Trujillo as Assistant Naval Attache. I told Colonel Boyden that as far as this office was concerned, we regarded the matter as closed; that as between us, there was perfect agreement; that on the basis of the conference of the previous day, it was evident that any misunderstanding resulting from the statements of Captain Jack had been cleared I said that for this reason, I did not ask him to take any action with the Office of Naval Intelligence regarding Captain Jack, but would leave the matter entirely up to his own judgment. R. G. LEDDY Legal Attache RGL:RM



# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

MR. CLEGG

MR. GLAVIN

MR. LADD

MR. NICHOLS

MR. TRACY

MR. ROSEM

MR. CARSON

MR. CARSON

MR. CARSON

MR. COFFEY

MR. HENDON

MR. KRAMER

MR. MC GUIRE

MR. QUINN TAMM

MR. NEASE

DECODED COPY

FROM HAVANA

12-31-42

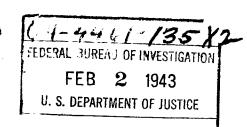
NR 154

7:32 PM EWT

REFERENCE YOUR WARELESS NUMBER 106 OF DECEMBER 31. ENSIGN GEORGE W VOLAND IS NAVAL LIASON OFFICER AT AMERICAN CONSULATE ANTILLA COMPLAINED TO NAVAL ATTACHE AND ME DECEMBER 23 THAT AGENT COWARD HAD WITHHELD INFORMATION ON ENEMY SUBMARINE SIGHTED DECEMBER 16. GOMPLAINT WITHOUT ANY FOUNDATION WHAT-SOEVER AND POLAND WAS FORCED TO RETRACT. FOLAND PREVIOUSLY HAD DIRECTED COWARD TO SUBMIT ALL REPORTS POLAND MADE STATEMENT ON ADVICE OF CAPTAIN JACK ASSISTANT TO NAVAL ATTACHE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. MILITARY ATTACHE HERE INTENDED TO ASK REMOVAL OF CAPTAIN JACK BECAUSE OF ABOVE ADVICE GIVEN IN CUBA. ENTIRE INCIDENT REGARDED AS CLOSED HERE WITH FULL SUPPORT OF OUR POSITION BY NAVAL ATTACHE. DETAILS IN POUCH TO ARRIVE AT BUREAU JANUARY 4. LEDDY

RECEIVED: 12-31-42 9:29 PM EWT MN

RECORDED & INDEXED



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

70 FEB 15 1943

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## Hederal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Iustice Washington, D. C.

December 16, 1942

CHC:LL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Kramer

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Quinn Tamm

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b7D

b7D

b7D

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Mr. Harbo

Mr. Tolson

Mr# Glegg

Mr. Ladd\_\_\_ Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy Mr. Carson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Marin\_

Please be advised that Special Agent R. G. Leddy proceeded Nr. Nease to Miami, Florida, and was conversed with telephonically by

Miss Beahm
Supervisor C. H. Carson of the SIS Division this morning (December Miss Gandy)

Leddy was asked whether he thoroughly understands the Bureau's position with regard to the proposed alien enemy internment

16th). Leddy talked from the Miami office.

delivered until December 8, 1942.

or of its contents.

program and the representatives of the Alien Enemy Control Unit who have been visiting in the American Embassy in Havana.

Mr. Leddy stated that he thoroughly understands the Bureau's position; that, as he pointed out in his letters of December 12, 1942, he has already explained to that the Bureau had nothing whatsoever to do with the suggestions as embodied in the note furnished by the Ambassador on December 5, 1942; that the FBI did not participate in any way in the discussions with respect to the preparation of this note; did not know anything at all about the contents of the note; and had no information that the note had been

Mr. Leddy states that there is absolutely no doubt whatsoever but that the thoroughly and completely understands now that the FBI had nothing to do with this matter; that the note was not in any way based on our suggestions nor did we have any knowledge of its being sent

greetings and regards to the Director and also wishes the Director a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

I'r. Leddy stated that he has told how this thing both came about and has told just who was responsible for the original suggestions upon which the note was based, having 1943 previously met Mr. Ickes of the Alien Enemy Control Unit in Cuba.

BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS

The word out

Leddy stated that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_told him he would insist that the note be recalled and that if the American Embassy refuses to recall the note, there will be no participation whatsoever on the part of

40 JAN 16.1943

Page 2

Memorandum for the Director

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in any program suggested by the Embassy.	b7D
Leddy stated that, as a matter of fact, he understands, although he is not positive, that the note has actually been recalled. The Ambassador is in the United States, of course, and, according to Leddy, "raised such a howl" that the other State Department representatives at the Embassy are quite exercised and chagrined with regard to the whole matter. Mr. Leddy stated that this entire incident has been handled by the Embassy people in Cuba in the most undiplomatic manner possible, despite the fact that they are supposed to be diplomats.	<b>b</b> 7D
Mr. Leddy stated that is just as anxious to continue working with the FBI as he ever was and that he does not think there will be any difficulty with respect to future cooperation with has specifically instructed in the presence of Messrs. Leddy and Sweet, that the very fullest cooperation is to be rendered to the FBI by just as if nothing had ever happened.	<b>b7</b> :
Leddy was told that we had noticed his request for a transfer from Havana, as set forth in his letter of December 12, 1942, and that it would appear Leddy is being somewhat melodramatic about this matter, inasmuch as there seems to be no real reason for his being transferred. Leddy stated that he felt rather strongly when he wrote the letter relative to the way that he had been treated by the Embassy in Havana concerning the entire incident; that, however, he did make the suggestion advisedly, since he sincerely felt that a new man could probably take over and elicit better cooperation in the future from than Leddy because of this incident and the fact that Leddy was the FBI representative in charge at the time of the incident. Mr. Leddy emphasized that the above were his feelings at the time of writing the letter of December 12th wherein he made the suggestion. He stated that his opinion has changed since writing the above letter, in view of two additional conferences which he has had with since December 12th; that he is now fully convinced that absolutely all right.	<b>b</b> 7D
Mr. Leddy stated that the alien enemy internment program is apparently right back up in the air at the present time; that he is letting the Embassy worry about it and having absolutely nothing to do with it, inasmuch as they gave him a beautiful run—around when Mr. Ennis arrived in Havana on December 5th and proceeded to have their conference without saying anything to him, then drafted the note and rushed it over to	<b>b</b> 7D

available in each case.

mind in the above regard.

All phases of Mr. Ickes' suggestions and their possible repercussions, in so far as the Bureau's work and operations in Cuba are concerned, were discussed in some detail with Agent Leddy. Leddy stated that now that the Ambassador has once made up his mind and definitely committed himself, he probably will insist upon the retention of some of the limitations outlined in the original note to  Leddy stated that as a matter of fact if the matter had been properly taken up with him in conference, would have agreed to some logical system of check and control of the actual funds expended in each instance by the American Embassy. Leddy stated that was particularly angry and incensed because of the fact that the proposals outlined in the note were not discussed in any way with but the note was delivered to and referred thereby to  This placed in a peculiarly humiliating and embarrassing position, and he apparently told as well as that  would not have anything whatsoever to do with the matter unless the note should be recalled.	<b>ь</b> 7D
It was explained to Leddy that regardless of what system of control is devised, he, Leddy, cannot make any commitments without specific Bureau approval. He stated that he understands this. It was explained to him that the Bureau does not want to have anything to do with supervising the expenditure of these funds. He stated that he agrees whole-heartedly with this policy, although, as a matter of fact, in his opinion would not object to some supervision by the FBI representative. He stated that the way the thing will work out is that	<b>b</b> 7D

Mr. Leddy was instructed to return to Havana and to keep the Bureau fully advised concerning this matter. He stated that he will do this; that he now regrets having made any suggestion that he be transferred, but that he really would like for the Bureau to realize that such suggestion was not made in bad spirit or anything of the kind; that at the time he made the suggestion, he was considerably perturbed and sincerely felt that a new man might be able to come in and handle Cuba with less difficulty and embarrassment than Leddy, although he has now changed his

## RECOMMENDATION

It is not believed that anything has happened necessitating the transfer of Agent Leddy. There seems to be no fundamental friction which will prevent him from properly handling the Bureau's interest, and it is recommended that he be continued as Legal Attache in Havana.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd

MNB:mh

FEBRUARY 11, 1943

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

VIA BUREAU RADIO

Transmit the following message to:

MR. RAYMOND G. LEDDY THE AMERICANCENBASSY

HAVAHA, CUBA-

## SPECIAL CIPHER PAD

FOR INPORMATION. BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE IN MEXICO IS CLARENCE W. MOORE, CIVIL ATTACHE, AMERICAN EMBASSY, MEXICO, D. F.

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Mr.	Tolson				· <u>-</u>
Á۲.	E. A. Tamm				
Mr.	Clegg		,		•
ár.	Colley	The state of the s			
űr.	Glavia AFTE	R APPROVAL, PLEASE	RETURN TO MR. CA	rson's office fo	OR TRANSMITTAL
Mr.	LaddTU	THE LAB.		•	
dr.	Nichols				• •
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NNB:mh

FEBRUARY 11, 1943

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

VIA BUREAU RADIO

Transmit the following message to:

MR. HAROLD BOJUDELL THE AMERICAN EMBASSY

LIMA, PERU

din

## VIA BUREAU RADIO

FOR INFORMATION. BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE IN MEXICO IS CLARENCE W. MOORE, CIVIL ATTACHE, AMERICAN EMBASSY, MEXICO, D. F.

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Mr.	Tolson	foote classifian	
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Mr.	Nichols	FEDERAL BURRAU OF INVESTIGATION	
Mr.	Rosen BOTRA	AFTER APPROVAL, PLEASE RETURN TO MR. CARSON'S OFFICE FOR TRANSMITTAL	
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Mr.	Harbo	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1 2230-22	
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## Laboratory:

Transit I

Please encode and return to Mr. C. H. Carson, Room 2266, for transmittal by letter to Cuba.

IDENTIFY REPRESENTATIVES BY NUMBER AS FOLLOWS: R. COWARD 196,

S. S. OWENS 268, J. B. POSTER 739, W. H. BUYS 5; W. B. CALDWELL 185,

R. M. DURKIN 213, L. J. FOX 230, A. G. HAUER 138, H. E. KNOBLAUCH 788,

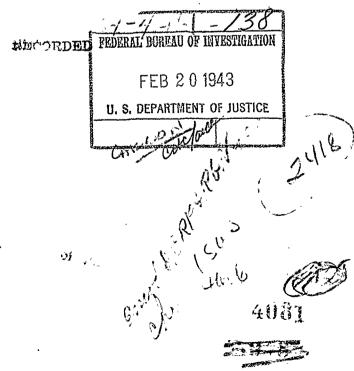
R. G. LEDDY 396, R. L. MOORE 277, E. L. SWEET 253, H. R. TELFORD 498,

H. E. WILSON 282, A. C. DOLDE 511, M. U. ROBINSON 512, M. H. DEWOLF 606,

H. G. JACOBSON 530, R. A. MOOMAW 526, L. A. STEVENS 749,

J. C. CUSSEN 569, C. L. CARTWRIGHT 360, D. E. MAAS 317, J. S. KELLY 357,

J. D. BABBACE 200, A. A. ALIEN 634, C. V. ROUSSEAU 656, W. M. SCOTT 792.



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#### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

O AMERICAN EMBASSY
HABANA, CUBA
February 17, 1943

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington. D. C.

Re: ADMINISTRATIVE -- IDENTIFICATION OF BUREAU REPRESENTATIVES BY NUMBER

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated February 8, 1943.

After careful consideration of this letter, it is understood here that a number identifying the Bureau representative submitting a report should be used instead of the representative's name or other symbol on those copies of communications which are forwarded to the Bureau from this office. It is not understood that this identifying number should appear on copies retained in this office or furnished to the Embassy or other Attaches.

The Bureau is kindly requested to advise at once if this understanding is correct.

It may be pointed out that if the number identifying a Bureau representative should appear on any communication retained in this office or furnished to the Embassy, it is considered quite likely that an embarrassing situation would result. Not only would such a numbering system be the object of much idle talk among persons who have access to our reports, but it is believed that a consecutive numbering system would easily make an undesirable disclosure of confidential personnel information to outside sources. Furthermore, the use of a number would in no way conceal the identity of the Agent, inasmuch as outside sources are well aware of who writes particular reports because of inquiries made of them by the Agent, and their knowledge that particular types of investigation, such as police contacts, clandestine radio activity, immigration matters, etc. are in general handled by designated Agents at fall times.

RGL: RM 70MAR 2 1943

Very truly yours, 1.1. -140

RECORDED AFTERNAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

R. G. LEDDY FEB 22 1943

FEB 22 1943 I. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTIC

## OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

AMERICAN EMBASSY HABANA, CUBA

February 17, 1943

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: Informant A-1, A-2, C-2, C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated February 10, 1943.

It is noted that carbon copies of memoranda concerning the above informants bearing date of January 21, 1943 at Santiago de Cuba were forwarded to the Bureau without notation.

It is regretted that the Bureau was not appropriately advised that the originals were retained in this office and the copies sent for the information of the Bureau. Every effort will be made to avoid a recurrence of this oversight in the future.

Very truly yours,

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attache

RGL:RM

FEB 22 1943

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

See 1.4-4123

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March 8, 1943

KILLORDED.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

RE: TRAVEL TO MIAMI; Cuba - Administrative

Dear Sir:

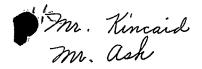
Reference is made to your letter dated February 16, 1945, wherein you requested that authority be granted for the purpose of enabling agents assigned to the American Embassy at Havana, Cuba, to travel at regular intervals of approximately one month to Miami, Florida, for the purpose of securing supplies and communicating with the Eureau on matters of an important nature.

Under the circumstances related by you, the Eureau does not feel that authority can be granted for such periodic trips. You are instructed that in the event travel to Miami under exceptional circumstances is desired, permission be secured from the Eureau prior to making any such trip.

Very truly yours,

Mr.	Tolson		u.	
Mr.	E. A. Tamm	Tales Silver V	1 A	
Mr.	Clegg	John Edgar H		
Mr.	dicommunications section	Joinson Director		
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Mr.	Hendon			
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RETURN DIRECTLY TO SIS DIVISION



#### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

BA

AMERICAN EMBASSY HABANA, CUBA February 16, 1943

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

TRAVEL TO MIAMI

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is requested to authorize the travel of Special Agents assigned to the American Embassy at Habana to Miami. Florida at regular intervals of approximately one month.

At the present time, there exists a great shortage of supplies needed by this office and by \_\_\_\_\_\_ This shortage exists in supplies of stationery, photograph paper and equipment, automobile spare parts, and firearms equipment; and it is believed that the materials needed are readily obtainable in Miami.

b7D

It would, furthermore, be of definite advantage to Bureau operations in Cuba if the opportunity were had for regular telephone contact with the Bureau, without censorship. In this way, it is believed that many problems which concern our work could easily be handled, and the advice and instructions of the Bureau readily obtained. Due to the telephone censorship, it is. of course, impossible to do this at the present time.

It is also felt that by personal contact with the Miami Field Division. Bureau representatives in Cuba may be able to keep abreast of developments of interest in the Bureau's field in the United States, from which at present we are entirely separated.

Because of the availability of a U. S. Army bomber which flies daily between San Antonio de los Baños, the U. S. Army airport near Habana, and Miami, Florida, passage in at least the northern direction can be obtained without charge. No more than two days would be necessary for an Agent to accomplish what would be requested in Miami.

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visit of per	sonnel of	this office	to Miami, Florida	64-4461-
<b>.</b>				FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE WITH MANY AMERICAN EMBASSY HABANA, CUBA February 12, 1943 Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,

Washington, D. C.

Re: BUREAU AUTOMOBILE

Dear Sir:

The part of

This office is presently in possession of a 1942. Chevrolet Master DeLuxe Sedan for official use. This is the only Bureau automobile in Cuba. In the original plan for the organization of this office, the request was made that at least two Bureau automobiles be assigned to Havana.

There are now twelve Special Agents assigned to the American Embassy at Havana, and in order to have adequate transportation available, on official business, it has been necessary to continue to rent a 1940 Chrysler Sedan from the local Chrysler representative, at a cost of \$60 per month. It is obviously uneconomical to continue to rent this automobile indefinitely.

Special Agents Sweet and Hauer, who are assigned as contacts with have the exclusive use of the Chevrolet above mentioned, which is necessary for them to carry out their daily assignments with The rented Chrysler Sedan is in constant use by Special Agents handling contacts with the immigration and port authorities. solve the problem of transportation, which in Havana is becoming increasingly acute, personal automobiles of Special Agent W. B. Caldwell and the writer are in constant use, all for official business.

It is deemed necessary that two additional Bureau automobiles be available for the personnel of this office for use on official business. With the arrival of one such automobile, we would discontinue immediately the rental of the Chrysler Sedan, but this alone would not be sufficient to assure transportation for Bureau personnel, on official business, as often as is necessary; and a request for the assignment of a third Bureau automobile is therefore made.

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FEB 23 1943

We was 13

It is recalled that a delay of four months occurred in the shipment of the Chevrolet Sedan from Miami to Havana. If the Bureau acts favorably on the request for the assignment of two additional Bureau automobiles, it is respectfully suggested that these automobiles be delivered to the Port Everglades Terminal Company, Port Everglades, Florida, where through contacts of this office, arrangements can be made for the immediate shipment to Havana aboard barges under operation of the War Shipping Administration. Insurance for this trip should, however, be arranged in the United States. Very truly yours, Legal Attache RGL:RM

OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

CAMERICAN EMBASSY
HABANA, CUBA
February 19, 1943

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Re: SUPPLIES FOR OFFICIAL USE

Mym. Hall

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of November 27, 1942 enclosing a list of supplies, which were shipped to this office on November 19, 1942.

These supplies arrived in Habana on February 2, 1943. All of the items shipped, as indicated by the attached list, were received with the exception of 13 boxes of staples for Hotchkiss staplers.

Very truly yours,

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attache

Enclosure

RECORDED

PEDELAN NUMERO OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 25 1943

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#### LIST OF SUPPLIES

```
3 Sets index guides - numerical arrangement for tickler
  500 Plain white pads 3 x 5
    5 Dozen lined white pads 8 x 102
 1000 File folders - legal size
    3 Assignment card boxes - long size for continuous reference
      work (Not in Stock)
   50 Boxes carbon sheets - 3 x 5 (Not in Stock)
   50 Boxes letter carbon sheets - 4 lb., 8 x 10\frac{1}{2}
   50 Typewriter ribbons
       (L. C. Smith)
       (Corona portable)
    2 Block stamps, self-inking (automatic dating) (Not in Stock)
   10 Desk trays (wooden) large size
   10 Assignment card boxes - short size - for personnel use
    1 Carton thumb tacks
    6 Staplers - Hotchkiss type
2 🗱 Boxes staples for Hotchkiss Staplers
    2 Cartons Gem paper clips No. 1
    2 Acco paper punches
 1000 Acco fasteners
 1000 File backs - plain
 1000 File fronts
   50 Red angular tab folders No. 8325
   20 Reams white manifold
 1000 Sulphite paper - 8 x 102
    3 Large rolls Kraft Tape with container
 1000 White index cards
                             The contractor
  100 Ea. index cards
                                  All By Co. A
         (Yellow
         (Green
         (Salmon
         (Buff
 1000 Exhibit envelopes - 8 x 102 plain manila with folding flap at
      bottom secured with metal clasp
    2 Boxes unfranked envelopes - white, No. 9
 1000 Unfranked Kraft envelopes - 9½ x 12
    4 "Line-a-time" copy holders - for use as typing aid (Not in stock)
 500 Spiral stenographers; note books
```

1 1942

February 15, 1943

PERSONAL AND COMPEDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

Mr. R. C. Leddy The American Embassy Havana, Cuba

Dear Sir:

Your attention is brought to the fact that the following agents assigned at Havans. Cuba. who have been in the field for over thirty days, have not submitted sympathetic ink test messages:

H. E. Wilson

A. G. Hauer

William F. Caldwell

Horton R. Telford

You are instructed to request the above named Special Agents

RETURN AT ONCE TO SIS

to submit a sympathetic ink test message forthwith. Mr. Telson Mr. E. A. Tamm\_\_ Very truly yours. Mr. Clegg AMUNEDED. Mr. Colley\_ Mr. Glavin \_\_ ASILS !. John Edgar oto Residence Roof Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols FEB 2 6 1943 Mr. Rosen COMMUNICATIONS SECTION TO HIS EST Y Mr. Tracy **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE** Mr. Harbo MAILED 15 Mr. Hendon ☆ FEB 1 6 1943 P.M. Mr. McGuire Mr. Mumiord FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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March 2, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

Mr. Raymond Q. Leddy The American Imbaesy Havana, Cuba

Dear Sir:

Please furnish the mailing addresses of the following:

> J. S. Kelly L. A. Stevens

W. M. Scott H. E. Inchlaugh

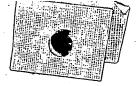
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E.A. Tamm	<del></del>
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	<del>_</del>
Mr. Glavin	271.011
Mr. Ladd	COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
Mr. Nichols	MAILED
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	★ MAR 3 10/13 ★
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Harbo	P. M. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Piper	
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIO MAR 5 1943 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RETURN DIRECTLY TO SIS DIVISION





February 19, 1943

IT RISONAL AND COMPTIBLIFITAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR PORCH

Mr. R. G. Leddy The American Bobassy Havena, Cuba

> Eduardo Zamarripa y Trasusta Re: Espionese G-5

Dear Sira

Reference is made to the report of special agent A. G. Hamer, dated January 6, 1943 at Havana, Cuba, regarding the above captioned subject. On page four of this report the ab reviation "CMT" is given, and on page five the abbreviation "ORPA" is also given. It is requested that in the future when abbreviations concerning unfamiliar terms are given that the full name together with the abbreviation be set forth.

From pages six and seven of this report there is set forth what appears to be a newspaper article. Also you mentioned that the information was given by Fernando Carr, a reporter for the communisticly influenced Havena newspaper "Hoy". It is suggested that if the same material appeared in the navepaper that mention because of this fact as well as RECORDED its being set forth in the report.

It is suggested that you give strictor supervision OF INVESTIGATION Mr. Closs \_\_\_\_ to the preparation of reports in your office in order that Mr. Coffey \_\_\_ constant improvement will result.

Very truly yours. U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

John Edgar Hoover Director

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION Ms. MeGuire

MAILED 15 Mr. Quinn Temm St FEB 20 1943 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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ME

Mr. Tolson\_ Mr. E. A. Tamm\_\_\_

Mr. Glavin\_\_\_\_ Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy\_\_\_\_ Mr. Carson\_\_\_\_

Mr. Harbs \_\_\_\_

Mr. Heador

Miss Gandy\_

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March 10, 1943

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PERSCHAL AND CORPIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

R.G. Leddy SIS #396

MEMORANDUM FOR

Doar Mr. Is her

Reference is made to instructions previously furnished to you concerning the use of a standard report form in commention with information forwarded by you to the Bureau. You are instructed in the future to transmit five copies of all reports that are prepared in your office at the Subassy with the report form. It will only be necessary to prepare one report form but five copies of the attached report should be prepared and forwarded to the Bureau. Where feasible it is also desired that five colles be prepared in connection with the submission of reports by our representatives assigned to Consulates. Reports received by you from undersover representatives will be for erded as in the past, that is, by attaching a copy of the properly executed report form to the communication received after it has been reviewed by you and all necessary action has been takeu.

You should incure that reports prepared in the Embassy and Consultes and for arded in five copies are in good form and do not contain information that eshnot be sent to sources outside the Bureau. The name of all contacts, sources of information, and confidential informants should be designated by a symbol or alian there it is desirable to conceal their ideatity. It is suggested in this consection that in mo t in tances the identification of the c ntact, source of information, or confidential definition of a symbol or alias in the symopals will suffice and in the body of themreport the brase "informent stated" can be used in tead of using the informant's alian or symbol. The contemplated action, identities of Aforeant where no personent symbol has been designated, and other administrative Withers, should be stirched to the report on a separate sheet. There should in set forth on the first page of the report a "Re" or "Title" indicating nois ubject matter of the report and the city there the report as made. his will be necessary in addition to placing the re vived late on the report MAILIE desired that these instrubings be complied with account

Minister and the tromodyine the Bureau of the Consulation in which it was a prepare the property of reports for transactual and

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John Eiger Hoover

N. WY TE

## FFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

AMERICAN EMBASSY HABANA, CUBA

March 6, 1943

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated March 2, 1943, wherein a request is made that the mailing addresses of certain individuals connected with this office be furnished the Bureau. Accordingly, there is set out below those addresses requested together with the new addresses of those individuals who have changed their residence.

It is to be noted that the individuals, with one exception, mentioned in reference letter established only temporary residence upon their arrival in Havana, and it has been only within the past few days that permanent addresses have been established by them. It is for this reason that the Bureau was not advised prior to this time of the proper addresses of those persons in question.

W. H. Buys Linea y H, Vedado, Habana, Telephone F-2104

A. C. Dolde Avenida Del Rio #1 Kohly, Habana Telephone FO-5647

W. M. Scott American Theatre Bldg Apt. 64 (Galiano #257) Habana. Telephone M-6743

H. E. Knoblaugh 58 Mercaderes St., No. 302 Habana, Telephone A-9844

J. S. Kelly Avenida Primera, No. 342 esq. a Calle 34, Miramar, Habana Telephone FO-5693

L. A. Stevens Hotel Ambos Mundos, Habana Room 305 Telephone M-9811

truly yours, RECORDED 118 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION /HGJ 70 MAR 301943 cc - each file

11 1943

ABAMENT OF JUSTICE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FOI/PA# 1354505-2
Total Deleted Page(s) = 36
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Page 23 ~ b3;
Page 36 ~ b3;
Page 42 ~ b3;
Page 44 ~ b3;
Page 45 ~ b3;
Page 46 ~ b3;
Page 47 ~ b3;
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE SIIS/03 BY GODGO BEFFERE CHANGED TO b3 Suplicate )

Habana, Cuba Harch 10, 1943

## ITHORANDUM FOR ALL PERSONNEL:

Ro: OFFICE Houng

At conferences of Epocial Agents and clorical employees, all have been advised that the regular time of reporting for duty in the morning, 9:00 a.m., should be strictly observed.

Novortheless, a continuing practice is noted on the part of some members of this office to strall in here anywhere up to 9:15 a.m. It is noted that this practice is tending to become habitual, and it has been brought personally to the individualis attention in certain cases.

It is unnecessary to state that the rules of the Eureau as to office hours apply as fully at "Navana as anywhere else. In spite of the long overtime that we are all called upon to perform, there is no reason whatsoever why all personnel assigned to this office should show any laxity in observing a simple and fundamental rule of Bureau practice.

It is expected that no further reference thevo to be made to the matter of reporting for cuty on time, either in individual cases or as a er of office memorandum.

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R. G. LEDDY Logal Attacho

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MAR 3 0 1943

Habana, Cuba Harch 19, 1943

## LEMORALDUM FOR ALL PERSONNEL:

## Ro: SIGN OUT BOOK

It has been noted that the information usually to be placed in the sign out book is occasionally emitted. The result is that it is impossible, on some occasions, to locate members of the office when they are out of the office during the regular working hours.

The purpose of the sign out book is to make possible the immediate location of a member of the office when he is away. The space provided for that purpose should be filled in in sufficient detail to permit this.

This applies to the lunch hour period as well as any other time of the day.

All personnel assigned to this office are requested to keep in general contact with the office on holidays, Sundays, and after 9:00 p.m. at night. This can be done on Sundays and holidays, in the event the employee is away from home for several hours, by calling in to advise where he will be located during that time; and in the event he will be in a place where he cannot be reached by telephone, he should call the office again on his neturn, to inquire if there are any messages for him. An office log book is now maintained for use during such periods by the assigned to duty, who should note in the log the calls made and the place where personnel may be located.

Regarding hours after 9:00 p.m., personnel of the office whose residence arrangements do not provide for the receipt of assages in their absence should, in the event they are away from their residence for several hours in the evening, telephone the Embassy switchboard on their return to inquire if any messages after been left. The Embassy switchboard is on a 24-hour service.

The purpose of these arrangements, which are customary all Bureau offices, is solely to permit the immediate location personnel in the event this becomes necessary. This purpose all be kept in mind, and it will readily facilitate the handling by emergency which may arise if all personnel will comply with asual Eureau practice.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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DATE SUCCESSION BY 60296865TG-12

Embassy Habana, Cuba
March 25, 1943

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MEMORANDUM FOR ALL PERSONNEL:

Re: U. S. PROCLAIMED LIST

In preparing reports, the list of persons and business houses which is prepared by the Department of State as agencies with whom no dealings should be had by American concerns should be referred to either by its full title, namely, "the United States Proclaimed List of certain Blocked Nationals" or by the shorter title of "the U. S. Proclaimed List."

Other terms such as the Black List should not be used.

The similar British list should likewise not be referred to as a Black List but by the British title of "British Statutory List."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

K - MAR 29 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

R. G. Leddy.

70 APR 2. 1943

## April 1, 1943

PERSONAL AND C.NFIDENTIAL 5 15 396 MEMORANDUM FOR VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH 6296 areifes echan Agent N. H. Buys has advised that he turned over to you for the use of your office the following Bureau property which had been charged to him: 1 Remington noiseless typewriter No. T-11-16162 1 Ihagee Camera serial No. 589587 1 4.5 Tessar lens No. 2411540 1 Eastman optipad 1 Spanish dictionary "Diccionario Ilustrado de la Lengua Espanola-Real Academia Espanola" 1 1941 social directory of Havana 1 1940 edition "Appleton's Spanish-English Dictionary" 1 Flat iron (purchased at Havana, Cuba, from General Electric Cubana, S.A. for \$9.00) 1 Electric heating plate (purchased at Havana, Cuba, Thrall for \$4.00) RECORDED It is requested that you acknowledge receiffet of The AM 1864 VESTIGATION listed items, after which they will be charged to you as Appel Attacke. r. Tolson \_\_\_ Very truly your DEPAIN JUSTICE E A. Tamm\_ Clegg \_\_\_\_ Coffey \_\_\_\_\_ Glavin\_\_\_ John Edgar Hoover Director CONFIGURACIONS SECTION

Quinn Tamm \_
Nease \_\_\_\_\_
s Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Rosen A IL E D

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Tracy\_\_

Hendon\_

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OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

AMERICAN EMBASSY HABANA, CUBA

April 9, 1943

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D.-C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated April 1, 1943, which sets out certain articles of Bureau property heretofore charged to Mr. W. H. Buys. This will advise that the following items were turned over to this office by Mr. Buys prior to his departure for Washington, D. C.

- Remington noiseless typewriter No, T-11-16162
- Thagee Camera serial No. 589587 V
- 4.5 Tessar lens No. 2411540 ✓
- Eastman optipad
- Spanish dictionary "Diccionario Ilústrado de La Lengua Espanola-Real Academia Espanola"
- 1941 social directory of Havana 1
- 1940 edition "Appleton's Spanish-English Dictionary"
- Flat iron (purchased at Havana, Cuba, from General Electric Cubana, S.A. for \$9.00)
- Electric heating plate (purchased at Havana, Cuba, from Casa Thrall for \$4.00)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/15/03 BY 60290 BOETGUE

HGJ:hgj

Very truly yours,

70 MAY 25 1943

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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5/27/03

April 1, 1943

Director: Federal Europy of Investigation, Vachington, D. G.

Attention: Technical Laboratory

Ro: PROTOGRAPHY -- Y CELERO" PROCEES
FOR COPYLES DO: WITHTS

Door Sir;

Dr. RAPAE FERNANDEZ RUENES, a contact of this office, has made available a process diveloped by him for document copy work. This is not out in a letter from Dr. Fernandez Ruenes to SIS #5 under date of March 24, 1945. The process was explained in person by Dr. Fernandez Ruenes to the writer on March 29, 1945.

It is bolieved that the Eureau has previous information concorning Dr. Fernandez Ruenes. He is a Questioned Document Exeminer, and performs work for the Habana Clearing House, several Habana banks, and the Cuban Courts. His professional reputation is understood to be good. To is a protego of Dr. ALBERT OSCORN; and according to his own statement, he is one of the 14 recognized experts in document exemination in the Western Hemisphere.

The letter addressed to SIG #5 states in part as follows:

"I am using this device, as I told you, in many opportunities and even I have made photographs of finger prints successfully to make comparisons.

"I call this procedure of my invention "Colero" process. I have not patented it because I do not think that there is any financial benefit out of this photographic device. But I am inclined to think that it can be of great help to those who have to take photographs discreetly, as in detective work or counter-ospionage work.

very easily in the pocket and its reflex cory party whose cautation is of slow speed ortochromatic, also can be carried in the pocket.

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"and if handled with care will not be fogged or spoiled by the light in the ordinary conditions of a hotel room or office, especially during the night with artificial light."

Attached to the letter was a description of the process furnished by Dr. Fernandez Ruenes. The description was not clear, for which reason a demonstration was furnished to the writer by Dr. Fernandez Ruenes. This process is observed as follows:

A sheet of sensitive paper for reflex capy work with emulsion of slow speed ortochromatic is placed over the document, fingerprint, or signature to be copied, with the sensitized surface face down. A square of glass carefully prepared with yellow filter paper and ground on one side is pressed down firmly and evenly on top of the sensitized paper. The paper used should be about the speed of the type designated as Kodak No. 961. This paper will not fog even when exposed mementarily to ordinary light.

Light from a 60-watt bulb is then evenly distributed over the filter glass for about 20 seconds. The light should be approximately six inches from the glass. The bulb must be moved about constantly so as to distribute the light evenly throughout the filter glass on to the paper. There should be no other strong light present, as this will effect a rapid and uneven distribution on the paper.

The gensitized paper can thereupon be removed and placed in any dark object such as a wallet. It should be developed within two hours for best results.

Development should be done with the type developer known as D-72. Ordinary fixing washing is used to carrieto the process.

The result is a black negative in reverse of the document copied. To obtain a copy in the original form, the process is repeated, using this black negative as the subject matter.

Dr. Fernandez Ruenes states that he does not claim to have invented the reflex photograph which is the essence of this process, but merely to have simplified it and established its usefulness in document copying. He states that he himself uses it in almost all his cases.

The process was demonstrated to the writer by Dr. Fernandez Ruenes, and the results are considered very satisfactory. This process may be of interest to the Europa as a means whereby documents can be copied under circumstances where the use of a camera or photostatic equipment would be undesirable.

Very truly yours,

APRIL 3, 1943

UR. R. G. LEDDY THE AMERICAN EMBASSY HAVANA, CUBA

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## RADIOGRAM

John C. CHESEN

ADVISE RETURN RADIOGRAM IF POSSIBLE TO REPLACE SIS # 569 BY ANOTHER CLERK NOT TRAINED IN ANY FOREIGH LANGUAGE.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION A- APR 7 1945 U. S. C. ... IMANI OF JUSTICE

Europed and Serial # 213 Radio He 317

Mr. Tolson Mr. E.A. Tamm\_ Mr. Clegg Mr. Coffey\_\_\_\_ Mr. Glavin\_\_\_\_ Mr. Ladd\_ Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen

Mr. Carsoniote: After approval, please return to Mr. Carson's Section for transmittal.

Mr. Harbo\_

Mr. Hendon\_

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Mumford

Mr. Piper\_

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease\_\_\_

Miss Gandy\_\_\_

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Rederal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Justice

. Washington, A. C.

March 11, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: BUREAU AUTOMOBILES

HAVANÁ, CUBA

Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy\_

Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg Mr. Gla/Min

Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols

Mr. Carson\_

Mr. Coffey\_ Mr. Hendon

Mr. Kramer Mr. McGuire\_

Mr. Harbo\_

Mr. Quinn Tamm Tele. Room\_

Mr. Nease\_

Miss Beahm\_ Miss Gandy

JH)

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### DETAILS

At the present time SIS representatives in Havana, Cuba, have one Bureau automobile, a 1942 Chevrolet Master DeLuxe Sedan, utilized on official business. There is being rented at the present time a 1940 Chrysler Sedan from a dealer in Havana at a cost of \$60 per month (\$720 per year). There are twelve special agents assigned openly to the American Embassy in Havana. Due to the present amount of investigative activity in Havana, it is felt that the above automobiles are not sufficient to meet the needs of the Bureau's operations in Havana.

Special Agent R. G. Leddy, Legal Attache to the American Embassy at Havana, has requested that the Bureau furnish him with two additional cars, one for the purpose of obviating the necessity of renting the above Chrysler automobile and a third car to meet the needs of the various agents working in the city of Havana.

At the present time the purchase price of automobiles in Havana is extremely high and very few cars are for sale there. Prices run from two to three times as much as the same car would sell for in Miami, Florida. As an example, approximately two months ago one of our representatives purchased in Miami, Florida, as a personal car a Buick with good tires for approximately \$700. The same car was quoted to him in Havana at approximately \$1,700. Further, tire rationing is in effect in Cuba and it is ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED very difficult to buy a car with usable tires. HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE JUSTIA FY 6030 RCETA

# RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that two additional automobiles be furnished our Legal Attache at Havana, Cuba, and that he be instructed to discontinue the rental of the Chrysler automobile now being used immediately upon their

arrival. FOR DEFENSE

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Because of delay occasioned by previous circuitous routing of supplies to Havana, it is suggested that these automobiles be delivered to the Port Everglades Terminal Company, Port Everglades, Florida, where through contacts of the Bureau in Havana arrangements can be made for the immediate shipment to Havana of the automobiles aboard barges under operation of the War Shipping Administration.

Respectfully,

H. Carson

Rederal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Justice Mashington, D.C. A State of Gale April 26, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: . CONFERENCE , IN OFFICE OF CAPTAIN\_ A. E. SCHRADER OF ONI RELATIVE TO SITUATION AT AMERICAN EMBASSY. HAVANA, CUBA

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I attended a conference in the office of Captain Schrader of ONI accompanied by Messrs. Carson and Leddy. In addition to us the Conference was attended by Captain Schrader of CNI and Colonel H. D. Boyden, United States Marine Corps who is the Naval Attache at Havana, Cuba; Colonel Cox of G-2 and Colonel A. L. Loustalot, who is the Military Attache at Havana, Cuba. WALTON

After considerable discussion pro and con, the suggestion arose. that possibly the conference should examine the specific incidents and occurrences which presumably are the causes for Ambassador Braden's series of directives and orders. The representatives of the Navy and Army stated that they could see no reason for examining these causes indicating that they could not see how the specific incidents and occurrences could change the situation insofar as Ambassador Braden's directives are concerned.

During the course of the discussion, however, the various incidents, which are explained more in detail in the attached memorandum outlining the entire situation for your attention, were talked about and discussed to some extent. There seems to be a tendency on the part of the representatives of the Army and Navy in attendance at this conference to admit their people were caught doing something that undoubtedly would cause embarrassment to Ambassador Braden and to the American Embassy and would, in fact, place the Ambassador in a position where he had to make an apology to the Cuban authorities. Captain Schrader of ONI remarked that for \$17,500 (the amount of Ambassador Braden's annual salary) Ambassador Braden can well afford to make a number of apologies and added that he, Captain Schrader, is called upon to make quite a few in this country on a much smaller salary.

The Attaches were in agreement to the effect that Ambassador Braden has been quite frank with regard to the entire situation-with-them,

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Lemorandum for the Director

and that he made his position clear as to the causes whereupon he felt it necessary to issue the directives in question. It was pointed out that Ambassador Braden stated to the Attaches that because of the apologies which he was forced to make he assured the Cuban authorities that he, Ambassador Braden, would in the future assume responsibility for the informants, agencies, etc., being utilized by the American government and that he would require the names of such informants to be furnished to him. It was brought out that Ambassador Braden did not promise to disclose the identity of such informants to the Cuban authorities or to anyone nor apparently was he called upon to do so. The Attaches agreed without dissent that Ambassador Braden had been quite cooperative in intelligence work and that he has apparently acted sincerely with regard to the entire affair.

It was quite apparent that Captain Schrader and Colonel Cox have not been advised in detail with regard to the miscues and embarrassing incidents which form the background of this matter and apparently they do not want to be so informed. Captain Schrader made the statement that he did not desire that Colonel Boyden keep him advised as to the identity of the informants or embarrassing incidents in question therewith; that his, Captain Schrader's, position is better if he is in a position of not having this information. Captain Schrader pointed out that in his opinion Ambassador Braden should not require to be informed concerning the informants, etc., and then when something went wrong that he, Ambassador Braden, was placed in a position for apologizing for the United States Government he would occupy, in Captain Schrader's opinion, a stronger position by stating that the facts were unknown to him, for which reason he was personnally unable to prevent the embarrassing occurrence in question.

Although the Attaches all pointed out that Ambassador Braden had apparently never seen the Delimitation Agreement prior to his issuance of the directive of March 27, 19h2, and was apparently not aware of the contents of this Delimitation Agreement, still Ambassador Braden, as well as other American Ambassadors, is in effect bound by the terms of the Delimitation Agreement because a representative of the State Department, namely Mr. Berle, approved the terms of the Agreement. (It will, of course, be noted that the Agreement does not state that Mr. Berle or any other State Department representative participated or approved same).

Colonel Boyden, the Naval Attache, called the Delimitation Agreement to the attention of Ambassador Braden and stated that he pointed out to the Ambassador that the directives issued by the Ambassador violated the terms and spirit of the Delimitation Agreement. Ambassador Braden, however, is reported to have seized upon the statement in the Delimitation Agreement to the effect that Legal, Military and Naval Attaches are not to be required to disclose their respective informants, etc., except in case of urgent military or diplomatic necessity. Ambassador Braden, it was

memorandum for the Director

stated, justified his directive on the ground that the incidents complained of which required him to make an apology to the Cuban authorities render the policy outlined in his directive "urgent diplomatic necessity."

After considerable discussion, it was suggested and unanimously approved that the Directors of the three intelligence agencies, namely, you as Director of the FBI, General Strong as head of G-2 and Admiral Train as Director of Oni, would arrange a conference with Mr. Berle of the State Department and seek copies of what other reports or other information might have been submitted by Ambassador Braden in explanation of his acts before actually drawing up a letter of protest.

Attached hereto is a copy of the report to be submitted by the conference of this afternoon for the regular Interdepartmental Intelligence Conference which is scheduled to meet tomorrow.

## RECOMMENDATION

Attached hereto is a memorandum outlining in summary form the entire background with regard to Ambassador Braden's action, attached to which are copies of the directives issued by Ambassador Braden and complained of so vehemently by G-2 and ONI.

It is recommended that you might wish to take the position at the conference tomorrow that the heads of the three intelligence agencies should not be precipitous and careless with regard to preparing letters of protest; that any letter of protest from the heads of the three agencies should be extremely well founded and based upon an unassailable position and set of facts for which reason it would seem to be the better part of wisdom in this instance to seek a conference with Mr. Berle of the State Department and explore Braden's side of the question and the position which he takes further before attempting to draft a letter. In other words, it was thought that you might like to take the position that if a letter of protest is drafted without further facts, which it is believed can be probably obtained from Mr. Berle, the letter of protest in question may contain loopholes and be subject to successful answer on the part of Ambassador Braden, which will, of course, be bad inasmuch as the Director of the FBI, General Strong and the Director of ONI should not be placed in a position of acting precipitously and affixing their names to a letter of protest which might possibly be successfully answered and evaded by the Ambassador. It is believed probable that General Strong and Admiral Train may well agree to such a conference with Mr. Berle of the State Department and we are advised by Mr. Leddy, the Legal Attache, that Ambassador Braden has followed a complete report outlining his position in this entire matter to the State Department.

While it is not at all certain that the true facts concerning the incidents complained of by the Ambassador when thoroughly understood by

Memorandum for the Director

General Strong and Admiral Train would in any way change their position, it is possible that they might see the light once they get the true and complete picture. It is believed that Ambassador Braden could, if necessary, stand on his rights, prerogatives and responsibilities as American Ambassador and successfully answer any letter of protest that might be forwarded to him by the State Department. This would seem particularly true inasmuch as the American Ambassador could point out that the actions of the Military and Naval Attaches have been such that the Ambassador has felt it necessary to make an apology to the Cuban authorities in order to avoid a possibly serious diplomatic incident, and that while making this apology he did commit himself to the Cubans that he would regulate more closely the use of informants, etc., by the intelligence agencies in Cuba. In any event, it is believed that if General Strong and Admiral Train agree to the prior conference with Mr. Berle, even if they later insist upon the final drafting of a letter of protest, such a letter could be more wisely and less embarrassingly drawn following such a conference with Mr. Berle then before.

Respectfully

Da Ma Tadd

Attachments.

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W. L. Harrison OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE **EMBASSY OF THE** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HABANA, CUBA April 6, 1943 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED DATE SISTOS BY 60216 BOETGLE HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Washington, D. C. ADMINISTRATIVE -- ASSIGNMENT OF SPECIAL AGENT AT AMERICAN CONSULATE, CAMAGUEY, CUBA **b**3 Dear Sir: For the information of the Bureau, the writer visited the American Consul, Mr. Franklin Hawley, at Camaguey, in the province of Camaguey on April 2, 1943. The trip was accomplished in one day through the courtesy of Major Charles Youmans, U. S. Air Forces, Assistant Military Attache, who flew the writer to Camaguey and back in an Army plane. Mr. Hawley expressed himself as interested and anxious to cooperate with the assignment of an FBI Agent to the American Consulate at Camaguey in the capacity of "Assistant to the Consul." He said that this area has so far not been covered, and that numerous reports alleging subversive activities are received without personnel available to investigate them. <u>He believes</u> that but that much laxity exists. in the enforcement of war-time regulations, especially with reb7D gard to the seacoast on the northern extremity of the province. This part of the province of Camaguey is actually within the Consular District of Nuevitas; however, it will be possible for the Agent assigned at Camaguey to conduct investigations in both Consular Districts. Nuevitas is a distance of 35 miles from Camaguey, and has a direct railroad line afförding transportation in about an hour. Mr. Hawley advised that Major Phelps, in command of the U. S. Air Forces squadron at Camaguey airport, has been very interested in investigating reports of subversive activities. RECORDED IN Prind FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION K-APR 9 1943 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The writer received the impression from Mr. Hawley that the investigations conducted by Major Phelps have not been well directed, and are not free from an alarmist viewpoint. He said, however, that he believed Major Phelps would be very anxious to receive the assistance of an FBI Agent in any investigations in this area. The writer endeavored to see Major Phelps, but he was absent from the airport at the time of our visit.

Special Agent Seymour S. Owens has been directed to conclude his work at Cienfuegos as rapidly as possible, and to prepare to take up his assignment at Camaguey. Mr. Hawley will afford him a room in the Consulate quarters, but office furniture and equipment will have to be secured by Mr. Owens directly, as there is at present none to spare.

Reference is made to Bureau radiogram from this office dated April 3, 1943, and the request is made that the usual transfer letters be sent here for the records of the office.

Very truly yours,

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attache

RGL:RM

Mr. Tolson & Mr. E. A. Tamm LOLY, EDGAR HOOVER Mr. Clegg Mr. Glavin Rederal Bureau of Investigation Mr. Ladd L Mr. Nicholst United States Department of Instice Mr. Rosen Mashington, D. C. Mr. Tracy Mr. Carson 🖊 April 26, 1943 Mr. Coffey\_ 40Mr. Harbo\_\_ CHC:LL Mr. Hendon \_\_ ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Mr. Kramer \_\_\_ Mr. McGuire \_ HEREINISUNCLASSIFIED MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR Mr. Piper \_ Mr. Quinn Tamm \_ Re: AMBASSADOR SPRUILLE BRADEN'S Tele. Room\_ (Havana, Cuba) DIRECTIVES Mr. Nease\_\_\_ TO INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES Miss Beahm\_ BACKGROUND Miss Gandy \_\_\_ Information has been obtained from Mr. R. G. Leddy, FBI Legal Attache in the American Embassy at Havana, Cuba, regarding the actions of United States Ambassador Spruille Braden in issuing directives restricting activities of intelligence agencies in Cuba, and is being set out hereinafter. Both Ambassador Braden and Mr. R. P. Joyce, Second Secretar OF INVESTIGATION of the American Embassy, Havana, who represents Ambassador Braden as Embassy Coordinator, have personally made it clear to the Legal-Attache? Mr. Leddy, that the directives in question were issued solely obecause MENT OF JUSTICE of the confusion and embarrassment created by the work and ill-advisedactions of the Military and Naval Attaches and members of their staffs. Both the Ambassador and Mr. Joyce have made it clear to Mr. Leddy that the Legal Attache was included solely in order that the Embassy can take the position that the directives are uniformly addressed to all attaches and that no partiality is being shown in so far as requirement for compliance is concerned. The Ambassador has stated to Mr. Leddy that he realizes the jealousy with which the work of the FBI has been viewed upon occasions by the Military and Naval Attaches, particularly in so far as the favor and preference of the American Ambassador toward the Legal Attache and the FBI staff with regard to conducting intelligence work in Cuba are concerned. The Ambassador has repeatedly stated to Mr. Leddy in the presence of others that the FBI's work has been eminently satisfactory and that he does not desire any interference with this work on the part of the other attaches and their staffs. The Ambassador has pointed out that should the Legal Attache not be included in regulations of the type issued, it would serve to intensify the jealousy toward the Legal Attache on the part of the Military and Naval Attaches and would render proper cooperation and coordination among the attaches virtually impossible in the opinion of the Ambassador. The Legal Attache has stated that he is personally convinced the entire program and circumstances with respect to the Ambassador's issuing the directives in question are designed to aid the FBI in maintaining complete controloof investigative work in Cuba, be our representative in d have kept up more as

rather than otherwise. The Legal Attache states that there can be no doubt the Ambassador's immediate objective in issuing the directives was to put an end to the difficulties being created by the ill-advised activities of the Military and Naval Attaches and members of their staffs.

# **DETAILS**

	A number of very embarrassing incidents resulting from ill- advised and improper actions and activities on the part of the Military and Naval Attaches form the background of the Ambassador's actions in Cuba relative to this matter. These can be briefly summarized as follows.	•
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Memorandum for the Director	Page 4	
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In addition to the above incidents, it is known that the Ambassador has considered the following additional occurrences in nection with issuing the directives, which, as indicated above, reality designed to curb and restrict improper and ill-advised a on the part of the Military and Naval Attaches.	n con- are in	7
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Page 5 Memorandum for the Director ь'з b3 b3 b3

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	request,	Currently,	the Legal	Attache	is	investigating,	at the	Ambassador	្រ <sub>ាំ</sub> ន	1
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above reports, the Legal Attache has been completely unable to verify the existence of any such individual as

any such individual, and the Legal Attache has been completely unable to verify or substantiate any of the information contained in the Naval Attache's report.

Ambássador Braden is well aware that Cuba, like most Latin American countries, is full of "professional informants," who furnish information, sensationally phrased, to the highest bidder, and frequently sell the same information to a number of agencies. These "professional informants" are generally most unreliable and rarely, if ever, can their reports be accepted as accurate and acted upon. Ordinarily, the "professional informants" involved, even if they have some worthwhile information, will color it up, add to it, and try to present it in melodrematic, sensational form so as to make it more salable. Reports submitted by these people are, of course, a constant nuisance, inasmuch as they have to be investigated. These false and fraudulent reports are, in effect, sabotage on the part of the enemy, since they keep the competent intelligence operatives running around chasing false and fraudulent leads rather than applying their efforts and energies in the right direction. The Legal Attache in Cuba, as well as other FBI attaches, are all under instructions to view information received from "professional informants" most carefully, and that if it seems incredible or unbelievable, or cannot be verified,

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to make every effort to uncover the "professional informants," prove their material to be definitely false, and then confront them with it in order to put them out of business and stop them from circulating their harmful reports.

An instance of this can be cited in Cuba with respect to one
who formerly furnished information to the Legal Attache.
The reports were suspected of being sensational "tommyrot" of the first
order, inasmuch as he would invariably allege that prominent Latin
American diplomats in Cuba were engaged in German espionage, helping
to refuel submarines, and similar data which was shrewd enough
to realize could be investigated for a considerable length of time by
the American intelligence authorities without being definitely verified
or definitely disproved. The Legal Attache, rather than waste too much
time with and his reports, which were suspected of being pure
fabrication, proceeded to concentrate upon uncovering and exposing
him as a frauda. In this he was successful.
it being definitely determined as early as August,
19/2 that this individual was completely reliable and would make up any
kind of story that he thought the American intelligence authorities would
now monoy for Subgequently by the Cupan authorities
this being in February, 1943: Even at this late date
(that is.) it was discovered that at the time of
has specifically admitted
that all of his reports were pure fabrication and that none of them con-
tained the slightest information of value with regard to intelligence
matters

Ambassador Braden has stated to the Legal Attache that he is determined to end the vicious system of paid informants "working under amateur investigators." He has indicated that he does not desire the Military and Naval Attaches to conduct any investigations with regard to subversive activities, etc.; that the work of the FBI has been eminently satisfactory but that the work of the Military and Naval Attaches is anything except satisfactory; that it has caused him and the Embassy severe embarrassment. Ambassador Braden has told Mr. Leddy that he intends to perfect arrangements whereby he will curtail and limit the Military and Naval Attaches in Cuba to proper Military and Naval matters. He has already taken specific action in requesting that Major Roberts, the above described Assistant Naval Attache prominently involved in some of the more embarrassing incidents, be recalled from Cuba. Major Roberts has already been transferred from Cuba. Ambassador

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Braden has stated to Mr. Leddy that he would immediately request the recall of the Naval Attache from Havana, but that he knows the Naval Attache is scheduled for transfer anyway on June 1, 1943.

The Ambassador's directive of December 2, 1942 (copy attached),

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gative work by undercover agents unless cleared with an Embassy official. The Legal Attache advised that in his opinion this directive was for the benefit of the FBI work as tending to eliminate the use of untrained informants by the other attaches.

The Ambassador's directive of March 27, 1943 (copy attached), ordered the submission of a list of informants by the Military, Naval, and Legal Attaches, prohibiting their use until approved by the Ambassador. The Ambassador told the Legal Attache he was included solely for equal treatment of all Attaches to avoid jealousy and no criticism of the Legal Attache's informants was implied. At no previous time had the Legal Attache been asked by the Ambassador to give any more information concerning a confidential informant other than what confidence was placed in him by the Legal Attache; their identity was never demanded. The Legal Attache submitted a list of informants to the Ambassador setting forth informants well known to the Embassy, many of them having been turned over to the Legal Attache by the Embassy. No mention of Bureau employees was made. The list was returned with the Ambassador's approval immediately after he had read it; no copies were kept by the Embassy.

The Legal Attache is firmly of the opinion that the Ambassador's action was intended to control, not prohibit, the use of informants by the Military and Naval Attaches. The Ambassador's directive of April 3, 1943 (copy attached), defines what he means by an informant and points out the purpose of his directives as to coordinate intelligence, avoid duplication and eliminate erroneous information. It is the opinion of the Legal Attache that the purpose of the Ambassador was to circumscribe the investigations of the Military and Naval Attaches in subversive and espionage cases in order to avoid the unpleasant situations and political repercussions which previous investigations had caused.

page 9

Memorandum for the Director

The Ambassador's directive of April 13, 1943 (copy attached), requires the three attaches to submit copies of reports on subversive cases to Mr. Joyce before forwarding them. The Legal Attache has complied and his reports are reviewed by Mr. Joyce by a mere glance at the title, returning them to the messenger in the same motion. Mr. Joyce says that he reviews the reports of the Legal Attache solely to have the basis for the statement that all Attaches are treated alike. It is the understanding of the Legal Attache, received from the Department of State, that the Ambassador has the right to review any material forwarded by the diplomatic pouch by any government agency if he so wishes.

It is the opinion of the Legal Attache that by this directive of April 13, 1943, the Ambassador, by his own statement, is endeavoring to put an end to the submission of false and misleading information furnished by the other Attaches, who, in the numerous cases above cited, have not consulted Embassy files or Embassy officials for information before forwarding their reports.

The Ambassador's directive of April 14, 1943 (copy attached), points out to the three Attaches that a request for the employment of informants will receive his personal, prompt attention, and on his approval, their services may be utilized. The Legal Attache advises that this directive was in answer to the complaint of the Military Attache that he is henceforth unable to conduct investigations in Cuba.

It should be noted that in connection with the entire informant situation and the embarrassment that has resulted therefrom to the Embassy, resulting in the Ambassador's series of directives, etc., the Legal Attache, Mr. Leddy, inquired of Mr. Joyce of the Embassy Staff whether the Ambassador's directives would apply to

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Memorandum for the Director

## RECOMMENDATIONS

It is believed probably safe to assume that the Military and .

Naval Attaches have not advised G-2 and ONI, respectively, in Washington,
D. C., with regard to the above described embarrassing incidents. It
is believed that probably if General Strong and Admiral Train were completely aware of the true facts and the true situation they would
realize the impropriety and unadvisability of making any written protest
concerning the Ambassador's reactions. Ambassador Braden, it is believed,
could answer any protest by setting out the specific facts as to the
occurrences and pointing out the serious embarrassment already caused
to the Embassy and the necessity for his taking such drastic action,
particularly inasmuch as he has had to personally apologize to the
Cuban authorities in order to avoid some serious diplomatic incident.

It is believed that if possible and practicable, the FBI should try to refrain from joining G-2 and ONI in any written formal protest concerning this matter, and, further, that, if possible, the whole thing should be arranged by a conference between Mr. Berle of the State Department and appropriate officials of G-2, ONI, and the FBI, at which time the matter could be gone into and in all probability Mr. Berle would submit the Ambassador's answers as to the embarrassing incidents, which would probably end the matter.

Respectfully,

D. H. Ladd

Attachments

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18.	] }	Mr. Fred Lyon, State I	Department, in	formed the	writer Miss	Beahm
, 4, 7	that Ambas	sador Braden under dat	e of May 5, 1	943, had se	ent an Miss	Gandy
1/2	taken conce	ge telegram to Mr. Ber	e justifying	the action	he had	
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concludes his telegram by requesting that the State Department not enter into any agreement with the Navy or War Departments concerning his orders as pertaining to the Military and Naval Attaches until such time as he, the Ambassador, has had an opportunity to again voice his opinion.

In passing this information on to the writer Mr. Lyon asked that it be closely held until such time as Mr. Berle himself passed it on to Mr. Hoover.

With reference to the attached dispatch from Ambassador Braden, Mr. Lyon gave this to the writer with the understanding that it would not be used outside the Bureau and that it would be closely held.

Respectfully,

R. R. Roach

Attachment

### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HABANA CUBA May 10, 1943

MINEIT IN UNCLASSIFIED DATES 25/63 BY GOOD BEE

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The request is made to the Bureau to have a standard Field Office electrocopyist with accessories furnished to this office. From time to time, this office is forced to call upon to make copies of confidential documents, and for reasons of discretion it would be desirable to have this work done by agents of this office in order to avoid any possible indiscretions of the aforementioned

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Very truly yours,

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MENOHANDUM FOR MR. TOLEON MR. TANN MR. LADD

General Strong telephoned to ask if I had received a copy of the report in which our embassedor to Cubo "takes a crack" at the intelligence organizations. I teld General Syrong that I had not received a copy of this report.

Constal Strong stated he had just received a copy this morning, and while to his mind the report was not at all persuasive, the ambassador does make general remarks about the Army and the Navy and makes specific remarks about the FBI, taking violent exception to a rejure and by the Eureau on a rejuges, Udo Ritter upn listed, whom he claims is lily-white, and to whom a great injustice has been done.

The Ceneral stated he understood Robert F. Joyce, the second secretary of the United States Embassy in Cuba, was coming to Mashington in the very near future and that there would very probably be a conference at the State Department on the matter. I told General Strong I had heard that Dr. Joyce was coming to Washington to confer on this matter and that I would like to have a copy of this report so that we could have our facts at hand and be able to take exception to anything that is not true. General Strong stated he would have a copy made and sent to me.

Yery truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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John Edgar Roover Director

Mr. Tolson ... Mr. E. A. Tamm .... Mr. Clegg ... .. Mr Coffey .... Mr Glavin Mr Ladd ... Mr Nichols . . . Mr Rosen ... Mr Tracy.... Mr Acers ..... Mr Carson Mr Hesdon .. .. Mr Mumford ... Mr Starke ... Mr. Quinn Tamm .. Mr Nease.. . .. Miss Gandy . ...

CC-287 Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm JOHN EFIGAR HOOVER Mr. Clegg\_\_\_\_ Mr. Glavin\_\_\_\_ Rederal Bureau of Investigation Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols United States Department of Instice Mr. Rosen\_\_\_ oMr. Tracy\_\_\_ Mashington, D. C. Mr. Carson\_ Mr. Coffey\_\_\_ May 26, 1943 Mr. Hendon EAT: DS Mr. Kramer\_\_\_\_ MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD Mr. McGuire\_\_\_ Mr. Harbo\_\_\_\_ Mr. Quinn Tamm. Tele: Room\_\_\_\_ Mr. Nease\_\_\_\_ The attached paraphrase of a telegram received from the Miss Beahm\_\_\_\_ United States Ambassador at Havana was handed to me Miss Gandy by Mr. Fred Lyon of the State Department surreptitiously and he asked that we not indicate that we have a copy of this message. INFUNIVATION JUNIVATIVELY INFUNIVATION SSIFIED AO BELICAR EINISUNICIAS BY EDAO BELICAR E 21231072 BY ALLINFORMATION CONTAINED Edw. A. Tamm Attachment COPIES DESTROYED RECORDED FORVICTORY 0ÇT 17 1961,R 463 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION A > JUN 3 1943 . U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 70 JUN 5

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JOHN ÈSGAR ĤOOVER Rederal Bureau of Investigation SECURITY DIVISION United States Department of Instice -ROUTING-Mr. Mumford ALINFORMATION CONTAINED

ALINFORMATION CONTAIN Mashington, D. C. Ur. Alden. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Mr. Burton Mr. Callan\_\_\_\_ Mr. Carson / Dullir. Cumingham. DATE SAZZIOTO BY E Mr. Fitch Mr. Strickland Mr. Timm Mr. Welch For record purposes, the following data are recorded relative to a conference held in the Office of General Strong, Assistant Chief of Staff in Charge of Military Intelligence. on May 17, 1943. General Strong and Colonel Forney represented the Army and there were several other Army officers in attendance. Admiral Train and Captain Keisker represented the Navy Department. The State Department was represented by Mr. Fred Lyons, Mr. Phillip Bonsal, Mr. Joyce, Second Secretary of the Embassy in Havana, and another gentleman, who was probably a State Department representative assigned to the Cuban desk. Mr. Hoover and I represented the Bureau. General Strong opened the conference by stating that the object of the conference was to work out some agreement whereby the orders of United States Ambassador Braden at Havana Cuba prohibiting the Military, Naval and Legal Attaches from hiring confidential informants without the approval of the Ambassador, could be cancelled. General Strong requested Mr. Joyce to make a statement concerning the position of the Embassy. RECORDED & INDEXED Mr. Joyce stated that the Military and Naval Attaches had been the source of a great deal of embarrassment to because of the amateurish methods by which they engaged Uthe of paid informants. Mr. Jouce cited a case in which the

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. Mr. Jouce stated that the	
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Mr. Jouce stated that on one occasion the	b3

At this point Admiral Train raised the question as to whether the Embassy in Cuba had notified the headquarters in Washington or Military or Naval Intelligence concerning this situation.

Mr. Joyce did not quite understand Train's question and Mr. Hoover inquired of Mr. Joyce whether the Military and Naval Attaches did not have the responsibility for notifying their superiors in Washington of such incidents. Mr. Joyce stated that it was his assumption that the Military and Naval Attaches would advise their chiefs of such incidents.

Mr. Bonsal inquired whether the Military or Naval Attaches had notified their superiors of the inaccuracies of the reports which they had submitted predicated upon the information of the informants described above. Mr. Joyce was unable to answer this question and neither Admiral Train nor General Strong made any comment upon it.

Mr. Joyce did state that the Ambassador considered the Military and Naval Attaches entirely satisfactory in Military and Naval fields but did not think they were qualified by background, training, or experience to supervise investigations of alleged activities of enemy agents or other subversive activities.

A general discussion of the need for coordination between the Embassy and the three intelligence agencies followed. It was of course the consensus of opinion that there should be complete and wholehearted coordination and cooperation at all times.

General Strong stated that he took very strong exception to the contents of memoranda prepared by Ambassador Braden in December of 1942, March 23, 1943, April 3, 1943, April 13, 1943, and April 14, 1943, which memoranda, according to General Strong, established an entirely new setup governing the utilization by the Military and Naval Attaches of paid informants. General Strong took exception to the fact that these regulations had been established without any notice to the intelligence agencies or any notice to the headquarters in Washington of the reasons and incidents causing these instructions. General Strong stated that the Ambassador was raising an issue on facts which have "gone over the dam". General Strong stated further that the State Department's dispatch of April 18th gave no notice to the War, Navy or Justice Departments of the reasons upon which these instructions were predicated.

Mr. Joyce then cited a case involving a visit to Cuba  Mr. Joyce  stated that Ambassador Braden had asked the Legal Attache. Mr. Leddy,  to arrange to have a  while he was in Cuba. The Legal Attache. Mr. Leddy, arranged through  24-hour a day surveillance, handled by professional investigators,  At this point General Strong inquired why the Military  and Naval Attaches were not notified of these arrangements and Mr.  Joyce answered that the three Attaches were in constant contact  with the Embassy and with each other every day. General Strong  stated that coordination and cooperation "is not a one-way street"  and then quoted from the Ambassador's memorandum of March 27, 1943,  which states that the "purpose is coordination". General Strong  stated that the system which the Ambassador had placed in effect  did not discharge its purpose.	ь3 ь7D
Mr. Joyce continued with the discussion of the	ь3 ь7D
took the position that the Ambassador should have demanded of the	

Military Attache whether he knew anything about since Military Attaches are under the immediate and direct supervision of the chief of the mission to which they are assigned.	b3
Mr. Hoover pointed out that there was some belief, particularly on the part of the Legal Attaches, that  General Strong stated that this was possible	b3
but unfortunately he had no facility for checking to determine this.	
Table	o3 o7D
Mr. Joyce stated that on another occasion the	}
	b3
An issue was made of this situation which necessitated the	

Mr. Hoover stated that of course the identity of informants was a very delicate matter to an investigative agency which must always protect its informants and have the reputation of protecting them in order to obtain the benefit of their information and to maintain their good will. He stated that he, of course, would not as Director of the Bureau condone any inept or criminal activities on the part of a confidential informant of the Bureau nor would he condone ill-advised or embarrassing activity on the part of any Bureau representative in hiring undesirable, untrust-worthy informants. Mr. Hoover expressed the opinion that the real

Ambassador apologizing to representatives of the Cuban Government.

need in Cuba appeared to be a program of coordination whereby the representatives of the three Attaches would advise each other of the nature of their activities and at least would check with each other in the hiring of informants to insure that the other agencies did not have any derogatory information concerning the various informants. He stated that of course the delimitation agreement gave to the Ambassador the right to know the identity/in all cases where he considered it necessary for diplomatic reasons but that Mr. Hoover felt fundamentally the informants selected by the various agencies should be of such a nature that they would not cause embarrassment to the Embassy. Mr. Hoover suggested that a program be adopted in Havana similar to a program being followed in many of the Latin American countries, whereby the Legal Attache, Military and Naval Attaches and the Ambassador, or a person designated uby him, meet each day for the purpose of a cooperative discussion of the programs of the various agencies in order to insure against a duplication or conflict of investigative operations. Mr. Hoover stated he could well see the Ambassador's viewpoint and the necessity which had compelled him to take the steps which he had, but that nevertheless Mr. Hoover felt soem program should be worked out which would protect the identity of the informants of the various intelligence agencies.

As a second element of a proposed program for coordination, Mr. Hoover suggested that the Agency carefully scrutinize each project upon which they were to undertake investigative operations, to insure that it would be handled upon a professional basis and to make certain that one or more of the other intelligence agencies was not already working upon the same matter.

Mr. Hoover suggested as a third element that the Legal Attaches be designated as

Mr. Hoover

summarized the situation in Cuba by stating that there appeared to be a failure of the meeting of minds on the part of the representative of the Ambassador and the intelligence services.

A general discussion for the necessity for coordination followed and Mr. Hoover expressed the opinion that whenever an intelligence agency became involved in a situation which was of potential embarrassment to the Embassy or to the Intelligence Service, that the representatives of the service involved should most certainly notify their superiors in Washington.

General Strong took exception to paragraph 2 of a memorandum prepared in the Embassy at Havana under date of April 3, 1943, which prohibited any of the intelligence services from making any arrangements with an informant until the matter has been approved by Mr. Joyce. General Strong and Admiral Train proposed a hypothetical case in which a Military on Naval Attache at a cocktail party is furnished with information by one of the guests concerning a matter in which the Military or Naval Attache has some interest. General Strong contended that the Military Attache or other attache would be precluded by this order from even telling the person at the cocktail party to try and get additional information. Mr. Joyce stated that the Ambassador of course intended a common-sense interpretation of his instructions and that the term "informant" would not apply to a gratuitous. source voluntarily offering information at a cocktail party. Joyce stated that the Ambassador felt that there should be complete coordination in Havana of the operations of the intelligence agencies, that there should be no bickering, that all of the Attaches should be able to get along with each other professionally and that there should be no competitive spirit. Mr. Hoover stated that the delimitation agreement established the responsibility of each agency and that the coordination should of course be of such a nature at each Latin American Capital that there would be no "hard feeling". General Strong added that there was no room in the war effort for competitive effort to "scoop" the other fellow and that there should be no friction and no trouble.

After general discussion it was agreed that Mr. Joyce would speak to the Ambassador about having the previous directives relative to confidential informants withdrawn and the matter adjusted "on a local level" by a program of pooling, coordinating, daily conferences, etc., in accord with the outline proposed by Mr. Hoover.

General Strong stated that the program would be satisfactory with him providing the State Department would circularize the Latin American missions with a summary of the SIS directive. Mr. Lyon indicated that this was already being done and it was agreed that this distribution would establish a more comprehensive understanding on the part of Embassy staffs as to the nature of the responsibility of the investigative agency. Mr. Joyce stated that he would take the necessary steps to have the directives previously issued by the Ambassador revised, and the meeting adjourned,

very truly yours,

Tamm

# F.B.I. RADIOGRA

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Enibassy, Havana, Cuba FROM HAVANA 5-27-43

NR 367

CUBA ADMINISTRATIVE. RE AMBASSADOR'S DIRECTIVES IN RESTRICTING EMPLOYMENT OF INFORMANTS. ATTENTION MR.

SECOND SECRETARY ROBERT P. JUYCE RETURNED TO EMBASSY A.M. YESTERDAY FROM WASHINGTON. THAT THE PRINCIPLE RESULT OF CONFERENCES WITH HEADS OF

THREE INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENT OF STATE WERE OivE . THAT M.I.D. AND O.N.I. CONCEDE MAXI-AS FULLOWS: MUM OUTPUT OF JURISDICTION TO F.B.I. IN GENERAL

GENCE INVESTIGATIONS AND ALL MATTERS OF SUSPECTED INDIVI-DUALS NOT CONNECTED WITH ARMED FORCES; TWO. THAT USE OF

ALL INFORMANTS IS TO BE KNOWN AMONG THREE AGENCIES IN CUBA IN CONJUNCTION WITH EMBASSY COORDINATOR OF INTELLIGENCE; THREE. THAT ALL CASES REQUIRING CUISIDE INVESTIGATION OR

SURVEILLANCE ARE TO BE REFERRED TO THE LEGAL OTHER AGENCIES FOR

THAT ALL DUPLICATION BETWEEN AGENCIES IS TO BE ELIMINATED BY LAILY CONFERENCES ON ALL PENDING MATTERS. CRIBES RESULTS AS BEST THAT COULD BE OBTAINED UNDER THE

CIRCUMSTANCES IN VIEW OF STRONG MILITARY INTELLIGENCE AMBASSADOR WAS ADVISED BY MR. JOYCE DIVISION PROTESTS. THAT CLOSEST POSSIBLE LIASON EXISTS BETWEEN DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND F.B.I. HE DESCRIBES ATTITUDE OF ALL BUREAU

OFFICIALS AS MOST CORDIAL AND INTELLIGENT, AND THE BACK-ING GIVEN HIM BY THE DIRECTOR, PERSONALLY, AS ONE HUNGRED AMBASSADOR'S REACTION NOT YET PER CENT CO-OPERATIVE. LETTER FOLLOWS . R. G. LEDDY

5-27-43 11:38 PM EVIT ALB RECEIVED:

RECUMPED FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION G - JUN 1 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1,4

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminate outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau Scryptographic systems. b7D

FILED IN 62-66727-92

	DGAR HOOVER		o <b>Q</b> .87	Mr. Telson
X	Fed	deral Bureau of Investigati d States Department of Iu Mashington, D. C.	•	Mr. Clegg  Mr. Glavin  Mr. Ladd  Mr. Nichols  Mr. Rosen
	ARA:kre	May 31, 1943	(	Mr. Tracy Mr. Carson Mr. Coffey
ALLINEO ALLINEO HEREIN DATE	CHE COLE POR	RANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR  AMBASSADOR SPRUILLE BRADEN DIRECTIVES FOR INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY, HAVANA, CUBA		Mr. Harbo Mr. Hendon Mr. Kramer Mr. McGuire Mr. Piper Mr. Quinn Tamm Tele. Room Mr. Nease Miss Beahm Miss Gandy
madel.	Since December has issued various directives by the Embassy. The directive of the directives are at in this regard was based the Hilitary and Naval Cuba, and the Ambassado Military and Naval Attar proved to be absolutely directives which were it embarrassment created by	r 2, 1942, the American Amb ctives which have undertake investigative agencies att s are described in this mem ttached hereto. The action d upon his disapproval of t Attaches had conducted secu r took particular exception ches had employed confident unreliable. The Ambassado ssued were prompted solely y the ill-advised action of their staffs. The inciden	on to restrict ached to the corandum and a taken by the confusion of the fact and informants or has stated by the Military	t intelli- American copies e Ambassador which gations in that the ts who that the sion and y and Naval
MA L	DETAILS	,	. ,	\ <u></u>
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Memorandum for the Director Page 2	
	b3 b7
In addition to the above incidents, it is noted that the Ambassador has considered the following noted occurrences in connection with issuing the directives which are in reality designed to curb and restrict ill-advised actions on the part of the Military and Naval Attaches.	<b>_</b>
	k
case be reopened and investigated after it was ascertained that the Naval Attache's original report was entirely erroneous and based upon information received from an unreliable informant.	
/ Indianal and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second an	
This information has never been verified in any part. Subsequently, the Naval Attache's informant,	

Memorandumi for the Director Page 3

which time he was found to be in possession of carbon copies of reports which had been submitted to the United States Naval Attache. These reports contained unverified and incorrect information concerning Cuban Army, Navy and government officials.
b
de holdowed to his completely described the second to his control of
is believed to be completely inaccurate. The Ambassador has stated he was personally embarrassed by the treatment afforded the and he fears political repercussions in Cuba as the result of the incident:
b3
according to the Naval Attache's information. The information could not be verified and the Embassy was forced in both questions to reconsider and rectify the ill-advised action of the Naval Attache.
The same was a second of the haver houseles.
b:
recently Bureau agents have succeeded in
obtaining a confession from this informant who has admitted that he has never been in and has never seen or heard of
The informant admitted that the
was done by a mulatto employee to whom the informant paid
\$1.00 for the job. It further develops that this informant is a Of
course, it has been necessary for Bureau agents in Cuba to proceed discreetly in this matter concerning the informant's connection with an
-American intelligence agency in order not to reflect on the Naval Attache's Office

Memorandum for the Director Page 4

Another instance of a similar nature involves one	
who formerly furnished information to the Bureau Legal Attache. The	
reports furnished by were said to be "sensational" tommyrot of the	b3
first order. The Bureau Legal Attache proceeded to concentrate upon	b7D
uncovering and exposing him as a fraud and it was definitely .	ם ו כו
determined as early as was completely a fraud.	
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
In his Dispatch No. 2954, dated May 3, 1943, at Havana, Cuba,	
copy attached, the Ambassador takes particular exception to the case	
involving Information on file at the American	
Information on the about American	٦
	١.,
	b3
The Ambassador points out that the Bureau Legal	_
Attache has recently furnished a complete and thorough investigation of	
as the result of which, it was ascertained that	
reports ofpro-Nazi sympathies are based upon unverified	
<del>-</del> - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
information and are entirely uncorroborated by investigation. The	
Ambassador points out that have been residing in Havana	
under extremely painful circumstances since their United States visas were	
refused over two years ago and the Ambassador urges reconsideration of	
their visa applications.	
ATOT ATOR WANTERWALLS	

VARIOUS DIRECTIVES ISSUED BY AMBASSADOR BRADEN CONCERNING INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES IN CUBA

There follows a description of the Ambassador's directives which he has issued with a view to restricting intelligence activities in the American Embassy at Havana.

Memorandum for the Director Page 5

	The	Ambassador's	directive	$\mathbf{of}$	December	2,	1942	(copy	attached)	
provided	that									
										ŀ

The Ambassador's directive of March 27, 1943 (copy attached) ordered the submission of a list of informants by the Military, Naval, and Legal Attaches and prohibited the use of informants until approved by the Ambassador. The Ambassador has advised the Legal Attache that he was included solely for equal treatment of all Attaches to avoid jealousy on the part of the Military and Naval Attaches. No disclosure has been made by the Bureau Legal Attache as to the identity of the Bureau's undercover SIS representatives and the listing of informants which the Bureau Legal Attache submitted to the Ambassador was returned with the latter's approval immediately after reading, with no copies retained for the Embassy files.

The Ambassador's directive of April 3, 1943 (copy attached) defines the Ambassador's conception of an informant and points out that the purpose of his directives has been to coordinate intelligence and avoid duplication and eliminate erroneous information.

The Ambassador's directive of April 13, 1943 (copy attached) requires the three Attaches to submit copies of reports on subversive cases to Mr. Joyce who reviews the reports usually by glancing at the titles.

The Ambassador's directive of April 14, 1943 (copy attached) points out to the three Attaches that a request for the employment of informants will receive his personal prompt attention and on the Ambassador's approval, the informant's services may be utilized.

The Ambassador has recently advised the Bureau Legal Attache in Havana that he does not desire that the Military and Naval Attaches conduct investigations of subversive activities in Cuba. The Ambassador has indicated that he will restrict the Military and Naval Attaches to those intelligence investigations which relate to military and naval personnel.

#### CONCLUSIONS

It is pointed out that the Ambassador's recent actions with regard to intelligence activities at the American Embassy in Havana have been based upon actual incidents involving mishandled investigations by the Military and Naval Attaches. In a telegram to the State Department b7D

Memorandum for the Director Page 6

dated May 5, 1943, copy attached, the Ambassador makes it quite clear that he is directing his criticism of intelligence activities in Cuba directly at the Offices of the Military and Naval Attaches and the Ambassador expresses his desire that the contents of the telegram be directed to your attention.

In the above-mentioned telegram the Ambassador states that the work of the Bureau Legal Attache and his assistants in Havana "has been of a high professional order, reliable, effective, accurate and of the utmost utility to the Embassy." The Ambassador further states that the FBI Agents in Havana have and, therefore, deserve high

commendation.

The Ambassador further states in his telegram of May 5, 1943 that in so far as the Bureau Legal Attache is concerned, the directives in question were "unnecessary because that official and his assistants have adhered closely at all times to Mr. Hoover's declaration to me and to Scherer that I would be informed of all particulars and the FBI Agents would be subject at all times to my direction since I must be completely in control in Cuba." The Ambassador also mentions that the intelligence activities of the Naval and Military Attaches have proved to be unsatisfactory, the cause of this, as suggested by the Ambassador, being their lack of experience and lack of a fine critical sense for this phase of work, causing them to depend mainly on irresponsible informants who use methods of the "amateur detective type."

In his telegram of May 5, 1943 the Ambassador refers to the above-mentioned fraudulent informant, ployed by the Naval Attache, and the Ambassador comments that it was only by a stroke of luck that this case did not embarrass the Embassy and did not place the Embassy in a ridiculous light with the Governments of Spain, Argentina and Cuba. Ambassador Braden further states that numerous cases which have been reported by the Naval and Military Attaches in Cuba concerning enemy agent suspects have subsequently been investigated by the Bureau Legal Attache, who ascertained that a great many of these cases were "incorrect, altogether unreliable and many times immature," such activities of the Naval and Military Attaches thus causing wasted efforts, confusion, heavy expenditure of funds and suspicion of innocent persons.

In his telegram, the Ambassador further protests that continuance of these investigations by the Military and Naval Attaches would not be in accord with understandings arrived at between the Ambassador and b3

b7D

b7D

Memorandum for the Director Page 7

The Ambassador concludes his telegram with the statement that he found it absolutely essential to issue the intelligence directives in question in order to remedy the serious situation created by the activities of the Military and Naval Attaches in Cuba.

With reference to telephone call received by you from General Strong on May 13, 1943, it is pointed out that apparently General Strong has misconstrued the reasons behind Ambassador Braden's recent directives concerning intelligence investigations in Cuba, inasmuch as General Strong indicates that criticism has been made of the work of the FBI in Cuba. On the contrary, the Ambassador and Embassy officials in Havana have repeatedly and consistently praised the work of the Eureau's representatives, and the effect and purpose of the Ambassador's directives, as stated by him, have been to concentrate intelligence activities in the Office of the Bureau Legal Attache in Havana, to the exclusion of the Military and Naval Attaches.

For record purposes, mention is made of the conference held in the Office of General Strong on May 17, 1943, attended by yourself and Mr. Tamm, the details of the conference being more fully set out in the attached memorandum of Mr. Tamm dated May 26, 1943. At this conference, Robert P. Joyce, Second Secretary of the Embassy at Havana, related the various incidents involving the employment by the Military and Naval Attaches of unreliable and fraudulent informants, to which practice Ambassador Braden has vigorously objected. You will recall that Admiral Train raised the question as to whether the Ambassador had notified the State Department or Military or Naval Intelligence Headquarters in Washington concerning the situation to which the Ambassador objected. General Strong's reaction was to the effect that the Ambassador's various intelligence directives were based on situations which had occurred in the past and were issued without any notice to the intelligence agencies in Washington as to the reasons and incidents back of the issuance of the . directives. You will recall that the conference resolved itself into an agreement that there should be complete cooperation between the ONI, MID and FBI representatives at the Embassy in Cuba and that the Ambassador should be asked to consider the withdrawal of his previous directives requiring that he be notified as to the identity of confidential informants employed by the various intelligence agencies at the Embassy. It was further suggested that the Ambassador be asked to consider correcting the present situation by withdrawing his directive requiring identification of confidential informants and by instituting a program of pooling and coordinating all intelligence information and employing the use of daily conferences in effecting an exchange of information between representatives of ONI, MID and the FBI at the Embassy. General Strong stated that the

Memorandum for the Director Page 8

program would be satisfactory with him provided the State Department would circularize all of the Latin American missions with a summary setting out the investigative responsibility of the intelligence agencies, to which Mr. Joyce replied that such steps would be taken and steps would also be taken to have Ambassador Braden's previous directives revised.

### ACTION

A letter has been directed to the Bureau Legal Attache at Havana, criticizing his failure to keep the Bureau promptly advised of the abovelisted directives as they were issued, together with advice as to the circumstances which led to the issuance of each of such directives.

The Bureau Legal Attache at Havana has advised that Mr. Joyce returned to the Embassy on May 26, 1943 with the advice that the results of the conference in Washington were as follows:

- (1) MID and ONI concede maximum jurisdiction to FBI in general intelligence investigations and in all matters of suspected individuals not connected with the Armed Forces.
- (2) Use of all informants is to be known among the ONI, MID and FBI in Havana in conjunction with the Embassy's Coordinator of. Intelligence, Mr. Joyce.
- (3) All cases requiring outside investigation or surveillance are to be referred to the Bureau Legal Attache by MID and ONI for

(4) All duplication of intelligence activity is to be eliminated by daily conferences between MID. ONI and the Bureau Legal Attache.

Mr. Joyce commented on his return to Havana that the above points were the best results that could be obtained under the circumstances in view of the strong protests of MID. Mr. Joyce advised Ambassador Braden that the closest possible liaison exists between the State Department and the FBI. Mr. Joyce further commented that all of the Bureau officials were most cordial and intelligent and that the backing given him by you was "100% cooperative." The Ambassador's reaction to the conference in Washington is not yet available.

Attachments

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3-17-44 (Duplicate)

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Nederal Bureau of Investigation.

United States Department of Justice

Niami, Florida

June 7, 1943

Director, FBI

ATTENTION: MR. W. G. BLACKBURN TECHNICAL LABORATORY

Re: TRANSMISSION OF PACKAGES TO CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith the original and two executed c copies of receipt covering the following:

Package #107, addressed to Mr. R. G. Leddy, American Embassy, Havana, Cuba, Miami, June 7, 1943, return address, P. 0. Box 6198, Apex Station, Washington, D. C .:

> Package #110, addressed to Mr. William H. Doyle, American Embassy, Buenos Aires, Argentina, Miami, June 7, 1943, return address, P. O. Box 6198, Apex Station, Washington, D. C.

The above described packages were received at the Miami Office, and on June 7, 1943, were delivered to the Miami Post Office, to Mr. E. W. Clark.

It is expected that the package to Havanawill reach there June 8th, and the package to Buenos Aires, on June 12th.

han 11: 12 29 PM "

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A. P. KITCHIN, SAC

Very truly yours,

,4-4461-FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION K-JUN 14 1943 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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THE UNDERSIGNED hereby acknowledges receipt of the following described packages:

Package #	ADDRESSEE	DATE & PLACE	RETURN ADDRESS
107	Mr. R. G. Leddy American Embassy Havana, Cuba	June 7, 1943 Miami, Florida	P.O. Box 6198 Apex Station Washington, D.C.
110	Mr. William H. Doyle American Embassy Buenos Aires, Argentina	June 7, 1943 Miami, Florida	P.O. Box 6198 Apex Station Washington, D.C.

Dated at	Miami,	Florida,	June 7, 1943	
(SIGNED)	- E	ma	ink	
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5003 BY 6000 BEEGGER

O EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HABANA, CUBA

June 15, 1943

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C. Calco

Re: Joint Intelligence Conferences, Habana Embassy, Cuba - Administrative

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum or directive of the Ambassador addressed to the Military Attaché, the Naval Attaché, and Legal Attaché under date of May 31, 1943, setting forth the Ambassador's request for daily intelligence conferences between the heads of the three offices mentioned in company with Mr. Joyce of the Embassy.

These copies are for the Bureau's records, the writer having previously advised the Bureau by radiogram and letter that the Ambassador had ordered these daily conferences. These daily conferences commenced on June 4, 1943, and have been held almost every day since.

Very truly yours,

#396 Raymond Leddy Legal Attaché

RGL: SRR Enclosures

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70 JUN 25 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

K - JUN 18 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED\_STATES\_OF\_AMERICA -HABANA,-CUBA

July 8, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5 23 63 BY 60290 B

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

> Re: TEXTBOOKS REQUESTED BY

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b7D

Dear Sir:

are:

has requested this office to assist him in securing two textbooks. He has tried without success to purchase, these books in Cuba, and states he will have great need for them within three weeks from this date. It will be greatly appreciated by this office if the Bureau will attempt to secure these two books and send them to this office within three weeks time. The books

"The Professional Thief" by Edwin H.

Sutherland; ' "Theft, Law and Society" by Jerome Hall.

Very truly yours, #396 = P. G. Leddy

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INDEXED

Legal Attaché

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION G- JUL 13 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AUSTICE

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SIS #129 <b>2</b> 7	B. Judell	-	s	EV GRAGRESIGUE
Mr. Tolson		ne Gun Olips	15/2/03	
Mr. Clegg Mr. Goffey Refe	rence is made to your	· letter of July	8, 1943.	* **********************************
Mr. Glavin / In a Mr. Laddb-machine gu Mr. Nickola	ccordance with your r n are being forwarded	equest, eight 2 I to you by Dipl	O shot clips for omatic Pouch.	the momphon
Mr. Rosen /		Very	truly yours,	វីភូគ្លិហ .
Mr. Carson Mr. Harby UMMUNICATIO Mr. Herdon M. A I L	J	John	Edgar Hoover	5 08 PM 113 READING ROOF P. T.
Mr. Mcduire Mr. Muniford JUL 20 Mr. Piner			drector	7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mr. Quinn federau Bureau of Mr. Neaso U.S. DEPARTMEN	INVESTIGATION -	7T 59	a side	M -
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DATE 4/4/03

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HABANA, CUBA

July 8, 1943

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

- Re: MACHINE GUN CLIPS FOR

Dear Sir:

b7D

SIS #253 has had an opportunity to observe that the springs in the 20-clip magazines for the

b7D

the eight clips to be used in the two machine guns

They are unobtainable here.

Very truly yours,

#396

Legal Attaché

REÇORDÉD

INDEXED

64-44/611-213

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I- JUL 13 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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3-17-44 Duplicate

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.

1 F-63 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SIS FILES ROOM 7738 7/10 1943 Mr. Tolson \_Mr. Brown Mr. É. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_Mr. Eames Mr. Ladd Mr. Mason \_Mr. Glavin \_Mr. Patterson ⊐Mr. Waikart -1/2-\_\_\_М \_\_\_Mr. Carson Mrs. Christophel \_Mr. Ash Mrs., Conover \_Mr. Auerbach Miss Haithcock \_\_\_Mr. Bailey \_\_Mr. Brand Miss Lewis \_Mr. Burton Miss Roberts Mr. H. M. Člegg Miss O'Brien iss Simpson \_Mr. H. L. Da \_\_\_Mr. Ghent Turner \_Mr. Hall Typists 7738 \_\_Mr. Hancock Miss \_\_\_Mr. Keay See Me \_\_Mr. Kincaid Phone Me \_Reply \_\_\_Mr. Lewis \_\_\_\_Please Handle \_Mr. Perrin \_Mr. Tuohy \_\_\_Appropriate Action \_Mr. Vinson \_\_\_\_Cofrect \_\_\_Send File up-to-date \_\_\_Tech Laboratory Initial & Return \_Pers. Files \_\_\_Routing Ihitial Send Reference \_\_\_Classifying \_\_\_Numbering \_\_\_Consolidation \_Translation \_Def. Recording

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F-68 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION STS FILES ROOM 7738 Mr. Tolson Mr. Brown \_\_\_Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_Mr. Eames \_\_Mr. Mason \_\_\_Mr. Ladd \_\_Mr. Glavin \_\_\_Mr. Patterson \_\_\_Mr. Waikart \_\_\_M \_\_M \_\_\_\_M \_\_Mrs. Christophel \_\_Mr. Carson Mr. Ash \_\_Mrs. Conover \_\_\_Miss Eggers \_\_Mr. Auerbach \_\_Mr. Bailey \_Miss Haithcock \_\_Mr. Brand \_\_\_Miss Lewis \_\_Mr. Burton-\_Miss Roberts Mr. H. M. Clegg \_Miss O'Brien \_\_\_Miss Simpson \_\_\_Mr. H. L. Davis \_Mr. Ghent \_Mrs. Turner \_\_\_Typists 7738 \_\_\_Mr. Hall \_Niss \_Mr. Hancock \_\_\_Mr. Keay \_\_\_See Me \_\_\_Mr. Kincaid \_\_\_Phone Me \_\_Mr. Lewis Reply \_\_\_\_Please Handle \_\_\_\_Mr. Perrin \_\_Mr. Tuohy \_\_\_Appropriate Action \_\_Correct \_\_\_Mr. Vinson \_\_\_\_Tech Laboratory \_\_\_Send File up-to-date \_\_\_\_Initial & Return \_\_\_\_Initial \_\_\_\_\_Initial Pers. Files \_\_\_Routing \_\_\_Classifying entral Hold Desk \_\_\_Numbering \_\_\_Consolidation \_Translation \_\_Def. Recording

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SIS FILES ROOM 7738

\_Mr. Brown \_Mr. Tolson

\_\_\_Mr. Eames \_Mr. Mason

\_Mr. E. A. Tamm \_Mr. Ladd \_144. Glavin DV. Reach

Mr. Patterson. \_Mr. Waikart M

\_\_Mr. Carson \_\_\_Mr. Ash

\_Mrs. Christophel Mrs. Conover \_Mr. Auerbach \_Miss Eggers \_Mr. Bailey \_Miss Haithcock

\_Miss Lewis \_Mr. Brand \_\_\_Mr. Burton \_Miss Roberts \_Miss O'Brien \_\_Mr. H. M. Clegg \_Mr. H. L. Davis \_Miss Simpson

\_Mr. Edwards \_Mrs. Turner \_\_Typists 7738 \_Mr. Ghent \_\_\_Miss \_ \_\_\_Mr. Hall \_See Me \_\_\_Mr. Hancock \_\_Mr. Keay

\_\_\_\_Phone Me \_\_\_Mr. Kincaid \_\_\_\_Reply \_Mr. Lewis \_\_\_\_Please Handle \_\_\_Appropriate Action \_\_\_Mr. Perrin \_\_\_\_Correct

\_\_Mr. Tuohy \_\_\_Send File up-to-date \_\_Mr. Vinson \_\_\_\_Initial & Return \_\_Tech Laboratory \_\_\_\_Initial \_Pers. Files \_\_\_\_Send Reference \_\_\_Routing \_\_\_Classifying

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Leddy's letter, or can you tell me hat disposition was make or the enclosure?

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF	SIS-7 ESTIGATION
Date	7-2, 1943
Mr. CarsonMr. CleggMr. KeayMr KincaidMr 5 Fulls	Mr. Hancock Mr. Hall
Mr. Jackson Room 5511	See Me ——Please Handle ——Correct ——Reading Room, 563
Miss Asher Miss Gibson Miss Gilliam Miss O'Brien	Mrs. Talbot Mrs. Valentine Miss
Profeshy die Denne ALLINFORMATION CONFI HEREINIS UNCLASSIFIE HEREINIS UNCLASSIFIE DATE STORMATION CONFI HEREINIS UNCLASSIFIE DATE	AINED REIGIA
	G. W. Hall
Operations Unit - S	IS - Room 2706 - Ext. 2020

F-68 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SIS FILES ROOM 7738 1943 \_\_Mr. Brown \_\_Mr. Tolson \_\_\_Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_Mr. Eames Mr. Mason \_\_Mr. Ladd Mr. Patterson \_Mr. Glavin \_M Mr. Waikart \_M M \_\_Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_Mrs. Christophel \_Mrs. Conover \_\_\_Mr. Ash \_Miss Eggers \_Mr. Auerbach \_Miss Haithcock \_Mr. Bailey \_\_\_\_Miss Lewis \_\_Mr. Brand \_\_\_\_Mr. Burton Miss Roberts \_\_\_Mr. H. M. Clegg Miss O'Brien Mr. H. L. Davis \_Miss Simpson \_Mr. Edwards \_Mrs. Turner \_Typists 7738 Mr. Ghent Mr. Hall \_\_Miss \_See Me Mr. Hancock Phone Me \_\_Mr. Keay \_Mr. Kincaid Reply \_Mr. Lewis Please Handle \_\_\_Appropriate Action \_Mr. Perrin \_\_\_\_Correct \_\_\_Mr. Tuohy \_\_\_\_Send File up-to-date \_Mr. Vinson \_\_\_Initial & Return \_\_\_Tech Laboratory \_\_\_Pers. Files \_\_\_Initial \_\_\_Routing \_Send Reference \_\_\_Classifying ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN'IS UNCLASSIEIED \_Numbering ConsolidationDATE 5122103 BY 60290 GreTG \_Translation \_Def. Recording o you have the enclosure to Educatelle or can you tell what disposition was made rclosure

Juna 26, 1943 64-4461-218 PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH SIS #3% A. G. Lesky Dear Siri Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm Reference is made to your letter of kay 17, 1943. Mr. Clegg\_ In accordance with your request there is being forwarded to you by Mr. Coffe chattle pouch, one pound of calcium chloratum crystalisatum, Ca Cl2: 6H2O. Mr. Ladd Very truly yours, Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Mr. Carson Communications SECTION John Edgar Hoover MARLED 2 Mr. Harbo Director Mr. Hendon Mr. McGuire Mr. Mumford Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamily, S. HEPARMENT OF INVESTIGATION
Mr. Nease 1, 20 AM 'U' Miss Gandy 77 JUL 201943

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HABANA, CUBA

May 17, 1943

Of MA
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.
Dear Sir:
Transmitted herewith is a letter furnished by SIS #253 for forwarding to the Director.
This letter is self-explanatory; in addition to the request made therein, has advised that he urgently needs one pound of calcium chloratum crystalisatum, Ca Cl <sub>2</sub> ÷ 6H <sub>2</sub> O, which is not obtainable in Cuba. It is suggested that the material be immediately forwarded for lift the Bureau has it available.
Very truly yours,
See attached routing #396 A.S. Seddy Enclosure ELS: RM
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EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HABANA, CUBA

July 17, 1943

2 Presis

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Re: RELATIONS WITH OTHER INTELLIGENCE
AGENCIES -- VISIT OF COLONEL
WALTER W. COX, CHIEF, AIS, MIAMI, FLA.
Cuba - Administrative

Dear Sir:

Colonel Walter W. Cox, Chief, American Intelligence Service, Military Intelligence Division, War Department, with headquarters at the Shoremede Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida, arrived in Habana on July 12, 1943 for an inspection tour of Cuba. Colonel Cox was accompanied by Major Harold Towler and Captain Robert Orr, of the Army Air Forces, who acted as pilot and co-pilot on the Colonel's military plane.

The writer, who had met Colonel Cox on the occasion of the conferences between intelligence agency representatives at Washington in the last week of April 1943, concerning Ambassador Braden's directives to intelligence agencies, was visited by Colonel Cox on the day of his arrival and had two conferences with him on that day at his request.

Colonel Cox inquired as to our status with the Embassy with regard to the Ambassador's directives. I advised him that on the return of Mr. R. P. Joyce, Second Secretary of Embassy, from conferences at Washington, Mr. Joyce had advised as follows:

1) That any possibilities of duplication pint intelligence, work would be eliminated by daily conferences between the heads of the respective intelligence agencies 43 assigned to the Embassy;

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUNCE

2) That the closest possible cooperation between the three agencies themselves, and the Embassy, would be sought as a result of the Washington conferences where such splendid cooperation was shown by the heads of FBI, ONI, and MID;

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CHILL'S THE CHILD

3) That the Ambassador had declined to remove from the record the directives restricting the employment of informants without his consent.

Colonel Cox asked if we were submitting our reports for Embassy review prior to dispatch to Washington. I told him that on the return of Mr. Joyce, we had sent down our daily envelope containing reports with an inquiry as to whether such review would continue to be necessary after his conferences in Washington; that we received no reply from the Embassy to our inquiry, and since that time had reverted to the former practice of furnishing the copies of our reports to the Embassy so designated, on the same day these reports are dispatched to Washington, without however clearing our Washington copies through the Embassy before transmittal.

Colonel Cox asked if we were complying with the Ambassador's directive to secure his approval and consent for the employment of any new informants. I advised Colonel Cox that no situation has yet arisen where we desired to employ an informant unknown to the Embassy, and for this reason the problem he referred to did not exist.

Colonel Cox said that in his opinion the problem of employment of informants only with the consent of the Ambassador had not been solved. He said that the Military Attaché, Colonel Albert L. Loustalot, had made an erroneous decision in discharging all his informants as of May 1, 1943, in order to advise the Ambassador that he had no informants. In Colonel Cox's view, the Military Attaché is unable to comply with Embassy instructions to disclose his informants without at the same time violating War Department instructions that the identity of informants is to be kept secret.

Concerning the supposed necessity for undercover operatives by the Military Attaché, the writer pointed out to Colonel Cox that the Office of the Legal Attaché has eleven Special Agents of the FBI and two additional Agents assigned in the interior of the island as Assistants to the Consul at Camaguey and Santiago de Cuba; that these Agents are trained and experienced in the investigation of subversive activities and matters of general intelligence:

b7D

b7D

Colonel Cox was apparently unaware of the existence of

b7D

which were fully explained to him.

It was the writer's impression at the conclusion of these conferences that Colonel Cox had a new view of the possibilities of subversive investigations in Cuba without relying on undercover informants. Advantage was also taken of his visit to show him the extensive filing and indexing system of the Office of the Legal Attaché, in which he exhibited great interest, and it is believed that Colonel Cox appreciates the desirability of leaving general intelligence and subversive activities in the exclusive investigative jurisdiction of the representatives of the FBI.

This belief is based not only on Colonel Cox's attitude, but on his action in reorganizing the Office of the Military Attaché by placing Lieutenant Colonel William E. Boone in charge of all investigations in place of Lieutenant Colonel Nathan A. Brown. Colonel Boone, with whom this office has enjoyed very cordial relations, on July 16, 1943 advised the writer that he intends to limit his work to military intelligence, namely.

b3 b7D

On July 13, 1943, the writer accompanied Colonel Cox to Camaguey, on which trip we flew with Colonel Manuel Quevedo, President of the Compania Nacional Cubana de Aviación (Pan American subsidiary in Cuba). Colonel Cox and his party conducted a general tour of Cuban airport facilities beyond Camaguey, and on their return on July 14, picked up the writer for the return trip to Habana. Throughout the trip, we had the opportunity to discuss many current cases and projects.

Colonel Walter W. Cox stated that he has been in close liaison with the FBI at Washington for five years. He spoke in very laudatory terms of the work of the Bureau, and especially of his contact with Mr. E. A. Tamm. On leaving Habana on July 15, 1943, Colonel Cox commented favorably on the organization of the intelligence work in this country, and commended the cooperative spirit which exists between the Office of the Legal Attaché and the other intelligence agencies assigned to this Embassy.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Ledly

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attaché

RGL:RM

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It was the belief of the Legal Attache from the type of reports submitted by this informant that the information was obviously false. This belief came to be shared by the American Ambassador, who requested the Legal Attache to investigate this informant thoroughly and establish his veracity, or lack thereof, completely. The consent of the Naval Attache was secured before this investigation was commenced.  On March 8, 1943 the paid informant, was interviewed by the Legal Attache and Special Agent Edwin L. Sweet. His was so erroneous that it was obvious he had never had any contact there whatsoever The American Ambassador was so advised, and he urged that the matter be pursued further in order to establish definitely that the informant had knowingly submitted false information.	b3
	, b3 
Radiograms from Havana just received advise that after repeated efforts to locate the paid informant of the Naval Attache, he was found by Bureau Agents and a complete confession was obtained from him. In his statement the informant has	b3 e b7D

	admitted never having been in and never having seen or known He admitted that the printing on	
	was done by a mulatto employee for one dollar.  He claimed that he worked with one including these and had paid to part of the money he received from the Naval Attache He admitted knowing that his information was false.	b3 b7D
	Agents in Cuba have endeavored to handle the connection of the informant with an American intelligence agency as discreetly as possible in order not to reflect on the latter	] ¬
,	A further radiogram from Havana advises that the informant has now confessed that he never saw	- - - -
	now says that this information was mere hearsay received by him from his alleged source of all information; Havana advises that the existence of is doubtful since the informant is unable to produce him. has specifically denied showing these envelopes to who, according to the Legal Attache at Havana, has been the sole contact with the informant	b3
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## ACTION

The above is being set out for your information and as an indication of the type of "professional informant," many of whom are

nothing more or less than confidence men and chiselers, who are being used as paid informants by the Military and Naval Attaches in Latin America. It is believed quite probable that Ambassador Braden will rely upon this incident in connection with his current controversy regarding unrestricted use of informants by Military and Naval Attaches in Cuba.

Respectfully

D. M. Ladd

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3-17-44 (Dugliale)

Labana, Cula July 10 1.45

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL SPECIAL AGENTS:

E 5)2/03

Sar Brancheros

Re: European Lags and Guides

There is brought to the attention of all Special Agents a collection of road maps of the principle countries of couthwestern Europe, together with a group of maps and guides of the principle cities in this section.

It is recommended that these maps and guides be reviewed generally by all Special Agents as a matter of interest, and in any case which concerns the topography of this part of the world, these maps and guides should of course be consulted for accurate information.

It is believed they would be especially of value to agents conducting interviews of subjects recently arrived from Europe, whether these subjects are interviewed at Tiscornia as a matter of general information, on their arrival on Spanish boats, or whether they are subjects of investigation by the police at a subsequent date.

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attaché

RGL:LS

cc-Bureau

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JUL 28 1943

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64-4461-225CHANGED TO 64-23312-61

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July 16, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CARSON (

Re: Discussion of Bureau Policy with Legal Attaches

Pursuant to your instructions, the writer did on July 10, 1943 discuss with Raymond G. Leddy, Legal Attache to the American Embassy at Habana, Cuba the Bureau's policy in regard to the contracting of marriage by personnel on foreign assignment. The writer also stated that it is the Bureau's desire that each Bureau employee under Mr. Leddy's supervision be advised of this policy so that no misunderstandings will arise. Mr. Leddy was further apprised of the Bureau's special interest in obtaining information concerning the economic activities of organizations or persons which are inimical to the interests of the United States, especially the smuggling of strategic materials.

Respectfully submitted,

William J. Horan

RECORDED

64-446/-226
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

G-JUL 26 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Hederal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Instice

Mashington, D. C.

RRR:MGC

May 10, 1943

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MEMORANDUM FOR LR. LADD

Re: CONDUCT OF INTELLIGENCE WORK IN HAVANA

Mr. Lyon of the State Department confidentially informed the writer today that General Strong had been making attempts to secure from Mr. Berle a copy of the ll page telegram that Ambassador Braden sent to Mr. Berle justifying the actions the Ambassador had taken relative to the intelligence agencies in the Embassy at Havanna.

Mr. Lyon stated that Mr. Berle did not intend supplying General Strong with a copy of this message as it contained considerable information pointing directly to the activities of the Military Attache.

In anticipation of trouble that General Strong may make concerning this matter, Mr. Berle has requested Ambassador Braden to instruct Mr. Robert P. Joyce who handles intelligence matters at the Embassy to immediately proceed to Washington.

As set forth in the writer's memorandum to you dated May 8, 1943, the Ambassador's telegram to Mr. Berle was entirely favorable to the Bureau. This matter will be discreetly followed at the State Department.

Respectfully,

R. R. Roach

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OCT 17 1961R 453

RECORDED

64-4461-228 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

<u> JUL 28, 1943</u>

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E. A. Tamm

Clegg

Mr. Coffey Mr. Glavin

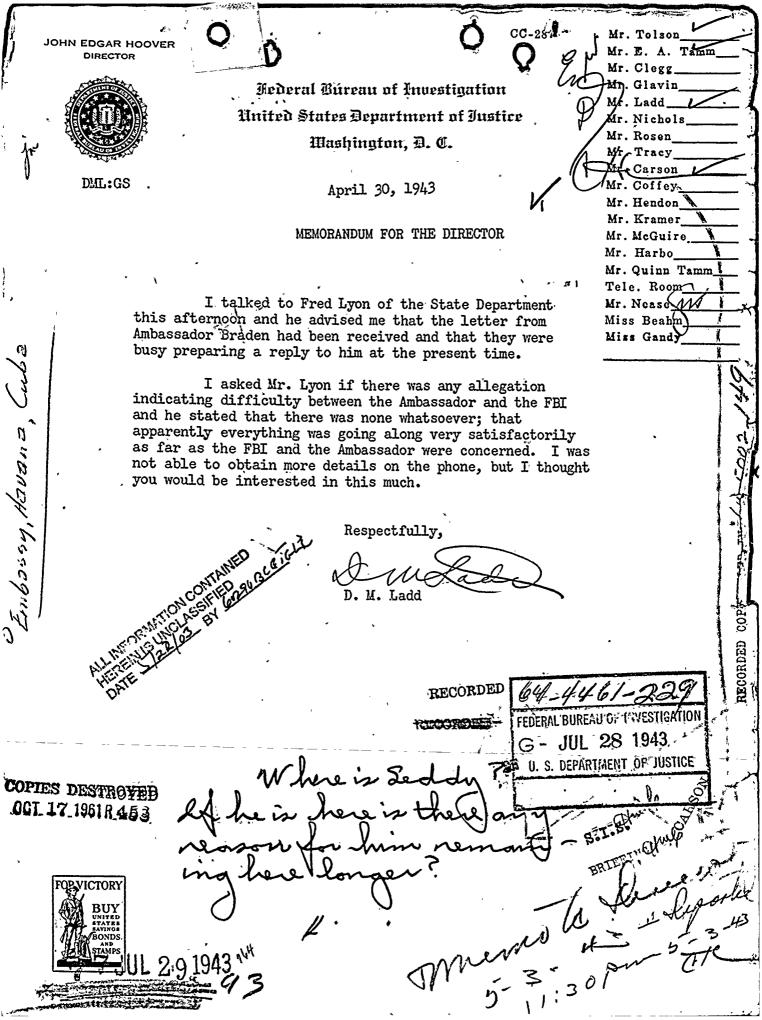
Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Harbo \_ Mr. Harbo \_ Mr. Hendon \_ Mr. McGuire

Mr. Mumiford Mr. Piper

Mr. Quinn Tamm Tele. Room



EDGAR HOOVER Mr. Tolson DIRECTOR Mr. E. A. Tamm\_ Mr. Clegg\_ Rederal Bureau of Investigation Mr. Glavin\_ United States Department of Justice 7 Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mashington, A. C. Mr. Rosen RRR:fil Mp. Tracy\_ May 1, 1943 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Mr. Carson Mr. Colley Mr. Hendon Mr. Kramer\_ MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD Mr. McGuire Mr. Harbo\_ Mr. Quinn Tamm\_\_\_ Mr. Fred Lyon, State Department, briefly exhibited to Tele. Room the writer a copy of a dispatch received from Ambassador Braden Mr. Nease concerning the Ambassador's protests against intelligence agencies Miss Beahm\_ operating in Cuba. After looking at the dispatch hurriedly, it Miss Gandy\_\_\_ was noted that there is no specific allegations or charges against the Bureau. Cases are cited merely as "an intelligence agency of . " the government". The only time the Bureau is mentioned is in a case where an intelligence agency of the government submitted a report to 12 Var. 2 Washington concerning an individual who was allegedly the head of a recorded copy filed by 64-5000 Gestapo in Cuba. This statement was followed by the explanation that the FBI had sent a report to Washington on the same subject which totally disproved the existence of the individual and the falsity of the statements made by "an intelligence agency of the government." Although not mentioned in Ambassador Braden's report, Mr. Lyon confidentially informed the writer that the principal complaint of Ambassador Braden is against the operations of the Naval Attache and his Staff. Respectfully, ADDENDUM: Mr. Lyon further advised that Mr. Berle had instructed him to draft a reply to Ambassador Braden's dispatch pointing out to him in a very flowery and diplomatic tone that he should withdraw his instructions issued to the Intelligence Agencies at the Embassy. Mr. Lyon also mentioned that Ambassador, Braden Fatchisuprevious pognion in South America had attempted to organize an Intelligence Agency of his own. It was Mr. Lyon's belief that Ambassador Braden's desire to establish and Intelligence Agency in Cuba plus the complaints against the Navall'Attache (511CE may have prompted his present attitude concerning all intelligence COPIES DESTROYED Agencies in Cuba. OCT 17 1961 R 458 R. R. Roach

F.B.I. RADIOGRAN COPY DECODED FROM HAVANA Cube 5-8-43 4:10 PM EWT NR 334 RE ASSIGNMENT OF STENOGRAPHER. CUBAN APPLICATION ADMINISTRATIVE AMBASSADOR HAS APPROVED ASSIGNMENT OF A BUREAU STENOGRAPHER TO CONSULATE AT CAMAGUEY AND SO ADVISED THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. R. G. LEDDY. KLCCAUCT RECEIVED. 5-8-43% 4:16 PM EWT MP intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminate outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ALL INFORMATION CLASSIFIED GOODSETOL

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Re: Ambassador Braden's Directives to Intelligence Agencies

EMBASSY OF THE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Cuba-Administrative

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Washington, D. C.

Director

Your personal letter dated May 21, 1943 with reference to the conference at Washington between the heads of the respective intelligence agencies as a result of Ambassador Braden's directives issued in this Embassy, has been read by the writer with deep concern and attention.

I am especially regretful for the personal embarrassment occasioned to you by my delay in forwarding to you promptly the matters contained in the Ambassador's directives. The reason for this delay, as you know, was my intention to submit a complete and integrated report of the developments, which at no time were perceived here to affect our interests adversely. now fully apparent both from your letter and the circumstances which gave rise to it that this was a mistake in judgement, for which I can now only offer you the assurance that no mistake of this character will again occur. RECORDED

RECORDED With reference to my statements which EDERAL BUREAU CTOWESTIGATION believe the Bureau was not subject to criticish was not subject to criticish was included by the Ambassador in the directives for the purpose of uniformity only, these statements was DEPARTER A STRUSTICE and literal accord with the facts. On being afvised by Mr. E. A Tamm on May 3, 1943 of your concern over the Abbassador's communication nication to the Department of State making no identification of the "intelligence agencies" whose activities were criticised, T. took this matter up personally with the Ambassador on my return to Habana on May 5, 1943, with Mr. Tamm's specific authorization.

COPIES DESTPOVED OCT 17 1961R 458

Setter to SIS no. 396 9 Ra 6/9/43

The Ambassador immediately stated that he felt the omission of the names of the intelligence agencies criticised was a mistake, and had felt so when the communication was presented for signature but refrained from making changes to avoid delay. Ambassador said that the agencies were not identified because he did not wish to prejudice any further the position of the Naval and Military Attachés whom he likes personally. On the same day, at the Ambassador's direction, a nine-page coded telegram was sent from the Embassy to the Department of State specifically naming the agencies involved in each of the criticised cases. The Federal Bureau of Investigation not only was not criticised in any case, but in one entire paragraph was praised for the professional and skillful character of its investigations in Cuba and the telegram closed with the request that you be so advised. I know of no reason why this message should not be attached to the Embassy's original communication in the files of the Department of State and should effectively exonerate the Federal Bureau of Investigation from any charges of improper handling.

The pending visit of Ambassador Braden to Washington is the subject of an independent communication. Since the use and identification of informants is the central point of these events, may I suggest that some definitive conclusion be reached with the Ambassador as to the disclosure of such types of infor-The Ambassador has told me repeatedly that in a personal conversation with you in June, 1942, he was assured that the identity of any and all informants will be furnished him on request. He has insisted that his directive of March 27, 1943 was in strict conformity with this assurance, and my action in complying with his directive was taken in the belief that no variance existed in the fundamental issue of such disclosures. At present I am under Bureau instructions received from Mr. Ladd and Mr. Carson, to defer compliance with such a request until radiogram notification from the Bureau is received. On return to Habana, it was mentioned to the Ambassador that I would immediately refer his request for the disclosure of confidential informants to my superiors, to which he replied that he had no such understanding with you personally but was to be told whatever he wanted to know immediately.

From knowledge of this Embassy, it is my conviction that the identity of a confidential informant should be zealously guarded, but it is difficult to maintain this position in face of the Ambassador's vigorous assertion of a personal assurance of the Director to the contrary.

I wish to advise that the Ambassador's attitude since my return has been most cordial, and he has on five separate occasions called me for personal conferences with him in the present political situation in Cuba; he likewise had me to dinner on May 22, 1943 at the Embassy for the purpose of meeting the as a source of information on Communistic activities. Mr. Robert P. Joyce, Second Secretary of this Embassy has been enthusiastic in his praise of the cordial reception accorded him at the Bureau, and of his high esteem for the ability and personality of the Director and his several able Assistants such as Mr. Tamm, Mr. Ladd, Mr. Carson, and Mr. Heber Clegg.

As for the ultimate resolution of the problems created by the Ambassador's directives, we are awaiting a conference with the Ambassador and the other Attachés based on Mr. Joyce's return advice from Washington.

I am indeed sorry for the personal embarrassment caused you as a result of my delay in forwarding the Ambassador's directives to the Bureau. This will not occur again.

As for the over all effects of these incidents, I am confident that they have inured to the benefit of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that the opportunity afforded for personal contact with you on the part of American representatives in Cuba has vastly contributed to the fortification of the exceptionally favorable situation your Special Agents enjoy in this country.

Very truly yours,

CONF. INFT. S. I. S. # 396

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attaché

ARA/jh Letter from SIS No. 396 dated 5/29/43 64-4461-231 Juno 9, 19/13 RECORDED PERSONAL AND COMPTE VIA DIPLOMATIC COURTER SIS No. 396 - P.G. Leta, 120 DY 60290 Profice Ror Ambassador Braden's Directives to Intolligence Agencies: Cuba - Administrative Dear Sir: I have noted your coments and explanations set out in your letter dated May 29, 1913, captioned as above, in which it have your assurance that there will be no recurrence of failure to keep the Euronu promptly and continuously advised concerning Entires affecting the Eurom's operations in Cuba. The cuestion is raised in your letter as to apprinting the Ambassador of the identity of your confidential informants. regard, you are instructed to disclose the identity of your confidential informents to the Ambassador, in any emergency situation wherein the Ambacsador requests such disclosure in order to evaluate information reported by a particular confidential informat. Of course, this policy is not concerned with Dureau undercover representatives, whose identity will not be disclosed to the Ambassador. Mr. Tolson\_ The inauguration of daily conferences attended by Buself Mr. E. A. Tamm representatives of other intelligence agencies at the Impassy Mr. Clegg mill serve to effect closer cooperation and coordination of intelli-Mr. Coffey gence activities in Caba. This policy should include direct and Mr. Glavin continuous linison between yourcelf and the Military and Waval OD Attaches with a view to bringing about a free exchange of information Mr. Nichols of mutual interest, in accordance with the delimitation agreement Mr. Rosen evisting between the agencies concerned. Mr. Tracy Mr. Acers COPIES DESTROYED You are instructed to destroy this letter upon reading it. Mr. Harbo OCT 17 19618 458 Very truly yours. Mr. Hendon compointeations section Mr. Mumford Mr. Starke John Edgar Hoover Mr. Quinn Tamo Mr. Nease Director

nbring, Havana, Cubo

## F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

MR.CLEGG	
MR.GLAVIN	4.
MR. LADD	
MR. NICHOLS_	
MR.TRACY	,
MR. ROSEN	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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COPY

FROM HAVANA

7-24-43

DECODED

NR 420

7:26 P.M. EWTA

PERSONAL FOR MR. CARSON. REFERENČE YOUR RADIOGRAM NUMBER 285 RE OFFICIAL TRAVELLERS NOW IN COSTÀ RICA. PAN-AMERICAN CONTACT ADVISES THAT RESERVATIONS CONTROL FOR COSTA RICA IS MAINTAINED AT MEXICO CITY AND BROWNSVILLE TEXAS. SIMILAR RESERVATION CONTROL MAINTAINED BY PAN-AMERICAN AT PANAMA, LIMA AND RIO DE JANEIRO FOR CORRESPONDING AREAS IN LATIN AMERICA. NAVY CONTACT HAS PREVIOUSLY ADVISED US THAT A COMPREHENSIVE RESERVATION CONTROL FOR ALL LATIN AMERICA IS MAINTAINED BY PAN-AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS AT MIAMI BUT LOCAL OFFICE IS UNABLE TO CONFIRM THIS. OFFICIALS TRAVELLING ON PRIORITY MAY PROCEED AT ANY TIME BUT LOCAL PAN-AMERICAN CONTACT STATES RESERVATIONS FOR ANY GROUP WHETHER OFFICIAL OR NOT ARE NOW USUALLY MADE A MONTH IN ADVANCE BECAUSE OF LARGE NUMBER OF PASSENGERS HOLDING SINCE KNOWLEDGE OF PROPOSED ITINERARY OF TRAVELLERS REFERRED TO WOULD BE OF ASSISTANCE TO ALL ATTACHES, SUGGEST THAT MIAMI FIELD OFFICE BE INSTRUCTED TO SECURE SAME AT MIAMI OR INFORMATION AS TO WHERE THE ITINERARY MAY BE SECURED . R.G LEDDY

10:53 P.M. EWT MMK

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RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PIVESTIGATION G- JUL 29 1943 U. S. LEPARTY COST OF JUSTICE

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

July 19th 1943

Mr George W. Hall:

Under separate cover by parcel post there is being mailed to you today one copy of:

Sutherland's "The Professional Thief"

F. W. o Dannell F.X.0'Donnell,

P.O.Box, 204, Larchmont, N.Y.

LECOUNEI

1 - AUG 4 1943 o berein a for

WCB:LING July 31, 1943 104-4461-234X PERSONAL AND CONFINENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH MEXIRILI 515#396 A. J. Lelly IED BY 60190 BEEGGIA Mr. Tolson Dear Sir:

Mr. E. A. Tamm\_\_\_ Reference is made to your letter of July 8, 1943 in which you Mr. Coffey requested that copies of "The Professional Thief" by Sutherland and Theft,
Mr. Glavin Law and Society" by Hall, be forwarded to you. The first of these two books Mr. Clegg was forwarded to you via Diplomatic Steamer Pouch on July 28, 1943. Please Mr. Ladd advise the Bureau of its satisfactory receipt. The second book has, as yet. Mr. Nichols not been purchased but an effort is being made toward that end and it will Mr. Rosen bo forwarded to you as soon as secured.

> LCOMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED 5

Mr. Quinn Tamm TEDERAL BUREAU OF HIVESTIGATION 

John Edgar Hoover Director

Very truly yours,

Miss Gandy

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson Mr. Harbo

Mr. Hendon

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Mumford

Mr. Nease

Mr. Piper

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVI	ESTIGATION SIS-3
Date	, 1943
Mr. BaileyMr Mr. BrandMr	Mr. M. Clegg Mr. Wincaid  Hall Lewis Perrin Tuohy Vinson
Miss HaithcockMiss LewisMiss O'Brien	See MePhone MeReplyPlease Handle
Miss RobertsMrs. TurnerMiss	Appropriate ActionCorrectRewriteRedate
SIS Files - Room 7746 Attention	Initial and return
Files SectionPers. Files - Room 66Reading Room - Room 5Mail Room - Room 5535	35Send Reference 531
C. H. Carson -	Rm 2266 - Ext. 515

CAK/grv

July 21, 1943

64-4461-237

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOLATIC AIR POUCH

(R. G. LEDEY)

ON 5/00/03 BY GOMOREFIELD

Re: Special Agent H. Edward Inoblaugh Cuba, Administrative

Reference is made to your 1 tter dated July 9, 1943, concerning the above-captioned representative and enclosing a letter from Jose Luis Paray, Delegate of the Basque Government in Cuba, in which he expressed the desire that if at all possible Special Agent Knoblaugh be permitted to remain in Havana.

In connection with the letter written by Sr. Garay, you are instructed to personally contact Sr. Garay and express to him my sincere appreciation for his interest in Special Agent Knoblaugh and inform Sr. Garay that consideration was given to the contents thereof. However, it is also desired that you explain to Sr. Garay that due to the urgent need of the services of Special Agent Knoblaugh elsewhere, it is imperative that he be transferred from Havana and express to him my sincere regrets that Agent Knoblaugh will no longer be able to contact him at the present time.

Regarding contoct with the Basque group in Havana, it is desired that you arrange for an Agent to renew this contact and maintain it to the best interest of the Bureau inasmuch as it is felt that this group of individuals are in an excellent position to furnish valuable information in connection with our work.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director

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INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

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IGINAL FILE IN , . . . .

ALL INCLASSIFIED BY GOOD BY JULY 9, 1943

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Re: SPECIAL AGENT H. EDWARD KNOBLAUGH Cube - Administrative

Dear Sir:

Special Agent H. Edward Knoblaugh has been assigned as contact with the Basque Delegation in Cuba since his arrival at this office on February 1, 1943.

In view of the immittent departure of Special Agent Kneblaugh for Washington, the representatives of the Basque Delegation, namely Jose Luis Jaray and Luis Sagarminaga, were advised that another Agent of this office would hereafter be in contact with them.

Both representatives immediately expressed their great concern over the departure of Mr. Knoblaugh, stating that not only personally but in their official work, they feel for him the highest regard and esteem and that, in their opinion, their work can be carried on better with him than with anybody else. Sr. Garay asked if he might not write to the Director to request that Mr. Knoblaugh remain in Cuba. He was thanked for his generous expression of Mr. Knoblaugh's abilities but advised that his intercession was not recommended, inasmuch as personnel matters such as transfers are decided on a basis of the exigencies of the service in general rather than the particular preferences or necessities of one office.

CHAGNOTH

At a subsequent meeting with Sr. Gar HTDEAN BURN OF !!"

1943, he nevertheless presented the writer with a letter helded prepared to be forwarded to you. The original of this letter is attached, and it is suggested that the Bureau may Edward advise Sr. Garay, as head of the Basque Delegation in Cuba, of the receipt of his communication.

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

It is worthy to note that although Srs. Garay and Sagarminaga have only a limited knowledge of English, they prepared the attached letter themselves without any outside consultation, and its careful style will commend itself to the Bureau as an indication of their sincere interest in assisting the FBI, as well as their personal regard for Special Agent Knoblaugh.

Very truly yours,

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attaché

Enclosure RGL:RM ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE SIZIOSE BY GOODS PLENGUE

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HABANA, CUBA
July 16, 1943

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Re: OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TO THE CONSUL, CAMAGUEY, CUBA Cuba - Administrative

Am Shinger

Dear Sir:

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On July 13 and 14, 1943 the writer visited and inspected the office of the Bureau representative, Special Agent Seymour S. Owens, assigned as Assistant to the Consul at Camaguey, in the province of Camaguey, Cuba.

Mr. Owens has been assigned at Camaguey since April 27, 1943; Mr. Raymond E. Stuart has been on duty at this post as Stenographer since June 12, 1943.

The office of the American Consulate at Camaguey is located on the second floor of a two-story apartment dwelling at Calle Marti 210, a distance of four blocks from the main thoroughfares of the city of Camaguey. This Consulate is comparatively new, the office having been opened by Vice Consul Franklin Hawley in the month of November 1942. Mr. Hawley is assisted by a Cuban male clerk, Sr. Enrique L. Cento, and Puerto Rican secretary-stenographer, Mrs. Esther C. Vasseur.

Mr. Owens originally occupied a small room adjacent to the private office of Mr. Hawley. With the arrival of BMrAU OF INVESTIGATION Stuart as stenographer, these quarters proved inadequate land 1 1943 at our request, Mr. Hawley secured authorization from the Department of State for the rental of an adjoining two-room and representatives. This space is paid for under contract by the Department of State, and has been occupied by Mr. Owens and Mr. Stuart since July 6, 1943. The space consists of a small reception room which is occupied by Mr. Stuart, a large store room (reserved by Mr. Hawley for storing Consulate records), a moderate-sized interior office or study which is occupied by

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Mr. Owens; a small room intended as the kitchen of this apartment is used for coding purposes and storing personal Bureau equipment; there is in addition a private bathroom.

It was observed that the general appearance of the office is not up to usual Bureau standards, inasmuch as the furniture is meager, the walls bare, and suitable filing equipment is lacking. Mr. Owens has been instructed to secure prices for additional furniture and office equipment, including a full 4-drawer steel filing cabinet, so that Bureau authority may be secured for purchase of these items. Photographic material suitable for display in a Bureau Field Office will be secured at Habana from the local office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, which has such material available for distribution without charge.

A review of the files and indices of the Camaguey office showed that an adequate filing and indexing system had been set up by Stenographer Stuart, consisting of the usual Bureau form 3 x 5 card-index listing of subjects and individuals whose names appear in investigative reports and memoranda, and these reports have been filed according to the same classification system as that in use at the Habana office, which conforms with the classifications prescribed by the Bureau in recent instructions. In addition, sources of information and contact cards have been made, in a very large number, for the numerous persons contacted by Special Agent Owens in the two central provinces of Cuba where he conducts investigations, namely the provinces of Camaguey and Santa Clara, which comprise the three Consular districts of Camaguey, Nuevitas, and Cienfuegos.

The Camaguey office is presently utilizing a one-drawer steel filing cabinet without a stand. While adequate for temporary purposes, this file cannot accommodate the amount of material which can be anticipated at that office; furthermore, in appearance it is unbusinesslike and amateurish. As above mentioned, it will be replaced.

No safe is available for the exclusive use of Mr. Owens, although Consul Hawley is willing to make available to him any portion he may wish of the safe in use by the Consul. The latter procedure is not deemed advisable, and Mr. Owens is instructed to submit bids for the purchase of a safe at such time as the purchase of a safe appears necessary to maintain confidential material in full security. To date, this has not been necessary.

Interview was had with Vice Consul Franklin Hawley concerning the Bureau's work in his jurisdiction. Mr. Hawley is a comparatively young Foreign Service Officer, the son of Mr. Harry Hawley, a Consul General in the Foreign Service, and himself born and raised abroad; he has served for five years in France and for four years at Hankow, China.

Mr. Hawley advised that his relations with Mr. Owens are of the best, and that they have worked together with smoothness and excellent results. He states that the work of Mr. Owens is somewhat apart from his own, and takes him out of Camaguey at frequent intervals; that he receives copies of all reports made by Mr. Owens, and has ready and full access to all information which he develops as a result of his investigations. Mr. Hawley said that his own work confines him greatly to his office, and leaves him little time for the type of outside investigations and contacts which Mr. Owens has succeeded in making; and in that way he regards their work as mutually complementary and in no way leading to conflict or duplication.

Mr. Owens said that his relations with Vice Consul Hawley have been very satisfactory, and other than an occasional inquiry into what he is doing in particular cases, Mr. Hawley leaves him with an entirely free hand to pursue his investigations. Mr. Hawley has on one or two occasions inquired as to the source of Mr. Owens' information, and where these sources were confidential, it has been necessary to so advise the Vice Consul. However, no adverse reaction has been observed.

Stenographer Raymond Stuart takes the dictation not only of Special Agent Owens but also of Special Agent John D. Babbage, assigned as Assistant to the Consul, Santiago de Cuba. Mr. Stuart makes a trip by rail from Camaguey to Santiago de Cuba at such intervals as are necessary to secure Special Agent Babbage's dictation, which intervals are expected to average about twice a month. He returns to Camaguey to type his dictation, and furnishes extra copies of reports and memoranda to Mr. Babbage for his records at Santiago. To date, this system has worked satisfactorily.

Both Messrs. Owens and Stuart appear to be in good health and to be unaffected by the current illnesses at Camaguey which have resulted from contamination of the water supply. Both appeared to be devoting themselves well to their work with good results.

Very truly yours,

R. G. LEDDY legal Attaché

RGL:RM

DATE WARE DY STREET

July 28, 1945

Director, Mederal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

> Re: SPECIAL AGENT H. EDWARD KNOBLAUGH Cuba - Administrative

Dear Sir:

Reference is my do to Bureau letter dated July 21, 1943.

Er. Jose Luis laray, need of the Basque Delegation in Cuba, and his assistant, Luis Jagamminaga, secretary of the Delegation, have personally been contacted by the writer. The Director's appreciation for the interest of Srs. Garay and Sagarminaga in Special Agent Knoblaugh has been conveyed to them. I have also expressed the Director's regrets that Special Agent Knoblaugh can no lorger be assigned in Habana because of need for his services elsewhere.

With regard to the third paragraph of the Eureau's letter, instructing that an Agent be assigned to renew the contact with the Basque group in Habana, please be advised that this was done prior to the departure of Special Agent Knoblaugh. In view of the value of the services of the Basque Delegation to this office, they were negarably not made dependent upon sole contact with one Agent. SIS #230 had been introduced to the Basque delegates prior to the departure of Mr. Knoblaugh, and he had been in regular contact with them since.

It is, therefore, to be anticipated that the moderal personal regard of the Basque delegates for Special Agent Knowleagh, his transfer will occasion no change whatsoever in the close done tast between this office and the Basque Delegation in matters of the linearizative interest.

Very truly yoursy

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R. G. LKDDY Legal Attaché

RGL: HM

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OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

ALL INCLUDE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HABANA, CUBA
DATE SIZIOZ BY JULY 28, 1943

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: CUBAN NATIONAL POLICE
Cuba - Administrative

Dear Sir:

On July 20, 1943, the Habana newspaper "Diario de la Marina" carried a report that "the United States intelligence service states that a perfect counter-espionage organization exists in Cuba against the Fifth Column." There is attached a translation of the news item mentioned in duplicate.

It is noted that the article alleges the receipt of a communication to the above effect "from the counter-espionage service of the United States," stating that some members of that department who recently visited Habana verified the efficiency of the Office of Investigation of Enemy Activities.

For the records of the Bureau, it may be stated that no such communication as that alleged has gone from this office to anybody. It is not known to whom the article refers when it states that some members of the counter-espionage service of the United States recently visited Habana.

The Diario de la Marina, a conservative paper, is generally not given to the publication of unfounded reports. It is known, however, that "Pepin" Rivero, the director of the newspaper, is a close personal friend of General Manuel Benitez-y-Valdes, Chief of the Cuban National Police. It is possible that this "bouquet" has been tossed to the General at the direction of Pepin Rivero.

Although there is no foundat DAE for the Falle get Statements, as having emanated from "the counter-espionage | service 1043 the United States," the Bureau is aware that

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restriction and with excellent over-all results. For this reason, it seems undesirable to make any issue of the newspaper report, and no effort is being made here to check on its origin.

The matter is reported solely as information to keep the Bureau records clear.

Very truly yours,

WO.

Legal Attaché

Attachments RGL:RM

Translation from the newspaper "Diario de la Marina", July 20, 1943.

The Intelligence Service of the United States declares that in Cuba there is a perfect anti-espionage organization against a possible "Fifth Column".

The directors of investigation against enemy propaganda in the United States do not believe that there exist in Cuba fifth-column groups which are conspiring against the Democracies and carrying on acts of espionage. The Counter-Espionage Service of the United States, that is to say, the highest authority in the pursuit and surveillance of those dangerous elements, has just declared through some of its members that the Office of Investigation of Enemy Activities, which is functioning in Havana, is working with exemplary efficiency and good results in the performance of the difficult task entrusted to it.

The Prime Minister of the Government, Dr. Zaydín, received a communication from the Counter-Espionage Service of the United States in which it is stated that some members of that Department who were recently in our city were able to verify the efficiency of the Office of Investigation of Enemy Activities and the absolute surveillance it exercises over persons who might be thought capable of taking part in any work against the Allied Nations, together with which our nation is fighting.

An account of this laudatory communication will be given to General Benitez, head of the Security Forces of the Nation.

ALINEATION ASSIMED BY LOSO COLLIGIA.

HERE 5/2903 BY LOSO COLLIGIA.

DATE 5/2903 BY LOSO COLLIGIA.

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66-2435-119X

3-17-44 (Suplicate)

Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm. Mr. Clegg Mr. Coffey Mr. Glavin ARA: KRE Mr. Ladd Mr. Ni Mols Mr. Rosen FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Mr. Tracy LINFORMATION CONTAINED Mr. Carson\_ Mr. Hendon DATE 1943 Mr. Mumford Mr. Harbo MEMORANDUM FOR MR. Mr. Starke Mr. Quinn Tamm\_ SIS Operations in Cuba; Tele. Room\_ Relations of Bureau Legal Attache Mr. Nease with Other Intelligence Agencies Miss Beahm Miss Gandy BACKGROUND The following information received from the Bureau Legal Attache in

The following information received from the Bureau Legal Attache in Havana, Cuba, is of interest in connection with the intelligence conference held in Washington in April, at which time the Director, General Strong, and Admiral Train discussed directives issued by Ambassador Spruille Braden undertaking to restrict intelligence activities at the American Embassy in Havana, Cuba.

## DETAILS

On July 12, 1943, Colonel Walter WACox, Chief of the American Intelligence Service, Military Intelligence Division, War Department, visited the American Embassy in Havana, Cuba, to conduct an inspection tour.

Colonel Cox had two conferences with the Bureau Legal Attache and inquired as to the status of the Legal Attache at the Embassy with regard to Ambassador Braden's directives, referred to above. The Legal Attache advised Colonel Cox that upon the return of Robert P. Joyce, Second Secretary of the Embassy, from the conference in Washington, Joyce stated that duplication in intelligence work of the Embassy would be eliminated by daily conferences between the heads of the respective intelligence agencies assigned to the Embassy. Colonel Cox was told that Joyce had stated that the closest possible cooperation between the intelligence agencies and the Embassy would hereafter be sought in order to conform to the splendid cooperation existing between heads of FBI, ONI and MID in Washington. Colonel Cox was informed that Joyce also stated that Ambassador Braden had declined to remove from the Embassy records his directives restricting employment of confidential informants without the Ambassador's consent

Colonel Cox desired to know whether the Legal Attache is submitting investigative reports for Embassy review prior to dispatching themutally ashing tonication. The Legal Attache explained that on the return of Joyce from the Washington 1943 conference, reports were submitted to the Embassy with an inquiry as to whether a prior review would continue to be necessary. No reply from the SEMBASSICEWASS JUSTICE received and Colonel Cox was advised that thereafter copies of the Legal Attache is reports have been furnished to the Embassy on the same day that the reports are sent into Washington, without the reports' being cleared through the Embassy before their transmittal to the Bureau.

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD Page 2

In response to an inquiry concerning compliance with Ambassador Braden's directive requiring his approval for employment of confidential informants, Colonel Cox was advised that no situation has yet arisen where the office of the Legal Attache has desired to employ an informant not already known to the Embassy. Concerning this matter, Colonel Cox stated that the question of employing informants only with the consent of Ambassador Braden is not solved. In the opinion of Colonel Cox, the Military Attache made an erroneous decision in discharging all of his informants as of May 1, 1943, so that he could advise Ambassador Braden that he had no confidential informants. Colonel Cox stated his belief that the Military Attache is unable to comply with the Embassy's instruction concerning disclosure of confidential informants without at the same time violating War Department instructions which require that the identity of confidential informants is not to be disclosed.

With regard to the question as to whether it is necessary for the Military Attache to use undercover operatives in Cuba, it was pointed out to Colonel Cox that the office of the Legal Attache employs eleven Special Agents of the FBI and two additional Special Agents assigned as Assistants to the Consuls at Camaguey and Santiago de Cuba, Cuba. It was pointed out to Colonel Cox that these Special Agents are trained and experienced in subversive activity investigations and in general intelligence matters. Colonel Cox was advised that

by the Legal Attache, Colonel Cox was unaware of the existence of and he was interested in receiving full details concerning the existing with the office of the Legal Attache.

At the conclusion of his contacts with Colonel Cox, the Bureau Legal Attache received the impression that Colonel Cox appreciates the desirability of leaving general intelligence and subversive activities within the exclusive investigative jurisdiction of FBI representatives in Cuba. Colonel Cox was favorably impressed with the extensive filing and indexing system of the office of the Legal Attache. He commented favorably on the organization of intelligence work in Cuba and commended the cooperative spirit existing between the office of the Legal Attache and the other intelligence agencies assigned to the American Embassy in Havana. Colonel Cox stated he has been in close touch with the Bureau for the past five years; he expressed praise of the work of the Bureau and spoke in laudatory terms of his contact with Mr. Tamm.

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD Page 3

During his visit to Havana, Colonel Cox effected a reorganization in the office of the Military Attache which resulted in the placing of Lieutenant Colonel William En Boone in charge of all investigations conducted by that office. The Legal Attache has enjoyed very cordial relations with Colonel Boone who advised that he intends to limit his work to matters pertaining to military intelligence, namely

ACTION

No action is deemed to be necessary in the above matter which is being called to your attention as indicative of the situation existing in the Embassy at Havana in regard to relations of the Legal Attache with other intelligence representatives.

Respectfully

Cl Ĥ darson

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## OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED\_STATES OF AMERICA
.HABANA\_CUBA\_\_\_
August 10, 1943

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

Re: POLITICAL TRENDS AND CUBAN-AMERICAN

POLITICAL RELATIONSHIPS

Cuba - Political

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your personal letter of August 4, 1943, commending reports from this office on Cuban political trends and Cuban-American political relations, has been received with deep appreciation and gratitude.

Your generous commendation of our work is a source of great encouragement and inspiration.

I have gone over the contents of your letter with each of the Special Agents assigned to this office, as instructed, and we have made a very special note of your direction to avoid any act which might prove detrimental to our government or to the Bureau. I wish to give you the personal assurance that every conceivable precaution and care will be utilized in order that in obtaining and reporting information of this type, no possible adverse reaction may be caused to our work. We will at the same time so energetically direct our efforts as to continue to merit your commendation and approval.

my delivered for

RGL: RM

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Very truly yours,

LEDDIC Attaché Of 4461 2446 FEDERAL BY REAL CE INVESTIGATION

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OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

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EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HABANA, CUBA

August 11, 1943

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Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Re: COOPERATION WITH OTHER INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES
Cuba - Administrative

Dear Sir:

This is to advise the Bureau of the visit of Colonel Walter W. Cox, American Intelligence Command, MID, and Captain Albert Ernest Schrader, Chief, American Republics Theater, Office of Naval Intelligence. Both officers arrived at Habana on August 6, 1943, and departed on August 8, 1943.

There are attached two memoranda setting forth information concerning their visit, which it is believed will be of interest to the Bureau.

Enclosures

RGL:RM

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Legel Attaché

Very truly yours,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Habana, Cuba August 10, 1943

MEMORANDUM:

Re: VISIT OF CAPTAIN ALBERT E. SCHRADER, USN Cuba - Administrative

Captain Albert E. Schrader, Chief, American Republics Theater, Office of Naval Intelligence, arrived at Habana on August 6, 1943, in company with Colonel Walter W. Cox, Chief, American Intelligence Command, MID. Captain Schrader departed for Guantanamo, Cuba and Haiti on August 8, 1943.

Captain Schrader advised that he and Colonel Cox are on a tour of the Caribbean area; that Col. Cox will accompany him as far as San Juan, P. R., but he himself will travel on throughout the Caribbean area and ultimately to Panama.

The purpose of his trip is to make an inspection of the existing facilities of American Naval Intelligence in this area, and to plan a reorganization based on a sharp reduction in personnel.

Captain Schrader stated that the Office of Naval Intelligence is under orders to reduce the number of officers and enlisted men now in this area by approximately 40 percent. Those who are transferred will be assigned to the combat theater of the war. In the general area of the Antilles, north of the Caribbean, reorganization of Naval Intelligence personnel will, with the consent and support of MID, place supremacy in ONI as between these two service organizations. This is learned from an independent source, Major Charles L. Youmans, Assistant Military Attaché, who has also advised the writer that in Central America, a similar reorganization will be effected with the reverse result, that is, that MID, with the consent and approval of ONI, will assume the position of supremacy as between these two service organizations. The basis of this division is that the Antilles is recognized as primarily of naval interest, and Central America as primarily of military interest.

Captain Schrader believes that there is no necessity for investigation of subversive individuals by the Office of the Naval Attaché, in view of the large facilities available to

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the FBI for such investigations. He has so advised Colonel Hayne D. Boyden, USMC, Naval Attaché, and will also make the same instructions to Colonel Hart, who is to succeed Colonel Boyden as Naval Attaché in the present month.

In conference with the Ambassador on August 7, 1943, at which the writer was present, Captain Schrader stated that he believes the principal work of the Office of Naval Intelligence in Cuba to be

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Captain Schrader appeared cordial in his attitude towards this office, and stated that he was happy to see a situation where 100% cooperation existed between the respective intelligence agencies of the government.

RGL:RM

Habana, Cuba August 10, 1943

MEMORANDUM:

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Re: VISIT OF COLONEL WALTER W. COX, USA Cuba - Administrative

Colonel Walter W. Cox, Chief, American Intelligence Command, MID, came to Habana on August 6, 1943, accompanied by Captain Albert E. Schrader, Chief, American Republics Theater, ONI. He departed with Captain Schrader on August 8, 1943.

Colonel Cox called at this office briefly on August 6, at which time he advised that he had been to Washington, and had failed to see Mr. E. A. Tamm because of the latter's absence, but would see him on his return from his present trip. He said he had little to add to the matters he had previously discussed, which were reported to the Bureau under date of July 17, 1943. On August 7, 1943, Col. Cox accompanied by Lt. Colonel William E. Boone, Assistant Military Attaché in charge of intelligence in the Office of the Military Attaché, called on the writer and discussed intelligence agency relationships for more than an hour.

Col. Cox stated that the present arrangements whereby this office furnished a copy of an investigative report to the office of the Military Attaché on the same day that it is prepared seemed to him entirely satisfactory and cooperative. He thought it desirable to send a copy of such reports to MID and AIC. Col. Boone advised that he considered this an unnecessary duplication, inasmuch as such copies are furnished by FBI directly to MID at Washington, and he did not think it necessary to duplicate this work in Habana. To this, Col. Cox assented.

Col. Cox stated that he would make plans for AIC coverage in Cuba, and indicated plainly that by this, he meant the assignment of undercover operatives in this country. He asked what our attitude would be if an undercover agent possibly working for the Military Attaché's office were to be
or brought to our attention in any other
way. I advised him that we would, of course, first check with
the other intelligence agencies as to the identity of any such
person reported, before taking any action. Col. Cox said he was
glad that we would handle it this way, and also would appreciate
if in the event of a

COPIES DESTROYED

OCT. 17 1961R 458

ENCLOSURE 61-4461-244X

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that no embarrassing consequences would result. I told Col. Cox that it had been our policy to separate ourselves completely from any interest in or identification of an agent allegedly working for "American Intelligence";

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and would not ask that we do anything to assist any agent who might be apprehended, in the event any such agent should ever be assigned in Cuba, but that he would depend on our discretion and understanding of the work of his organization not to cause any difficulties to their possible further operations over an incident of an undercover agent who was found out.

Col. Cox was asked by the writer whether he had the assignment of such agents in mind. He said that at the present time, he has no undercover agents in Cuba; that the assurance given by the Military Attaché, Colonel Loustalot, to the Ambassador on April 1, 1943, that he had no undercover agents being paid by his office, was then and still is exactly true. However, he said that there is a question of "coverage" of the Hemisphere, and that if certain areas where enemy landings or attack might be made were found to be without intelligence protection, it would be his duty to place men in such localities. If this were done, he said that they could all be counted on the fingers of one hand, as far as Cuba is concerned.

Col. Cox said that part of his mission was to set up with the Military Attaché's office a plan or report on such "coverage." He said that he understood the FBI had 17 Agents in Cuba; that he was not asking who they are or what they do, but he would like Col. Boone to go over their location with the Legal Attaché; also to review the placement of undercover agents and to submit a report with definite recommendations as to the assignment of agents for "coverage" by AIC.

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(Concerning Col. Cox's statement that there are 17 FBI Agents in Cuba, it should be noted that 13 Special Agents are assigned here in an open capacity, four are assigned in an undercover capacity, and there is one special employee. Col. Cox was not asked where he had secured this information. It was at no time mentioned to him by the writer, who has never discussed the existence of undercover agents with anybody other than Bureau personnel.)

In reply to Col. Cox's statement, Col. Boone said that he would make such a report, but would very probably not recommend the assignment of any agents. He said that he thought his primary work in Cuba, now in charge of military intelligence.

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Col. Boone said that the rest of the intelligence coverage of this island is well and completely handled by the FBI and required no further coverage. He stated to Col. Cox that his principal preoccupation is the political stability of the present Cuban government as reflected in its support by the Cuban Army, and the effect which such support is liable to have in the immediate future.

Col. Cox agreed to this, but said that he would have to see the report setting forth how adequate current coverage is before he could accept Col. Boone's conclusion.

Concluding this conference, Col. Cox referred to Ambassador Braden's directives to intelligence agencies, and produced the Delimitation Agreement between the three intelligence agencies dated April 30, 1943, in which is included the provision that none of the agencies shall be required to disclose the identity of confidential informants. Col. Cox pointed out that this agreement was approved by the State Department before it was signed. He suggested that within some time after his departure, the heads of the three intelligence agencies in Habana call on the American Ambassador and point out, with reference to the Delimitation Agreement, that their orders appear to be in conflict with the Ambassador's directives and to inquire courteously whether any conclusion may be reached which would prevent a misunderstanding on this subject. Col. Cox stated he thought some definite conclusion should be reached in this matter, as otherwise a very difficult situation may arise in the event of an incident indicating to the Ambassador that his directives had not been observed. In this matter, Col. Boone took the position that it would be best to leave the matterrest as it is, inasmuch as the Ambassador has made no move to advise the intelligence agencies of his receipt of the Delimitation Agreement, clearly in conflict with his directives, although communication from MID shows that copies of the agreement were furnished to all American Embassies in the Hemisphere on July 19, 1943, over the signature of Assistant Secretary of State A. A. Berle, Jr. With Col. Boone's conclusion the writer was inclined to agree, but pointed out at the same time to Col. Cox that the

Ambassador could be courteously notified of the receipt by the intelligence agencies of the Delimitation Agreement referred to, in a manner which would indicate that the agreement constituted direction binding on the intelligence agencies' representatives in Cuba, but did not of course in any way question the Ambassador's position as Chief of Mission, responsible for all official American activities in Cuba. The inference could then be drawn by the Ambassador that any changes in this status to be effected would necessarily have to be taken up by him through the State Department at Washington, with the heads of the intelligence agencies. Col. Cox agreed that this would be the best procedure to follow.

Before his departure, Colonel Cox again indicated his satisfaction with the cordial relations which exist between all agencies in this Embassy.

After Col. Cox's departure, the American Ambassador advised the writer that in a conference with Col. Cox and Captain Schrader on August 6, 1943, at which the writer was present, he had detected a tone of opposition on the part of Col. Cox, and had thereupon insisted openly that all of the intelligence operations must be coordinated under him and subject to his control, in order to avoid any incidents which might embarrass the position of the United States in Cuba. The Ambassador wished to know whether Col. Cox had any plans for the use of undercover agents without securing his approval, as set out in his previous directives; that if such was the case, he wanted to head off such plans right now before any trouble should arise. I advised the Ambassador that while I could not answer for whatever plans Col. Cox may have in the operation of military intelligence, it was my direct understanding from Col. Boone (who had made the same statements to Mr. Joyce of the Embassy) that he intended to devote the intelligence activities of the Military Attaché's office exclusively to contact with the Cuban Army and the securing of military intelligence; and that under these circumstances, Col. Boone said he had no need for undercover operatives. Thus it appeared unlikely that any trouble such as the Ambassador anticipated would arise.

The Ambassador stated that he had gone over the Delimitation Agreement of April 30, 1943 with Assistant Secretary of State A. A. Berle, Jr. and told him that it was directly contrary to the efficient and cordial functioning of intelligence work in Cuba, and that he did not approve its execution without

consultation with Embassy officials, who are faced with the concrete problem in Cuba of avoiding unpleasant incidents. was told by Mr. Berle that the agreement was a necessary one in view of the strong position of the three intelligence agencies, and that it would be best to carry on under it without an open disagreement with the Army and Navy. Mr. Berle told the Ambassador that the only way to get any other result would be to take it up with the President, an action which he did not The Ambassador replied that he was willing to fight this issue all the way to the top, because he knew that with the cases behind him to prove the ineptitude of the Army and the Navy in handling intelligence, he would win the fight and the President would back him up on his insistence to control their intelligence work in Cuba. However, Mr. Berle counseled against taking the President's time on this issue in view of the war situation, and nothing further was done about it by the Ambassador in Washington. -

The situation as it now stands, therefore, is that the Ambassador regards his directives as remaining in full force although aware of the Delimitation Agreement approved by the State Department, which is in conflict with these directives. Although the issue remains undecided, it is not anticipated that under Col. Boone's direction of military intelligence, the problem itself will arise, inasmuch as he does not plan to use any undercover operatives.

It has been learned from Major Charles L. Youmans, Assistant Military Attaché, that the principal objective of the visit of Col. Cox and Captain Schrader is to effect a general reorganization of military and naval intelligence in the Caribbean area. The objective will be to emphasize the supremacy of naval interest in the Antilles and the islands of the Caribbean, and of military interest in the countries of Central America. The plan may involve the assignment of more flight officers in order to utilize air travel, observation, and surveillance to a greater extent. It may also involve the assignment of a number of younger officers for this work, and will more than likely involve the transfer of the present Military Attaché at Habana, Colonel Albert L. Loustalot, CAC.

After proceeding with Colonel Schrader as far as San Juan, P. R., Col. Cox will return to Miami and Washington to work out the details of this plan.

RGL:RM

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1354505-2
Total Deleted Page(s) = 14
Page 73 ~ b3;
Page 86 ~ b3;
Page 87 ~ b3;
Page 88 ~ b3;
Page 89 ~ b3;
Page 90 ~ b3;
Page 91 ~ b3;
Page 92 ~ b3;
Page 134 ~ b3;
Page 135 ~ b3;
Page 151 ~ b3;
Page 152 ~ b3;
Page 155 ~ b3;
Page 156 ~ b3;
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64-4461-245 CHANGED TO 64-27446-2

3-17-44 (Duplicate)

UNITED STATES OF 'AMERICA HABANA, CUBA

August 17, 1943

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

> Re: EXPENSE ACCOUNT

> > Cuba - Administrative

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated August 9, 1943 which enclosed a check in payment of expense accounts listed as follows:

12/1/42 to 12/31/42 Personal \$325.59 1/1/43 to 1/31/43 Office 560.16 2/1/43 to 2/28/43 Personal 358.20 5/1/43 to 5/31/43 Office 954.82

Your attention is directed to the fact that the expense account of \$560.16 for the period of January 1 to January 31, 1943 was the personal expense account of the writer, and not the separate expense account for office maintenance for that period.

It is also desired to point out at this time that the separation of personal and office expense account checks will considerably facilitate our operations. With the inclusion of the office expense account in the check sent to the writer for personal expenses, the result is that additional transfer of these funds has to be made into the separate bank account maintained for the office, and additional hookkeeping items entered. RECORDED

It is further noted that the about ERAL BUREAU CONTESTIGATION accounts total \$2,198.77, while the check receiped 19 1943 in payment was for \$2,196.77. -

RGL: RM Ttv. to 5/5#396

Very truly yours,

Legal Attaché

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

64-4461-247

CHANGED TO

64-233/2-71/

3-17-1944 (Duphialt)

(File in Cula Culony File) (October Culony File) (October Culony

New U.S. Naval Attaché, Col. John Hart, Arrives

Colonel John N. Hart, USMC, new U. S. Naval Attache and Naval Attache for Air, arrived in Havana yesterday afternoon accompanied by Mrs. Hart and their small daughter.

Colonel Hart succeeds Col.

Hayne D. Boyden, USMC, who will remain here for several weeks before departing to his new assignment.

Colonel Hart recently returned to the United States from duty in the South Pacific, and just before his departure from Washington for Havana he was presented with the Legion of Merit by Lieutenaut General Thomas Holcomb, Commandant of the Marine Gorps, with the following citation:

"Faced with the important task of establishing maximum striking power in the entire air defense of a Pacific area, Lieut. Col. Hart surmounted all obstacles due to primitive conditions and shortages of personnel and material, and, in spite of these difficulties, succeeded in setting up and making completely operative two flying fields. His tireless energy and skill in directing the care and supply of aircraft enroute to and from the combat zone, and the fine record of performance of his squadron under his inspiring leadership were essential factors in the successful openations of Army, Navy and Marine Corps avlation units in the South Pacific. Lieut. Col. Hart's professional ability and courageous devotion to du ty throughout this period were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service".

77 AUG 31 19431 747

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CONF. INFT. S. I. S. #39.6... NOT RECORDED

97 AUG 28 1943

FROM "THE HAVANA POST" AUGUST 18, 1943

September 9, 1943

In reply, please refer to 61\_11-61-252

PLIS HAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIFICE TIC AIR POUCH

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r Tolson

ir Closs

ir Glavin

Ar Ludd

ir Nichols ir Rosen ar Tracy fr Car 11

> McGuire Mumford

> > Nease ~andy

ir E. A. Tamm

64-4461-252

Recorded

515# 396

Her Investigation of Communist Activities Cube - Administrative

I have noted the contents of your letter of September 1, 1913, Dear Sir: in which you have set out various preblems confronting you in the course of investigation of the Communist Fart; of Cube and of the newly opened Soviet Legation in Havans.

The importance of obtaining complete and continuous information in this field warrante your closest attention and the exercise of the highest discretion. I desire that suspary reports showing the results of your investigations be corwarded at reasonably frequent intervals, and of particular interest will be information dealing with post wer plans and international activities of the organization in question.

I must remind you at this time that in the course of your investistions of Communist Party activities in Ouba, every precaution must be exercised by you to avoid any reporturations that might adversely affect the United States Jovernment or the Eurosu's interests in Cuba. Care must also be taken to insure against a disclosure of the identity of any undercover representative acting under your direction in Oubs.

I suggest that this lotter meed not be made a part of the files

of your office. Very truly yours, Marie .. C. J. SUPPLY OF THE POLY OF THE SUPPLY OF THE SUPP E Hd En / OI dag

John Edgar Hoover

Director

64-4123-ECORDED COPY FILED

#### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HABANA, CUBA

September 1, 194

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.

Re: INVESTIGATION OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES
Cuba - Administrative

Dear Sir:

The growing necessity for thorough investigation of Communist activities in Cuba has been evident for the preceding several months. In our efforts to handle these investigations properly, and at the same time avoid any act which might embarrass the Bureau or the United States government, it has proved necessary to proceed with considerable caution. This is especially so in relation to investigation of the activities of the newly opened Soviet Legation.

The Ambassador, since his return from Washington at the end of July 1943, has repeatedly told the writer SEPhistwish3ford marked progress in investigations of Communists, S. Ther Ambassador has not shown any clear appreciation of the difficulties and possible dangers involved, but has made it plain that he was impatient over the delays. I discussed the situation fully Mr. R. P. Joyce, Second Secretary of Embassy, who until his of resignation from the Foreign Service and departure from Habana on August 25, 1943, was the Ambassador's coordinator of intelligence activities. Mr. Joyce was entirely understanding and sympathetic, and at his suggestion there was prepared and submitted to the Ambassador a memorandum setting forth the difficulties anticipated and the plan of action decided upon. A copy of this memorandum dated August 18, 1943 is attached. The original was returned by the Ambassador, and discussed with him, the Counselor of Embassy, Mr. Joyce, and Mr. Garret G. Ackerson at a meeting on August 19, 1943. The Ambassador expressed himself as fully in agreement with our plan.

The Bureau will note from a reading of the attached memorandum that the

memorator of 8-43 Det SISK R P 9-8-43 b7D

	was clearly established	
	on the occasion of the CTAL Congress in Habana, July 25-31, 1943.	
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	In company with SIS #253 and #138. the writer discussed	
	this matter fully	
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Arrangements have now been completed to employ the services of Cesar Faget, older brother of Comandante Mariano Faget, for this work. Cesar Faget is a former police officer of 25 years' experience, and now operates a private information service known as "Agencia Tell", with offices in the Manzana de Gomez, Habana. He has had some experience in Communist investigations. He is well informed on the subject, has several good operatives on his staff, and, we believe, can be relied upon as discreet and intelligent. Matters to be referred to him will be surveillances of

individuals, attendance at public and semi-public meetings of the Communist Party, contact with Communist leaders and Communist sympathizers in various front and labor organizations, and the development of confidential informants within the Party itself.

In order that our own connection with these investigations may be kept as confidential as possible, no open contact will be had with the office of Cesar Faget. An introduction was made of SIS #656 to Cesar Faget on August 31, 1943. The latter understands only that SIS #656 is an individual American whose services are availed of by us to contact his office; and it is thoroughly understood by all parties concerned that SIS #656 is to stand as the complete buffer to halt an inquiry as to a connection between the investigations of Cesar Faget and this office. SIS #656 with a cover of Dun and Bradstreet Corporation is in an ideal position to associate such investigations with the normal work of his cover.

It is believed that these arrangements will meet with Bureau approval, and we anticipate that our investigations of this type will be productive of good results.

Very truly yours,

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attacké

Enclosure RGL:RM

August 18, 1943

### ICHORALDUM FOR THE ALEMESADOR!

Re: INVESTIGATION OF COLDUNIST ACTIVITIES

#### I'r. Ambasnador:

Vith reference to several recent conferences on the subject of Comminist activities, in which the writer has participated with you, certain considerations as to hendling of this type of investigation are set forth horowith for your review.

1) It is undesirable to	b7I
	$\Box$
	b71
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In addition to the doubt about porsonnel, the Communication has most marked political aspects which affect the positional degree of	 <b>Lon</b> b7
The favor which the Communist Party enjoys at the Presidential Palace has the offect	۔ ت
in the position of undertaking an investigation against the political allies and supporters of the President.	 ]t
This was made very clear in the recent conference of	

the CTAL. Originally arrangements were made for complete coverage of the activities of certain individuals such as Vicente Lombardo Tolodano. On the second day of the conference, it was found that

ENGLOSURE

64-4461-252

these arrangements had not been put into offect, due to the insistence of Lombardo Toledano that onv

lack of enthusiaem for further investigation of the conference, both pointing out that the Communist daily "Loy" and the concervative daily, "Diario de la Limina," carried very complete reports of the doings of the congress, from opposite viewpoints, and that by comparing them, we could arrive at some conclusion as to the doings of the congress. At this luncheon,

Acents I the strongly of the belief, as are the two Special

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be made of the outstanding Communist delegates, Andre Simon (Otto Katz), and Enrique Redriguez. On the first day of the coverage, a car from the Presidential Falues with uniformed guard picked up Simon at his hotel to take him to the first of his many conferences with Latista.

b7D

oling in one of the private automobiles of the President.

not only be demorate but unsuccessful.

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2) It is believed undesirable to make any open disclosure of interest in Communist activities in Guba on the part of an American intelligence organization.

political party in Cuba, any investigation of its activities plich becomes known to the government may be subject to charge of interference in Cuban internal affairs. Not only is the party a legal entity in the Cuban political system, but with the party dent of the party as a Cabinet member and strong Communist influence, amounting virtually to control, in certain branches of the government, especially the Department of Labor and the locally recognized CTC as the spokesman for labor, any connection our organization might be found to have with an investigation of the activities of the Cuban Communist Party would immediately be ence in local affairs under the guise of war necessity. This charge could be made especially strong because of the large

interests of American capital in Cuba which, it would immediately be alloged, we were actively assisting in the exploitation of the Cuban portors.

We feel that the same possibility of alverse reporcussion must be guarded against as a result of any show of American interest in the doings of the Loviet Russian Logation at Rabana. As a duly accredited diplomatic mission, the Soviet Legation enjoys the same immunity to foreign interference as does our own. That it is propared to protect itself against such investigation is indicated by the importation of a complete Russian staff, does to house servants, and the employment of a Spanish-speaking native Russian employee on the telephone switchboard.

If our connection with an investigation of the Russian Legation or the Cubin Communist Party should become known to the local government, a situation might readily result which would hinder if not terminate all of our work in Cuba. As the Ambassacer knows from contact with our organization ever a period of years, it is deemed essential to the success of our work that we avoid any act which might possibly cause embarrasement to the Embassy or the United States government.

3) In order to recure the vitally needed coverage of Communist activities in Cuba, independent arrangements must be made.

For come time, we have studied the problem of organizing complete coverage of Communist activities.

It is believed possible to seeure the services of a private investigative organization having no official contact with the local government, to carry on this work. Our own contact with this organization would be entirely indirect, being handled through dependable personal contacts whose position would lend color to their interest in the subject matter, and the would be willing at all times to stand an a complete buffer against any trace of connection from the investigative organization to this office. It is necessary that the

in advance of the nature of these arrangements in order to prevent misunderstanding or suspicion in the future.

At the same time, we feel we could rely upon the discretion of to keep our interest apart from knowledge on the part of the Cuban government.

4) The use of the above mentioned organization will not hinder our present use of certain sources of ceneral information on Commints activities. In practice, the two sources may prove a good check against each other.

b71

the impression that a general investigation of this peculiar type cannot be fully and accountely handled; on the contrary, we believe that the most saccessful results can be enticipated from careful and cautious preparation. I desire only to point out our necessity to use such caution in order that the very possibility of conducting the investigation may not be lost.

Respectfully submitted,

n. C. MINY Local Attacks

Lar: The

HEC: ams

September 9, 1943

SIS #396 - 1.6.1.14

URCENT

VIA BUEFAU RADIO - SPECIAL CIPHER PAD

IN VIEW OF THE CAPITULATION OF ITALY YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO ADVISE BY

CABLE EFFECT UPON YOUR WORK: ATTITUDE OF PUBLIC, PRESS, AND GOVERNMENT

TOWARD FALL OF ITALY: AND ADDITIONAL COVERAGE MADE AVAILABLE THEREBY.

CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO CONTACTING INDIVIDUALS LOYAL TO

ITALY IN EFFORT TO OBTAIN DATA ON CODES, IDENTITY OF ACENTS, AND AFFILIATION WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN. KEEP BUREAU CURRENTLY ADVISED AS TO

Radio # 324

64-4461-258
CHANGED TO
64-37446-3

3-17-44 (Duplicate)

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VAN: III

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. Based on radiogram #484, 9-9-43, from Havana

Transmit the following message to:

SEPTEMBER 10, 1943.

64-4461-259

SIS #396

Urgent

RADIOGRAM

REFERENCE TOUR NUMBER 484, SEPTEMBER HIME, RE PAUL SIRE. LIMITED QUANTITY PEECELLIN AVAILABLE TO CIVILIAN SERVICE. NO INFLUENCE NECESSARY, BUT MATTER IN EXPERIMENTAL STAGE AND NECESSARY FOR ATTENDING PHYSICIAN TO FURNISH COMPLETE CASE PARTICULARS TO DOCTOR CHESTER KEIPER, 65 EAST NEWTON STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. TELEPHONE KERMORE 9200, FOR DECISION. KEIFER'S DECISION CONTINGENT UPON LIKELIHOOD DRUG WILL BE REFECTIVE IN PARTICULAR CASE.

Checked by

Filed by

Encoded by Times

Mr. E. A. Tamm\_ Mr. Clogg\_\_\_ Mr. Coffey. Mr. Glavin\_

Mr. Ladd\_

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Nichols\_ Mr. Roson\_

Mr. Tracy\_

Mr. Acers\_ Mr. Carson\_

Mr. Harbo

Mr., Hendon\_

Mr. Mumford Mr. Starke\_

Mr. Quinn Tamm\_

Burean Ralis 9/10/43 - 1:26 P. H

5213

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

R.G. Leddy FROM HAVANA 9-9-2

NR 484

7:14 PM EWT

Mr. Starke Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nease Miss Gandy

Mr. Mumford

Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm. Mr. Clegg Mr. Coffey Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols

AS A SPECIAL MATTER AM MAKING FOLLOWING REQUEST. SISTER OF PAULYSIRE IS DYING OF STREPTOCOCCAC INFECTION. SIRE IS A CUBAN IN SHIPPING BUSINESS AND MAS BEEN VALUABLE TO US AND EMBASSY FOR SEVERAL YEARS. THE HAS ASKED US TO ENDEAVOR TO SECURE SMALL QUANTITY OF PENCILLINE A NEW DRUG FOR TREATMENT OF STREPT INFECTION. THIS DRUG UNOBTAINABLE IN CUBA AND IS BEING PRODUCED IN UNITED STATES FOR ARMY USE. LEARNED THAT DISTRIBUTION IS HANDLED BY DOCTOR CHESTER S. KEEFER OF EVANS HOSPITAL BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. CONTROL OF WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFICULTY OF ANY DIRECT INTERVENTION BY THE BUREAU CAN WE NEVERTHELESS BE ADVISED BY RADIOGRAM AS FOLLOWS: (1) WHAT POSSIBILITY IS THERE FOR SECURING FROM CONTROL AUTHORITIES A MINIMUM QUANTITY OF PENCILLINE FOR THIS TREATMENT? (2) TO WHAT GOVERNMENT AGENCY SHOULD APPLICATION BE MADE? (3) WILL DEPARTMENT OF STATE TAKE INITIATIVE ON EMBASSY'S REQUEST? RE LAST QUESTION, EMBASSY HERE IS WILLING TO ACT IF WE CAN ADVISE AFFIRMATIVE ON FIRST TWO QUESTIONS. LEDDY.

NOTE: UNDERLINED PORTION OBTAINED FROM GARBLE.

Flat Frenk Hostermann asersed that he contacted St. Col &S. Lungsby story. Inis Mice who stated that the army, navy, and airlian service have some of this drug available. He further advised that it is necessary to contact Dr Chaster Keifer, 65 East hewton St., Boston, Mass, Feliph Kenniere 9200. Keifer believed to be director of lublic Health Struck Beston hurphy advised & Hosterman that Gifer will ] the particulars of the case from the attending

intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated

the Bureal it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased life to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

JPJimp

RADIO GRAM

- Soptembor 21, 1943

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

ROUTINE

Transmit the following message to: SIS #396

R. D. Leddy

VIA BUREAU RADIO IN SPECIAL CIPHER PAD

FOR EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION RE BOATS OR PLANES PASSING THROUGH
TRINIDAD, CABLE BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE L. J. RANDALL, AMERICAN CONSULATE,
PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, USING LEGAL ATTACHE INTER-COUNTRY CODE. EFFECTIVE
SEPTEMBER TWENTY-FIVE, KEY PHRASE TO BE USED, "INFINITE RICHES IN A LITTLE
ROOM."

ELECORDED

### CHAPTER OF INVESTIGATION

1 - SEP 24 1943

Incoded by HMR rime.

Tiled by

Filed by

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Goffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Dadd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acers
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Miss Nease
Miss Gandy

5382

w Balw Hz 6.32 PM

Per met

September 22, 1943

	* · · · · · ·		*
	Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.	-	
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	Dóar Cir:	<del></del>	
1	As a matter of interest to Bureau, there are enclosed a chotten Aluncheon given to		
Secretary of the secret			b7D
	Club of Mabana ilmediately after the luncheon.  Very truly y	is	
7	Enclosures RGL:RH  Of. 9.	hó Elly	
ĵ	RECORDED : 1, XIII	GY-HYC EDERAL EUREAU 03 I-SEP 25	1943
TECG	II ES	Con	<i>T</i>

ARA:FJS

Cotober 19, 1943

In reply, please refer to File to, 61-4461-564

VIA DIFICIATIO AIR POUCH

De 15----

SIS #167

Eg: Charles L. Yountana Egiti - Administrativo

Doar Sire

As a matter of general interest to your office, there is quoted below a pertinent portion of a letter recently received from the Legal Attache at Esyana, Cuba:

Major Charles L. Youmans, Assistant Lilitary Attacho, has been appointed Lilitary Attacho for Air. Major Youmans will occupy this position for the three countries of Cuba, Maiti, and the Dominican Republic. This officially has been especially cooperative and helpful to cur office, both officially and personally, and has extended to us much assistance which could not otherwise be obtained."

Yery truly years,

John Edgar Hoover Director

the Einstein

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Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. N. bols
Mr. Regen

Mr. Carson and and

Mr McGuire ......

DO NOT FILE: RETURN AT CNCE TO SES

OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

EMBASSY OF THE COLCY.....
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.....

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy.

Mr. Acers

Mr. Henden

Mr. Starke..... Mr. Quinn Tamm....

Mr. Nease.

Mr. Mumford

September 23,

Director, Federal Burea

Federal Bureau of Investigation,

Washington, D. C.

Re: RELATIONS WITH OTHER INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES

Cuba - Administrative

Dear Sir:

For the information of the Bureau, Colonel Hayne D Boyden, USMC, Naval Attaché (and Naval Attaché for Air), departed from Habana on September 21, 1943, having completed his tour of duty as Naval Attaché in this Embassy. Col. Boyden has been, at all times, friendly and cooperative with this office in mutual intelligence matters. He has been succeeded by Colonel John Neely Hart, USMC, who will occupy the same posts as Col. Boyden. Col. Nart has been in active service with the Marine Corps since the entry of the United States into the war, and received decoration of the Legion of Merit for exceptional service in the campaign on Guadalcanal.

On September 18, 1943, Colonel Albert L. Loustalot, USA, CAC, Military Attaché, was advised officially that he is to be retired at this time from active service. Col. Loustalot is 60 years of age. It is understood that the War Department, as a part of a general reorganization of officer assignment, is retiring older officers from Foreign Service. Col. Loustal ot has also been, throughout the writer's experience in Cuba, very friendly, cooperative, and helpful. His successor is not announced.

Major Charles L. Youmans, Assistant Military Attaché, has been appointed Military Attaché for Air. Major Youmans will occupy this position for the three countries of Cuba, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic. This officer has been especially cooperative and helpful to our office, both officially and personally, and has extended to us much assistance which could not otherwise be obtained. W

Letters to SIS#136 4515#167 4815#167 480-10/19/43

RGL:RM

Very truly young

FEDERAL BUREAU OF 1 ATT ON

I- SEP 27 1943

U. S. DEPART IN JUSTICE

\_\_\_\_\_

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHC:LL

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. SEPTEMBER 29, 1943

the RAYLOND Go LEDDY Transmit the following message the allerican Fybassy havana, cuba

RADIOGRAM SPECIAL CIPHER PAD

#### **URGENT**

OFFICIALS OF G-2 ADVISE MEETING IN UNITED STATES IMBASSY, HAVANA, ELEVENTH INSTANT ATTENDED BY YOU, AMBASSADOR, AND MILITARY AND NAVAL ATTACHE, AT MICH discussion took place concerning agreement reached repative Albassador braden's RECENT ORDERS TO EFFECT HE HUST BE ADVISED IDENTITY ALL INFORMANTS UTILIZED BY ATTACHES, ETC. IT IS NOTED YOUR LETTER THE INSTANT APPARENTLY REFERS TO THIS MATTER. OFFICIALS G-2 FURTHER ADVISE THAT MEETING BETWEEN AUBASSADOR AND UILITARY ATTACHE ON FOURTEENTH INSTANT HELD. AT WHICH TIME AUBASSADOR INSISTED MILITARY ATTACHE DISCLOSE HIS INFORMANTS: ADVISE immediately concerning all details possessed by you regarding this watter, PARTICULARLY AS TO PRESENT RULES BEING ENFORCED BY AMBASSADOR CONCERNING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMANTS. ADVISE SPECIFICALLY OF MANNER IN WHICH ALBASSADOR'S PRESENT INSTRUCTIONS AFFECT FORK OF OUR REPRESENTATIVES IN CUBA. INDICATING IF

Mr. WHIREDIS ANY CHANGE IN PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED BY YOU AND YOUR OFFICE UNDER Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. MIRASSADOR'S PRESENT INSTRUCTIONS. Mr. Coffey Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd\_ Mr. Nichols\_ Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy\_ Mr. Acers. Mr. Carson\_ Mr. Harbo

FEDERAL BUREAU 1943 I OF JUSTICE

Mr. Mumford Mr. Starke Mr. Quinn Tamr

Mr. Neaso Miss Gandy

Mr. Hondon

I - OCN

Fiami, Florida

September 30, 1943

COLETHETIAL

Director, FBI

ATTENTION: LR. W. G. DLACKEURN FBI LABORATORY

Re: TRANSMISSION OF PACKAGES TO CENTRAL AND COUTH AMERICA

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith the original and two executed copies of receipt covering the following:

Package No. 105 addressed to William J. Bradley, Legal Attache, American Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, dated September 25, 1943, Liami, Florida, return address P.O. Dox 6193 Apex Station, Washington, D. C.;

Package No. 107, addressed to R. G. Leddy, Legal Attache, American Embassy, Havana, Cuba, dated September 23, 1943, at Mismi, Florida, return address P.O. Box 6193, Apex Station, Mashington, D.G.

The above described packages were received at the Miami Office, and on September 23, 1943, were delivered to the Miami Post Office, to Mr. Theodore C. Waters.

The package addressed to Hayana is expected to reach there on Septembor 29th; the package addressed to Rio de Janeiro is expected to reach there on October 6th.

devial 256 246

VSR:doc Enclosures Very truly yours,

A. P. KITCHIN, SAC

64-444. - 267
FEDERALL
G-OCT 5 1943
U.S. Letter

INITIALS ON CHIGINAL

TFOU 12 134

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby acknowledges receipt of the following described packages:

Package #	ADDRESSEE	DATE & PLACE	RETURN ADDRESS
	•		
# 105	Mr. William J. Bradley Legal Attache American Embassy Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Sept. 28, 1943 Miami, Florída	P.O. Box 6198 Apex Station Washington, D.C.
*		•	
#107-	Mr. R.G. Leddy	ant be as	* **
ii e	Legal Attache	Sept. 28, 1943	P.O. Box #6198
er egasik	American Embassy Havana, Cuba	Miami, Florida	Apex Station
•			Washington, D.C.

Dated at Miami, Florida, September 28,1943

State Department

(SIGNED) I he adore Cala) after

64-4461-268 RADIOGRAM SEPTELBER 29, 1943 LR. RAYLOND G. LEDDY THE AMERICAN ELDASSY HAVAHA, CUBA REFERENCE YOUR PADIOGRAM SEPTEMBER 25. AUTHORITY GRANTED PURCHASE STEEL STORAGE CABINET AT COST OF \$78.50. Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm\_ Ore was Mr. Clegg\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Coffey\_\_\_\_ Mr. Glavin\_\_\_\_ Mr. Ladd\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Nichols\_\_\_\_ Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy\_\_\_ Mr. Acers\_\_\_ Mr. Carson\_\_\_\_ Mr. Harbo Mr. Hendon Mr. Mumford Mr. Starke Mr. Quinn Tamm\_ Mr. Nease Miss Gandy Any

Bernice Tra Quich

## F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

MR.LADD
MR. NICHOLS
WR.TRACY
MR. ROSEN
MR CARSON
MR COFFEY

DECODED COPY

	MR.QUINN TAMM	
<i>‡</i>	WB REASE	
/	MISS GANOY	
1	/	00

FROM HAVANA

9-25-43

NR 504

1:0:56 AM

PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT. CUBA ADMINISTRATIVE. THIS OFFICE IN NEED OF STEEL STORAGE CABINET FOR USE IN RADIO-ROOM. MAY BE. PURCHASED LOCALLY FOR \$78.50. AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO MAKE PURCHASE. SHORTAGE OF THIS TYPE OF CABINET NECESSITATES IM-MEDIATE PURCHASE AS ONLY ONE OBTAINABLE. ADVISE BY RADIOGRAM. R.G. LEDDY

UNDERLINED PORTION OBTAINED FROM GARBLE.

RECEIVED:

9-25-43

12:22 PM EWT ALB

meno to Jolson Radio To 515#396 SWH 9/29/43

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.

OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE EMBASSY OF THEACCES UNITED STATES OF AMERIC HABANA, CUBAUT. Hendon October 5, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C. Re: ARELATIONS WITH OTHER INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES Cuba - Administrative This is to advise of the visit of Captain E. B. Nixon District Intelligence Officer, Seventh Naval District, Florida, on September 28, 1943. In conversations with Captain Nixon, who has the widest and most friendly contact with the FBI the writer has had the occasion to know, he mentioned that he hoped to see the Federal Bureau of Investigation become pre-eminent in the foreign intelligence sphere. Captain Nixon said that he had expressed his opinion to his superiors that Army and Navy intelligence should be reduced Ö to the minimum and even possibly eliminated; that most of the work which Army and Navy intelligence representatives are attempting to RECORDED COPY FILED IN handle can be better handled by the FBI, and officers so assigned She released for service in direct relation with military and naval

Illustrative of his opinion, Captain Nixon referred to a recent conference of Military and Naval Intelligence officers at Miami, in which a G-2 official inquired for the possibility of information on labor conditions in Cuba. Captain Nixon replied that this was just the type of investigation which should be handled by the FBI and not by G-2 or ONI; and that, in accordance with the Delimitation Agreement of April 30, 1943, all such information relating to social, economic, industrial, and financial matters should be referred exclusively to the FBI, and should not occupy the time of Military or Naval Intelligence. PERORDED & INDEASED

It is believed that these observations willippe softainte to the Bureau. G - OCT

Captain Nixon was most friendly, and with his staff of the lastice attended a small reception at my home which had been a mail reception at my home which had been a market my home which had been

210/18/43

dem

Director,

Dear Sir:

activity.

the same night in order that members of this office might meet Col. John Neely Hart, USMC, the new Naval Attaché of this Embassy.

Very truly yours,

Legal Attaché

conf. inft. s. i. s. # 396

RGL:RM

- 2 -

\_ \*ÜCB:vý RADIOGRAM Kemo from Carson to Ladd OCTOBER 8, 1943 9/3/43 (4-4461-29 LR. RAYLOND G. LEDDY THE AMERICAN ELBASSY HAVANA, CUEA RE ALLUHIZION, CUBA - ADLINISTRATIVE. TWO THOUSAND ROUNDS ALLUHIZION ARE IN MIAMI FIELD DIVISION MARKED YOUR ATTENTION. \* 315 . 2233 Tracy Nease

E. A. Tamm JOHN EDGAR HOOVER DIRECTOR Glavin Kederal Bureau of knuestigation Mr. Ladder Mr. Nichols United States Department of Justice Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Washington, D. C. Mr. Carson Mr. Coffey \_\_ WCB:VV Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_ September 3, 1943 Mr, Hendon \_\_\_\_ Mr! Kramer -Mr. McGuire \_\_\_ MEMORANDUM FOR MR. L Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_ Mr. Quinn Tamm Tele. Room odem Mr. Nease \_\_\_ Miss Beahm\_ Miss Gandy \_\_\_ Special Agent Raymond Leddy, attached to the Embassy in Havana, Cuba. b7D At the present time none of the Bureau Agents in Havana have any ammunition. Leddy has been advised that ammunition could not be sent through the Diplomatic Pouch. However, he has stated that if ammunition were sent to Miami Field Division he would be able to make arrangements for one of the Assistant Naval Attaches for Air to pick it up and deliver it to the Havana office. It is requested that two thousand rounds of ammunition be forwarded to the Miami Field Office, attention of Raymond Leddy and that Leddy be advised that this ammunition is available at the Miami Field Division. Respectfully. C. H. Carson white furtain fortain 9-13/ FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Ó - OCT 11 1943 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DO NOT FILE RETURN AT ONCE TO SIS

With Hamshah

Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg

> Glavin\_ Ladd

Nichols Rosen\_\_\_

Carson\_

Mr. Harbo\_\_\_ Mr. Hendon\_\_ Mr. Mumford\_

Mr. Starke\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease\_ Miss Gandy

DECODED COPY

FROM HAVANA: 10-7-43 NR 524 11:50 AM EWT

F.B.I. RADIOGI

CUBA ADMINISTRATIVE. REFERENCE YOUR RADIOGRAW NUMBER 356,
OCTOBER 7, RE REQUEST OF AMBASSADOR FOR OUTLINE OF ASSIGNMENTS
OF SPECIAL AGENT PERSONNEL. YOUR INSTRUCTIONS BEING FOLLOWED.
MY DELAY IN COMPLYING WITH REQUEST WILL NOT BE EASY TO EXPLAIN
HERE. I WISH TO MAKE CLEAR THAT THE REQUEST CONCERNS THE MANNER
IN WHICH SUBJECT MATTER BEING COVERED BY THIS OFFICE DIVIDED
AMONG AGENTS. EXAMPLE IS SPECIAL AGENT SMITH HANDLES IMMIGRATION
MATTERS, PASSPORTS AND VISE FRAUDS, SHIPS ARRIVING AND DEPARTING.
SAME INFORMATION COULD BE DEDUCED BY EMBASSY OFFICIALS FROM
CONNECTING IDENTITY OF A REPORTING AGENT WITH REPORTS USUALLY
SUBMITTED BY HIM. WHAT AMBASSADOR REQUESTS IS COMPREHENSIVE
OUTLINE IN ONE MEMORANDUM. LEDDY.

RECEIVED: 10-7-43 12:06 PM EWT XTW

NOTE: UNDERLINED PORTION OBTAINED FROM GARBLE.

FEDERAL 2002AU OF INVESTIGATION
D - OCT 11 1948
U. S. DEPAREMENT OF JUSTICE

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.

770CT 1.9 1948 74d

or, auto

64-446/-280

**CHANGED TO** 

64-233/2-7/2

3-17-44 (Duplicate) Mr. R. G. Loddy
Logal Attache
A origin Embassy
Hava ta, Cuba

Re: RELATIONS (17H OTHER INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES - Dominion Republic - Administrative

Lear Sir:

Refer nee is made to your letter dated I ptomber 23, 1943, and to the letter of HOWARD P. FINEER, Civil Attache, Pertour Prince dated October 11, 1943, in the prove metter.

Major CHARLES L. YOUM NO, the new Military Attache for air for Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic, are presented to the writer on October 11, 1943, by Lt. EDLAND J. TUFF, Assistant Military Attache.

In a two-hour conference with the writer mutual problems of security ere discussed, including contrating control, control of main passengers, and cases of interest to both our offices.

Major Y'UM'NS, by the way, was enthulianted in his praise of various security measures adopted in Cub. I reely through your efforts, and he advised that he was extremely well pleased with the reed and effective relations he maintaint with you and your essistants in Havans.

Although he plans to leave this country October 14, 1943, Major YOUMPHO clans to return at an early date, and it is haped that a that time we may get to know him better.

I dish to thank you for having covised no in our of his visit here.

Vory traly yours,

ce Burecu

John Porry Hubbard, Logal Attache	1.4-4461-281
reser versons	154-446/-281
TECOT!	D = OCT 21 1943
The state of the s	U. S. DEPASTMENT TO SETT US

14. Kin

ir

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HABANA, CUBA

October 20, 1943

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

مسعلما

Re: DELIMITATION AGREEMENTS -FBI INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES IN CUBA
Cuba - Administrative

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my radiograms, No. 525 dated October 7, and No. 530 dated October 8, 1943, concerning the position taken by the American Ambassador, the Honorable Spruille Braden, on report making by this office on political and social topics.

Early in the present month, Second Secretary Garret G. Ackerson, the Ambassador's coordinator of intelligence, called to my attention the following reports:

Cuban Political Trends (Report No. 7), Cuban Political, dated 9-20-43:

Cuban Political Trends (Report No. 6), Cuban Political, dated 9-10-43:

The Manuel Marquez Sterling Professional School of Journalism, Cuban Social, dated 9-17-43;

Guantanamo Railroad Strike, Cuban Economic, dated 9-21-43; Habana University Press Office, Cuban Political, dated

9-8-43; and Survey of Habana Drinking Water Supply, Cuban Social, dated 9-15-43;

Winston MacKirley Scott

All of the above reports, with the exception of the report on the Guantanamo Railroad Strike, were prepared by SIS #792, and were either expressly ordered or completely approved by the writer before they were forwarded.

Mr. Ackerson stated that he feared that we were getting outside of our field in attempting this type of coverage; that we

RECORDED & INDUXED

64-446/- 282 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION D = OCT 22/1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

77DEC 6 1943

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were making the same mistake as the Military and Naval Attachés in trying to report information in fields in which we were not directly interested; that our proper field is subversive activities, in which we are experts; and in endeavoring to cover more than this field, we would probably injure our work; and that political reporting in general is the exclusive function of the Department of State, as represented by the Ambassador and his Secretaries in the foreign field.

Very shortly thereafter, the Ambassador took up the same set of reports with the writer personally, and repeated substantially the statements made by Mr. Ackerson, only adding that he believed we were duplicating the work of other agencies, which in time of war with a shortage of manpower was inexcusable, and that our reports were not of the same caliber as in the subversive activities field, and could not be inasmuch as we did not have the training or access to information necessary for proper reporting of political and social matters.

Concerning the reports themselves, I defended them case by case with the Ambassador, as I had previously done with Mr. Ackerson. I do not believe it is necessary to review here the exhaustive and detailed discussion which resulted with the Ambassador and Mr. Ackerson, inasmuch as the Ambassador has since changed his position.

Certainly, however, it is of interest to the Bureau to be informed of the discussion of the most prominent case; namely, the report entitled "Survey of Habana Drinking Water Supply; Cuban Social." This report was prepared as it was believed to be of direct interest to the United States government to have accurate information concerning the dangers of the drinking water supply system of Habana, in view of the proximity of Cuba to the United States, the presence of American armed forces in Cuba, the dangers and probability of a widespread epidemic as a result of present conditions, and the current interest of the U.S. government in remedying the situation

b7D

Accordingly, SIS #792 secured independent, scientific analyses not only of the tap water but of the various bottled waters sold in this section of Cuba; the results of such analyses showed that the tap water and many of the bottled mineral waters to be unfit for human consumption. The report also dealt with the history of the water supply system of Habana, for which purpose the most competent historical sources and professors were consulted. It further dealt with the current discussions for the construction

of a new aqueduct to be financed by the above mentioned American loan. Not only were Embassy files carefully checked for information on the foregoing topics, but SIS #792 personally consulted with Mr. Albert F. Nufer, Commercial Counselor of Embassy, and secured from him first hand the official position of U. S. government representatives on this proposal.

After the report was distributed, we were visited by the Military Attaché, who requested an extra copy if available in order that he might personally send it to the War Department, as it was regarded as a report of excellent preparation and vital interest to U. S. Military Intelligence. We were also congratulated by Mr. C. H. Ducoté, Commercial Attaché and assistant to Mr. Nufer, who advised that he thought the report was an excellent piece of work and had given his section a slant on the drinking water problem which they had not had before.

I called these comments to the attention of the Ambassador, who replied that he did not agree with them, inasmuch as such reports should be prepared by the Embassy itself and not by an investigative agency.

At the very beginning of these discussions, I called to the attention of the Ambassador the Delimitation Agreements of November 25, 1942 and April 30, 1943, entered into between the respective chiefs of MID, ONI, and FBI, with the express approval of the Department of State. I furnished the Ambassador with a summary of the Delimitation Agreements as relating to this type of reporting, quoting those paragraphs which refer to the coordination of intelligence activities by the Embassy and the gathering of economic, political, industrial, financial, and subversive information on the part of the FBI. The Ambassador stated that he was unaware of the first Delimitation Agreement until I had shown it to him, and as for the second, he had advised Assistant Secretary of State A. A. Berle he considered it a mistake and should not have been approved by the Department of State without consulting those officials in the foreign field who deal directly with the problems of coordination. The Ambassador again inferred, as he had in relation to the question of the hiring of informants by intelligence agencies in this Embassy, that he did not recognize the Delimitation Agreement as applicable to Cuba, and that Assistant Secretary of State Berle had assented to his position.

Four conversations in all were had with the Ambassador and Mr. Ackerson concerning this matter. In the course of such conversations, I endeavored to explain as clearly as possible the position of the FBI as a service organization in reporting on the types of information referred to. I stressed our desire to

cooperate to the utmost with the Ambassador and to engage in no actions which might be embarrassing to him, mentioning at the same time that in view of the Presidential Directives and the Delimitation Agreements referred to, there appeared to be no question as to the principle of our covering such topics but only an administrative problem of proper coordination with the Embassy officials. During the same time, I took occasion to call specifically to Mr. Ackerson's attention numerous reports on political and social matters being submitted by the Military and Naval Attachés.

The Ambassador thereupon called me for a private conference with him in which he advised that while he felt as strongly on the subject as he had previously, he could nevertheless understand our position and would place no obstacles in the way of our reporting general political, social, economic information, etc. He requested only that we take precaution to clear such matters with Embassy officials in advance and, where the matter refers to a political topic of considerable interest or delicacy, that we exhibit the report to him or an Embassy Secretary before forwarding it to Washington, as he feels that there are items on which our information might not be as complete as his own.

I thanked the Ambassador cordially for his kind attitude, and assured him that his wishes in this respect would be scrupulously observed.

It is not anticipated that any real difficulties will arise. With regard to our coverage of political matters in the form which was originally criticized by the Ambassador, the Bureau is referred to the Director's letter of commendation dated August 4, 1943, in which this form of report was specifically approved.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Leddy.

R. G. LEDDY Legal Attaché

RGL:RM

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

Character

Mr. Hendon\_ Mr. Mumford

Mr. Starke

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichels

FROM HAVANA

11-5-43

NR 569

RE CUBA POLITICAL - ADMINISTRATIVE. REFERENCE YOUR RADIOGRAM NUMBER 384 OF OCTOBER 31. BY MEMORANDUM AND ORALLY AMBASSADOR HAS BEEN APPRISED OF BUREAU POLICY REGARDING FURTHER REPORTING OF POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL MATTER HE IMMEDIATELY APPROVED OF THIS DISCUSSION IN PRINCIPLE BUT IN DISCUSSION OF SPECIFIC CASES QUESTIONED OUR INTERPRETATION OF THEIR SUBVERSIVE CONNECTIONS. HE INSISTED ON PURSUING INVESTIGAT OF GRAFT AND GAMBLING, AND

POINTED OUT THAT THE FIRST TWO ITEMS WER SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN MY INSTRUCTIONS AND UNDER THE CIRCUMSTA COULD NOT BE CONTINUED. DISCUSSION WAS ENTIRELY CORDIAL AND FRIE FROM DISCUSSION AND MEMORANDUM IT IS APPARENT THAT HE DOES NOT OBJECT ENTIRELY TO OUR REPORTING CERTAIN MATTERS APPROVED BY HIM IN ADVANCE NOT CONNECTED WITH SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES OR ESPIONAGE 103

SO LONG AS HE CAN EXERCISE COMPLETE CONTROL.
MEMORANDUM REFERRED TO FOLLOWS. TELFORD.
Horton Z.

rece ived

11-5-43

2:55 AM EWT HRH

LETTER WITH COPY OF

RECORDED 14-446/385
FEDERAL CUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
D - NOV 11 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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 public the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

'THOV 17 1945 ...

HRY

Mil

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ECORDED COPY. FILED

## F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM HAVANA

11-8-43 NR 578

578

2:08 PM ENT

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy\_

Mr. Mumford Mr. Starke\_

Mr. Quinn Tamm.

REFERENCE CUR RADIOGRAM 560 NOVEMBER 2. RE AMMUNITION - CUBAN ADMINISTRATIVE. MILITARY ATTACHE FOR AIR LEAVING HERE 9:00 A.M. NOVEMBER 9. EXPEDITE REPLY. TELFORD.

NOTE: UNERLINED PORTION INDICATED ACTUAL BECODE

RECEIVED: 11-8-43 2:12 PM EUT HK

Radis Jam 11-6 affron-

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.

77NOV 17 1943

### F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM HAVANA 1.0-30-43

NR 556

**EW.T** 11:03 AM

REFERENCE YOUR RADIOGRAM NUMBER 380 OCTOBER 28 BUREAU'S NEW POLICY REGARDING INVESTIGATION AND REPORTING OF ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, INDUSTRIAL OR FINANCIAL INFORMATION WILL BE MADE KNOWN TO AMBASSADOR AND EMBASSY OFFICIALS. REPORT ON THESE MATTERS NOW PREPARED AND DICTATED OR TYPED WILL BE FURNISHED TO BUREAU ONLY AND ALL SUCH CASES CLOSED. AT PRESENT WE HAVE ONLY TWENTY CASES ON POLITICAL MATTERS, NINE ON ECONOMIC AND ON MANY NO REPORT HAS BEEN SUBMITTED OR EXTENSIVE ELIMINATION OF THIS WORK WILL NOT ENABLE: INVESTIGATION MADE. REDUCTION OF PERSONNEL. MOST OF THIS TYPE OF REPORTING HAS THAT SERVICE CAN NOW BE. UTILIZED BEEN DONE BY SIS NUMBER 792. HOWEVER RECOMMEND REPLACE-ON OTHER CASES REQUIRING ATTENTION. MENT OF SIS NUMBER 586 BY AGENT WITH QUALIFICATIONS SET FORTH ALSO REFER TO REQUEST IN LETTER OF AUGUST 4 AND OCTOBER 1.8. SEPTEMBER 2 AND OCTOBER 18 FOR REPLACEMENT OF SIS NUMBER 966 IF HE IS NOT RETURNING, AS WELL AS ASSIGNMENT OF ADDITIONAL CLERKS, BOTH URGENTLY NEEDED. TELFORD RM

RECEIVED

10-30-43

EWT

numo for Ladd 396 Radiogram 315#396 Radiogram 11-5-43

ENGORONAL!

D - NOV 16 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT, QF

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.

77NOV 181943V

Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg Mr. Coffey Mr. Glavin

Mr. Hendon Mr. Mumford

Mr. Starke Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nease Miss Gandy

In raply, please rater to file number 64-4461-290

November 22, 1943

13 EM

PERSONAL AND CONTRACTAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

SIS #498 Harton RT-Sford

Re: Raymond G. Loddy Administrative

Dear Cire

Heference is made to your letter of Hovember 15, 1943 regarding the transfer of funds from the advance account of Raymond G. Leddy to your advance account.

You are advised that in accordance with the information furnished to the Eureau by your previous radiogram, the amount of [4,435.75] was transferred from the advance of ir. Leddy to your advance account on November 16, 1943, this amount representing the cach balance presently in your possession. No entry is accordingly being made based on your reference letter and the receipt forwarded by you is being returned herewith.

It is suggested that you forward a receipt for \$4,435.76, the actual amount of the cash on hand in order that the records of the Eureau may be complete.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director

M

Pa

Tolson
E. A. Team
C. Legs
Correy
Olavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Hendon
Hendon

RETURN TO SIS FILES.

b3

MY CHAILE WIND CHAIN

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HABANA, CUBA

November 15, 1943

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Re: Office Advance to Raymond G. Leddy

Cuba - Administrative

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request by radiogram #402 of November 13, 1943, there is submitted herewith a receipt in duplicate in the amount of \$5,000.00 (five thousand dollars) representing the total office advance made to Raymond G. Leddy.

Our records show that the original advance to Mr. Leddy was \$4,470.00; on the same day there was transferred to the office account the sum of \$530.00 from William H. Buys. It is presumed that the latter is likewise considered an office advance to Mr. Leddy, making a total of \$5,000.00.

Very truly yours,

Stratelford

H. R. TELFORD, Acting Legal Attaché

HRT: SRR
Enclosures 16/42 cm ma

11/43 from him

11/44 from hi

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

D - NOV 17 1943

U. S. DEPARAL OF UNSTICE

ORDER

ORDER

b3

WRECORDED CORY FILED IN MRECORDED COPY FILED IN

HHC:BG

October 23, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONTRACTIAL AIR HAIL

Mr. M. E. Gurnea 2506 Union Avenue North Bend, Oregon

Loar Mr. Gurnoa:

Apparently there was a meeting on Ceptember 11, 1943, at Havana, Cuba, between Special Agent R. G. Leddy, Legal Attache at Hayana, the Military Attache, the Naval Attache and the Ambassador, such conference being held at the Embassy in Havana and relating to the Ambassador's desires and instructions that he strictly control the activities of all intelligence agencies in Cuba and be advised by American intelligence representatives concerning their activities.

The Bureau desires that you discuss this matter with Special Agent Leddy in order that the Bureau can be specifically informed us to the situation existing there and how any arrangements which were completed are now working out. further desired that you submit any recommendations which you may have in this regard.

Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILEDEL OCT-25 1943 P.M. BUBEAU OF INVESTIBATION C. E. REPARTMENT TRUTTEE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN GRA-GGIOTA- (1103) Sincerely yours, I Edgar Hoorg John Edgar Hoover HOLTANTOS NI POUL SE SESTESTO NOV 19 1943 /U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOV 22 1943 711

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm.v. Mr. Clegg Mr. Coffey\_\_\_\_ Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

r. Carson . Hendon ..

Mumford

	A. P	Mr. Tolson
		Mr. E. A. Tamm_ Mr. Clegg
		Mr Coffey
	EAT:DS 10-9-43	Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols
		Mr. Rosen
	MEMORANDUM FOR THE 1	DIRECTOR Mr. Carson
	2	Mr. Harbo
	J. J.	Mr. McGuire Mr. Mumford
	'	Mr. Piper Mr. Quinn Tamm
	I have already advised orally of the substance	1/01/ Mr. Noose
١	attached memorandum rel the attitude of Braden	ating the land
18	in dealing with the Lea	al and Hilitany
Š	Attaches on the matter etc. 3raden has made n	O demands unon
3	the FBI for the identity and has otherwise indic	ated that he does
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	Fdw	A.Tamm
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۰	(INFORMATIVE MEMORANDUM - NO	T TO BE SENT NO FILES)
	. V.	

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\* ENCL

77DEC 1 1943



Rederal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Instice Mr. Tolson

Mr. Clegg \_\_

Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_ Mr. Ladd

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Nichols .

Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_ Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_ Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_

Mr. Kramer Mr. McGuire

Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm

Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_

Miss Beahm\_

Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_

Mashington, D. C.

October 2, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DERECTOR:

RE: SIS OPERATIONS IN CUBA SITUATION IN AMERICAN EMBASSY REGARDING AMBASSADORIS.

RESTRICTION ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

with

### BACKGROUND:

Reference is made to my memorandum dated September 29, 1943 (1) to concerning the manner in which was handled a letter dated September 14, 1943 from Legal Attache R. G. Leddy describing a meeting which took place between the Legal, Military, and Naval Attaches and the Ambassador at Havana, Cuba, on September 11, 1943. In this connection there is also for consideration the statement made by General Strong to you concerning a meeting which General Strong indicated had taken place on September 14, 1943 which was supposed to have affected intelligence operations in Cuba.

With regard to the meeting on September 11, 1943 the Legal Attache advises that no discussions whatsoever took place, Ambassador Braden merely advising that he still considered it necessary for him to control intelligence activities in Cuba, regardless of the provisions of the Delimitation Agreement, and that Mr. Berle agrees with the Ambassador's position. At this meeting the Legal, Military, and Naval Attaches made no comment in response to this restatement of the Ambassador's position.

The Legal Attache also advises that he has no information whatsoever concerning any meeting between the Ambassador and the intelligence Attaches on September 14, 1943 as was reported to you by General Strong. The latest meeting, therefore, was the above mentioned meeting on September 11, 1943 which resulted in no change in the Ambassador's position that he feels compelled to consider his directives to be in full force in effect, the Delimitation Agreement notwithstanding. This continuing position of MileOSURE Ambassader is more fully dealt with in my previous memoranda mentioned below.

There follows a summary of information reported by the Legal

Attache in regard to Ambassador Braden's determination to Fdirect United Research activities in Cuba without considering himself bound by the Delimitation 1943

Agreement. This position of Ambassador Braden has continued despite the agreement reached in a conference held by you with General Strong Admiral Train in May, 1943 attended by Mr. Joyce of the American Embassy at FORVICTORY

Havana, the details of which meeting were set out in a memorandum by BUY

WINTED BONDS

Mr. Tamm dated May 26, 1943, and despite the provisions of the Delimitation Agreement of April 30, 1943.

17DEC 1 1943

y-Havana, Ceela

The contiming attitude of Ambassador Braden in this latter regard was set out for your attention in memoranda dated May 31, 1943, June 9, 1943, and July 23, 1943. The Ambassador's attitude is more fully indicated in the attached letter from Legal Attache Leddy dated August 11, 1943 the details of which are set out below.

### DETAILS:

In my memorandum of May 31, 1943 mention was made of a telegram which Ambassador Braden sent to the State Department on May 5, 1943. In this telegram the Ambassador referred to his directives which had been issued to restrict intelligence activities in Cuba, by saying that such directives were unnecessary in so far as the Bureau Legal Attache is concerned. The Ambassador went on to point out that he had issued the directives for the reason that the Naval and Military Attaches had proved to be incapable of conducting intelligence investigations in Cuba.

In my memorandum of June 9, 1943 it was pointed out that Mr. Joyce in the American Embassy at Havana had advised the Bureau Legal Attache that Ambassador Braden did not intend to remove from the Embassy records the various directives which he had previously issued in restriction of intelligence operations in Cuba.

It was called to your attention by memorandum dated July 23, 1943 that Colonel Walter W.M.Cox, Chief of the American Intelligence Command, MTD, had visited the Empassy at Havana on July 12, 1943 on an inspection tour. As was pointed out in that memorandum, the Bureau Legal Attache, in response to any inquiry from Colonel Cox, advised that Ambassador Braden had declined to remove from the Embassy records his directives restricting employment of confidential informants without the Ambassador's consent. Colonel Cox commented that under those circumstances the Military Attache at Havana would be unable to comply with the Ambassador's directive concerning disclosure of confidential informants without at the same time violating War Department instructions which forbid such a disclosure.

By letter of August 11, 1943, attached hereto, the Legal Attache set out the details of a second visit which was made to the American Embassy by Colonel Cox on August 6, 1943 accompanied by Captain Schrader, ONI. On this visit Colonel Cox indicated that plans were being made whereby the American Intelligence Command, MID, would place undercover operatives in Cuba. When Colonel Cox desired to know the Legal Attache's attitude in the event that a MID undercover agent were to be

Colonel Cox then stated that

b7D

to avoid any incidents which might embarrass the position of the United States in Cuba. The Ambassador asked the Legal Attache whether Colonel Cox planned to place undercover agents in Cuba without the Ambassador's approval, the Ambassador declaring that he wanted to "head off" any such plans before trouble should arise. The Legal Attache replied that while he could not answer for any plans of Colonel Cox, the Military Attache had indicated that he would not require undercover operatives in Cuba since his office would devote its intelligence activities exclusively to Military matters. At this time the Ambassador stated that he had discussed the Delimitation Agreement of April 30, 1943 with Mr. Berle who had stated that the Delimitation Agreement was necessary in view of the strong position of the three intelligence agencies. Mr. Berle told Ambassador Braden that the only other alternative would be to take the matter up with the President, an action which Mr. Berle advised against. Ambassador Braden replied that he was willing to fight the issue "all the way to the top" that he felt that he would be upheld by the President because he could prove by actual cases the inaptitude of Army and Navy intelligence in handling investigations in Guba.

#### CONCLUSION:

As has been previously pointed out no information whatsoever has come to the attention of the Legal Attache in Havana concerning the holding of any intelligence conference in Cuba on September 14, 1943, as was indicated to you by General Strong. The latest meeting in Havana occurred on September 11, 1943. As pointed out in the Bureau Legal Attache's letter of September 14, 1943 there is no change in Ambassador Braden's previous stand with regard to the Delimitation Agreement.

There has been no indication that Ambassador Braden intends to depart from his position in this matter and as pointed out in the above mentioned memoranda of May 31, June 9, and July 23, 1943 nothing has occurred in the Embassy to affect the favored position which the FBI holds so far as Ambassador Braden is concerned. Ambassador Braden still maintains that only FBI representatives are capable of conducting intelligence investigations in Cuba and the Ambassador has continually praised the work of the Bureau while criticizing the intelligence activities of the Military and Naval Attaches. Nothing has been reported to indicate that Ambassador Braden intends to depart from the position that the Delimitation Agreement is secondary to his determination to direct intelligence activities as he sees fit. It is to be noted that despite the Ambassador's refusal to recall his intelligence directives, as previously brought to your attention, the Ambassador insists that the FBI was included in those directives merely for the sake of uniformity and the directives were actually intended to restrict only the Military and Naval Attaches.

The Legal Attache in Havana is continuing to act under Bureau instructions that no list of confidential informants should be disclosed to the Ambassador and that only individual disclosures of identity are to be made when exceptional emergency situations require the Ambassador to be advised of the identity of any such informant.

Respectfully

D. M. Ladd

Attachment

F.B.I. RADIOGR

DECODED

78210

R.G. Feld

FROM HAVANA

NR 514

7:22 P.M. EWT

RE DELIMITATION AGREEMENT. AMBASSADOR'S DIRECTIVES CONCERNING INFORMANTS. CUBA ADMINISTRATIVE. REFERENCE YOUR RADIOGRAM NUMBER 344 OF SEPTEMBER 29, 1943. COMPLETE AND ACCURATE INFORMATION CONCERNING AMBASSADOR'S INFORMATION ON DELIMITATION AGREEMENT OF APRIL 30 AND HIS PREVIOUS DIRECTIVES FORBIDDING EMPLOYMENT OF INFORMANTS WITHOUT HIS APPROVAL WERE SET OUT, IN MY LETTER OF JULY 17 AND AUGUST 11 WITH ATTACHED MEMORANDUM DATED AUGUST 10. YOUR ATTENTION SPECIFICALLY CALLED TO LAST PARAGRAPH PAGE 3, AND PAGES 4 AND 5 OF MEMORANDUM DATED AUGUST 10 ENTITLED (VISIT: WALTER W. COX, U. S. A.). FURTHER MEETING ON SEPTEMBER AT INSTIGATION OF NAVAL ATTACHE FULLY AND ACCURATELY REPORTED IN MY LETTER OF SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. AT LATTER MEETING, NO DISCUSSIONS WHATSOEVER TOOK PLACE. AMBASSADOR MERELY ADVISED THAT: 1) HE CONSIDERED IT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY FOR HIM TO CONTROL 2) THAT PECULIAR POLITICAL SITUATION ALL INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES; IN CUBA MADE DELIMITATION AGREEMENT INAPPLICABLE HERE; AND 3) THAT SECRETARY BERLE UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED WITH HIS POSITION BUT DID NOT WISH AN OPEN FIGHT WITH INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WHICH COULD NONE OF EMBASSY ATTACHES MADE ANY DECIDED ONLY BY PRESIDENT. I HAVE NO INFORMATION CONCERNING CONSEQUENT MEETINGS BETWEEN AMBASSADOR AND MILITARY ATTACHE ON SEPTEMBER 14 AND IN ABSENCE OF MILITARY ATTACHE, NONE IS KNOWN TO HIS ASSISTANTS. PRESENT SITUATION IS THAT DEMANDS REGARD HIS PREVIOUS DIRECTIVES AS IN FULL FORCE AND DELIMITATION AGREEMENT AS INAPPLICABLE TO. WE MADE NO CHANGES WHATSOEVER IN OUR NORMAL CUSTOMARY PROCEDURE INASMUCH AS AMBASSADOR ORIGINALLY STATED WE WERE INCLUDED IN DIRECTIVES FOR UNIFORMITY ONLY, AND BUREAU HAS SPECIFICALLY INSTRUCTED THAT WE SHALL DISCLOSE NO LIST OF INFORMANTS BUT ONLY INDIVIDUAL IDENTITIES WHEN EXCEPTIONAL

RECEIVED

EMERGENCY SITUATION SO EXISTS.

7:46 P.M. EVT MMK

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

Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg

> Mr. Harbo Mr. Hendon Mr. Mumford

Mr. Starke

## F.B.I. RADIOGRA

COPY DECODED

Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nease FROM HAVANA 10-7-43 NR 525 5:20 PM

DELIMITATION AGREEMENT CUBA ADMINISTRATIVE. AMBASSADOR BRADEN HAS IN TWO LONG. PERSONAL CONVERSATIONS OBJECTED TO OUR REPORTING SOCTAL AND POLITICAL MATTERS. HE REFERS SPECIFICALLY TO REPORT OF SIS NUMBER 792 ON HAVANA UNIVERSAL PRESS OFFICE, VISIT OF CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR POLITICAL DEFENSE. SURVEY OF HAVANA WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM, AND CUBAN POLITICAL TRENDS (REPORT REGARDING EACH REPORT I HAD DEFENDED THEM AS ENTIRELY OF NUMBER 6). WITHIN THE SCOPE OF BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS AND DELIMITATION AGREEMENTS APPROVED BY DEPARTMENT OF STATE. ALTHOUGH EXPRESSING SOME CRITICISM QF EACH INDIVIDUAL REPORT THE AMBASSADOR STATES HE DISAPPROVES IN PRINCIPLE OF OUR ATTEMPT TO COVER THIS TYPE OF INFORMATION. REVIEWED DELIMITATION AGREEMENT WITH HIM AND ENDEAVORED TO EXPLAIN THE REASONS FOR OUR REPORTING THESE MATTERS. AMBASSADOR STATES THAT HE HAS ONLY FRIENDLIEST FEELINGS TOWARDS F.B. 1. OUR DEVOTING MANPOWER TO SECURING INFORMATION WHICH DEPARTMENT OF STATE REPRESENTATIVES SHOULD OBTAIN AND (2) THAT IN SO DOING WE ARE GETTING AWAY FROM FIELD SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES IN WHICH HE REGARDS US AS EXPERTS AND ENTERING INTO POLITICAL REPORTING. THINKS WE ARE NOT TRAINED. AMBASSADOR BELIEVES THAT ENTIRE MATTER CAN BE SETTLED BY EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN WRITER AND DIRECTOR EXPLAINING AMBASSADOR'S VIEWPOINT. HE WISHES ME TO FRAME A LETTER EXPLAINING HIS IDEAS TO THE DIRECTOR. HE BELIEVES THAT THERE IS NO GROUND FOR ANY MISUNDERSTANDING AND QUESTION, IS EASILY SOLUBLE BY FRIENDLY EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE. I HAVE SOUGHT FOR AN EXPLICIT STATEMENT OF HIS POSITION WHICH HAS BEEN SLOW IN FORTHCOMING. RECOMMEND THAT THE FOREGOING BE HELD IN STRICTEST BUREAU CONFIDENCE UNTIL FURTHER COMMUNICATIONS INASMUCH AS AMBASSADOR HAD MADE NO REPORT TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND IS STRONGLY DESIROUS OF DISCUSSING MATTER THROUGH CORRESPONDENCE WITH BUREAU IN A MOST FRIENDLY MANNER. I BELIEVE WHEN REDUCED TO WRITING THERE IS A STRONG POSSIBILITY THAT HE WILL MODIFY HIS POSITION. UNTIL HIS OBJECTIONS ARE EXACTED

FORTHWITH I SUGGEST THIS MESSAGE BE USED ONLY AS BASIS OF ANY INSTRUCTIONS TO THIS OFFICE AND FOR BUREAU INFORMATION ONLY LEDBY NOTE:

UNDERLINED PORTION OF MESSAGE

RECE I VED 10-7-43

8:33 PM EVITI - BEC HRY 1943

U. S. DEPART 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.

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mies Klan Back

Mr. Coffey Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Ladd

### F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

Mr. Hendon\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Mumford\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Starke\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Quinn Tamm\_\_\_

Mr. Nease\_ Miss Gandy\_

Mr. E. A. Tan

FROM HAVANA

10-8-43

NR 530

7:30 PM EWT

DELIMITATION AGREEMENT. REFERENCE OUR RADIOGRAM NUMBER 525, OCTOBER 7, 1943. AMBASSADOR TODAY ADVISED THAT AFTER REVIEWING REPORTS HE HAD PREVIOUSLY CRITICIZED AND GIVEN FULL CONSTDERATION TO ALL ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM, HE BELIEVES NO DIFFICULTY EXISTS IN OUR COVERAGE OF GENERAL SOCIAL HE ONLY REQUESTS THAT WE ADVISE HIM AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION. IN ADVANCE BEFORE MAKING SUCH REPORTS IN ORDER THAT WE MAY HAVE THE BENEFIT OF THE SPECIAL INFORMATION IN HIS POSSESSION AS AMBASSADOR, AND THAT IN REPORTS OF POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE WE CLEAR THE CONTENTS WITH AN EMBASSY SECRETARY BEFORE SENDING REPORTS TO THE BUREAU. AMBASSADOR STATES HIS BELIEF THAT BY THESE MEASURES OUR REPORTS WILL ADEQUATELY REFLECT ALL POSSIBLE INFORMATION AND POLICIES AND WILL IN ADDITION BE OF REAL SERVICE TO HIM AND INTERESTED GOVERNMENT AGENCLES. LETTER OUTLINING ALL PHASES OF CONVERSATION BEING PREPARED 3.6. LEDDY

PROTUDEL & INCEXED

RECEIVED:

10-8-43

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

44-PRECHT 1 1943, ALB U. S. DEPAKT, THE OF JUSTICE

NOTE: UNDERLINED PORTION OBTAINED FROM GARBLES

New French

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

### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

ÉMBASSY OF THE STATES OF AMERICA HABANA, CUBA

November 30, 1943

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

NITED STATES CENSORSHIP

Cuba - Administrative

Dear Sir:

Please refer to your letter of November 23, 1943 regarding the proposed visit of Lieutenant Colonel Harold B. Shaw Security Officer, American Censorship, to Habana.

Lt. Col. Shaw called on the writer on Monday, November 22 1943, at which time we discussed in general terms problems of mutual interest. Lt. Col. Shaw pledged wholehearted support and cooperation of the American Censorship to our office. He made no reference whatsoever to specific cases under investigation, and none were dis cussed with him: We likewise discussed the proposed establishment of a censorship laboratory

Lt. Col. Shaw referred to the fact that U. S. Censorship and the FBI in Washington have had their differences in the past. but felt that this matter had been resolved and complete harmony re-established. To this, I made no comment, but assured him that we had always worked hand-in-hand with the U. S. Censorship liaison officer in Habana, and enjoyed the very best officialas well as personal relations. I assured him that this mutual operation would continue.

RECORDED & INDEXED

FERERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION D - DEC 3 1943 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Lt. Col. Shaw asked my opinion as to whether a local Cuban could be eventually trained as a technician to make laboratory tests in the event a laboratory is established in Habana. I replied that in my opinion it would be preferable to maintain an experienced American in such a post, although it would not require the services of a highly trained technician. To this he agreed, as did Major Fred BAKeller, U.S.A., Censorship Liaison Officer, who also attended the conference.

The Bureau will be kept advised of the developments of

h7D

the

Very truly yours,

HRTelford

H. R. TELFORD

Acting Legal Attaché

HRT:RM

GWH: VV 64-4461-306

December 13,1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

SIS #98()ack West

Cuba - Administrative Dear Sir:

ing place for undercover representatives. You are advised that it is believed desirable to have Jacobson contimes to maintain this apartment and you are therefore authorized to have him

use by your office of the apartment of Chief Clork Harry G. Jacobson as a meet-

Reference is made to your letter of November 30, 1943 regarding the

Ret Undercover Office

E. A. Tam-submit one-half the monthly rental, 1.e., \$35.00, on his expense account wach month for reinburgement by the Eureau. Your approval of these expense accounts will indicate that the apartment is still being used and is completed necessary for our operations in Cuba.

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#### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

November 30, 1943

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HABANA, CUBA

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For the past several months, this office has used the apartment of Chief Clerk HARRY G. JACOBSON as a meeting place for the undercover representatives in Havana. It has been used as a meeting place for the various Confidential Informants of this office, and all contacts had with the Basque Intelligence Service have taken place there. Meetings with informants on Communist matters have been held there also. The apartment has been used practically daily without cost to this office.

Until this time, Mr. JACOBSON has shared his apartment with an Agent who was ordered to return to Washington. this reason, Mr. JACOBSON will be obliged to give up this apartment due to the expense involved, unless subsidized by this office. apartment is ideally located on the top floor of a modern apartment building only a few blocks from the Embassy. Several offices occupy space in the building and visitors to those offices constantly enter and leave the building throughout the day. dential contacts can be made here with a minimum of danger of exposure. An office typewriter has in the past been kept in the apartment for the convenience of those who met there, and a desk which is part of the furniture rental contract provides ample working space. No lease on the apartment or furniture is required but both are rented on a "month-to-month" basis and cantherefore DADE: be given up at any given time.

This office cannot do without such a meeting placen and will be obliged to rent it entirely or seek other quarters immediately. It is also pointed out that the past arrangement of using this apartment has proven entirely satisfactony, and its issue believed there is little or no likelihood of suspicion on he part of any neighbors in the building. It would be advantageous to the office to continue to use this apartment, and at the same time it would be better to have someone living there regularly.

nemo to Kald 12/6/43 Ato to 5/5# 98-12/13/43 Director 11-30-43

It is therefore recommended that Mr. JACOBSON be requested to retain this apartment, and be reimbursed \$35.00 per month (one-half of the total rental) in order to provide this office with a necessary meeting place for any purpose it sees fit.

Very truly yours,

H. R. TELFORD Acting Legal Attache

HRT: HGJ



Rederal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Instice

Mashington, D. C.

GWH: VV

December 6, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: Undercover Office
Havana, Cuba

Mr.	Coffey
Mr.	Glavin
Mr.	Ladd
Mr.	Nichols
Mr.	Rosen
Mr.	Tracy
	Acers
	Carson
	Harbo
	Hendon
	Mumford
Mr.	Starke
Mr.	Quinn Tamm_
Tele	. Room
Mr.	Nease
	Beahm

Miss Gandy\_

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Clegg\_

Mr. E. A. Tamm\_

### BACKGROUND:

Our office in Havana, Cuba has, during the past several months, been using the apartment of Chief Clerk Harry G. Jacobson as a place in which to meet with the Bureau's undercover representatives in Havana, the various confidential informants of the Havana office, and the Basque Intelligence Service.

This apartment has been used almost daily without cost to our Havana office. The apartment is located on the top floor of a modern apartment building only a few blocks from the Embassy and, as several offices occupy space in the building it can be entered with a minimum of danger of exposure. This apartment has been equipped with a desk and a typewriter from the equipment of our Havana office for use in contacts held there. The apartment is rented on a month-to-month basis and can be given up at any time.

### DETAILS:

The Legal Attache in Havana has advised that Jacobson formerly shared this apartment with an Agent who has been ordered to return to Mashington at the present time. For this reason, Jacobson will be obliged to give up this apartment due to the expense involved unless some subsidy arrangement can be effected to assist him in maintaining the apartment.

The Legal Attache in Havana has advised that the Havana office cannot do without such a meeting place and in the event Jacobson is obliged to give up such an apartment they will be forced to seek another undercover office immediately or to rent the present apartment itself. The past arrangement has proved highly satisfactory as it is believed there is less likelihood of suspicion if some individual is living at the apartment.

The Legal Attache has recommended that Jacobson permeasured to the apartment and that in the future he be reimbursed in the amount of S35.00 per month (one-half of the monthly rental on the apartment) by the Bureau.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

WAR BONDS STAMPS 12/10/43 Com.

-RETURN-DIRECTLY-TO-SIS-FILES-

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URREGORDED COPY FILED IN

Haring cha

trop again

Memorandum for Mr. Ad

### RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that we follow the Legal Attache's suggestion in this regard and reimburse Jacobson for one-half the rent of this apartment, it being believed necessary to maintain an undercover office in Havana and this apparently being the cheapest and least suspicious arrangement possible. A suggested letter to Havana is attached.

Respectfully,

C. H. Carson

Attachment

Office of the Legal Attaché Kindassy of the United States San Iosé, Copta Rica

December 17, 1943

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Following is a paraphrase of a cable sent to the Legal Attaché in Havana, Cuba on December 16, 1943:

"Daniel Hanley advises that he will arrive Havana on December 22."

John N. Speakes, legal Attaché.

JNŠ:all

RECORDED & INDEXE PROPERTY OF INVESTIGATION D - DEC 27 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Director,	FBI		Ÿ		£	•
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ie Embas vent HO	In this connessy on October RTO: R. TELFORI	27, 1943, va	ntelligence of informed by	conference at y Special	
id that	It was consider no action woul	ed at that t	ime to be a c	closed incide	nt

stationed at Nueva Gerona on the Isle of Pines, is charged with the responsibility of keeping the Ambassador informed concerning internment conditions on the Isle of Pines and was apparently overzealous in this matter. (3) The indiscretion on the part of Mr. YUNI, formerly attached to this Embassy, which consisted of YUNI'S statements to Mrs. HANS GENGLER, a German citizen and wife of internee HANS GENGLER, (a) that her husband would be released "shortly"; (b) that the Embassy had no derogatory information concerning GENGLER; and (c) GENGLER'S internment. The Embassy b7D files reflect that Mrs. GENGLER recently visited the Embassy, at which time she was interviewed by Mr. HECTOR C. ADAM, Second Secretary of the Embassy, to whom she made representations similar to those made by her to also, I understand, displayed to Mr. ADAM a letter allegedly written to her by Mr. YUNI; however, Mr. ADAM was not per-mitted to read the contents of this letter, merely being furnished the opportunity of noting the address and the fact that it was on Embassy stationery. (4) Prior to the establishment of the Legal Attache's Office in Cuba, b7D Actually, the cost of the maintenance of only four out of the 39 originally recommended for internment was refused our government. ोंुंग communicated to the Ambassador, at which time I advised him that this office had had no opportunity to examine prior to Its transmission to the letter him; that had we been afforded such an opportunity we could b7D have corrected the substantive error concerning the internment of the ADRIANS and might have prevented phraseology such The Ambassador was amazed that a rough draft of had not been routed the proposed letter to me for my comments prior to its preparation in final b7D I informed the Ambassador form and delivery that not only had I not seen this letter, but that no letters Thad been made from the Embassy

Office of the Legal Attache

EMBASSY OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

HABANA, CUBA

January 24, 1944

Director, FBI

Attin Technical Laboratory

Re: CAMERA EQUIPMENT	b7D
Dear Sir:	
A. George Hauer of this office to ascertain if the Bureau could obtain one Eastman Auto-Focus Enlarger, Model B - 5 x 7, with electrical arrangements operating on 110 volt AC current.	b7I
this equipment is impossible to obtain in Cuba and it is urgently needed	<b>b</b> 7I
It would be appreciated if the Bureau would advise as to the purchase of this equipment and give an estimate of all costs involved therefor.	b7D
Very truly yours,	.s

cc- Technical Laboratory

Capulation country

64-4461-313 F B 1 1844 15 MAR 242 1844

277 7 6 6 1944, 18 MAR 29 1944,

AGH MD

Je X

ToRDACOMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MARCH 18, 1944

Transmit the following message to:

4-4461-320

IR. JACK WEST THE AMERICAN EMBASSY HAVANA, CUBA

RADIOGRAM - UR GENT

RE DIPLOMATIC CHANGES, CUBA ADMINISTRATIVE.

REFERENCE YOUR RADIOGRAM 777, DESIRED YOU ADVISE LEGAL ATTACHE AT CIUDAD TRUJILLO COOPERATION YOU HAVE RECEIVED FROM ELLIS O. BRIGGS.

R.N. 65 40106

713

(7659)

Enc. RBA checked Jm

Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd

Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg

Mr. Nichols\_\_\_\_ Mr. Rosen\_\_\_\_

Mr. Acers\_\_\_\_

Mr. Carson\_\_\_

Mr. Harbo\_\_\_\_

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Mumford\_\_\_

Mr. Starke\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Quinn Tamm\_

Mr. Nease\_\_\_\_

Miss Gandy\_\_\_\_

SENT VIR BUHRAN Radio 3/18/44 5:05 PM

(11

Per 3 75.

2004 CHEN

# F.B.I. RADIOGRA

COPY DECODED

O Embosse

FROM HAVANA, Cubas-9-44

ASCERTAINED TODAY THAT ELLIS OF BRIGGS. COUNSELOR OF EMBASSY HAVANA, HAS BEEN APPOINTED AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. BRIGGS ADVISED THAT HE WILL PROCEED TO HIS NEW POST ON OR ABOUT MAY FIRST. FURTHER DIPLOMATIC MISSION CHANGES ACCORDING TO BRIGGS ARE AS FOLLOWS: WILLARD L. BEAULAC, COUNSELOR OF EMBASSY IN MADRID, TO BE AMBASSADOR TO PARAGUAY, WESLEY FROST, PRESUMABLY BEING RETIRED; AVRA WARREN, PRESENT AMBASSADOR TO PANAMA, ORME WILLSON, PRESENTLY ASSIGNED TO STATE DEPARTMENT, TO BE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR OF HAITI.

10-21 PM EWT RECEIVED

hust at Hovers West at 200

KECORDED

15 MAR 22 1944

Mr. Hendon Mr. Mumford

Mr. Starke Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease

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.

he would appreciate it if the Legal Attache would first check with the other intelligence agencies in the Embassy as to the identity of any person being possibly engaged in undercover work. Colonel Cox advised the Legal Attache that he had not as yet placed undercover agents in Cuba but that "hemisphere coverage" might require the assignment of undercover men in various localities and if this were done such undercover operatives in Cuba "could all be counted on the fingers of one hand." this time Colonel Cox remarked that he understood the FBI had seventeen . agents in Cuba (it is to be noted that at that time there were employed in Cuba 13 Special Agents in an open capacity, 4 Special Agents in an undercover capacity, plus one Special Employee in an undercover capacity). The Military Attache was present during the above mentioned discussion between Colonel Cox and the Legal Attache and the Military Attache stated that although he intends to make a report concerning the present coverage in Cuba on the part of the various intelligence agencies there he would very probably not recommend the assignment of undercover agents to Cuba.

learned from the Assistant Military Attache in Havana that the purpose of the visit of Colonel Cox and Captain Schrader was to bring about a recognization of Military and Naval Intelligence. Under the new plan the Navy would have a supremacy of interest in the Caribbean area and the Military would have a supremacy of interest in the countries of Central America.

On August 6, 1943 Colonel Cox also brought up the question of Ambassador Braden's directives to the intelligence agencies as they were affected by the Delimitation Agreement of April 30, 1943. Colonel Cox and the Military Attache discussed the manner in which this question should be handled, Colonel Cox desiring to have the intelligence representatives tell Ambassador Braden that their orders are in conflict with the Ambassador's directives. The Military Attache thought that the matter should be left as it was inasmuch as the Ambassador had made no mention of his receipt of a copy of the Delimitation Agreement. Colonel Cox finally expressed the opinion that the Ambassador should be courteously notified of the receipt by the intelligence representatives of the April 30th Delimitation Agreement, the matter to be presented to the Ambassador in such a way as to indicate that the Agreement was binding on the intelligence agencies in the Embassy, but that no question was being raised as to the fact that Ambassador Braden was completely in charge of American affairs in the Embassy.

After Colonel Cox and Captain Schrader departed from Havana on August 8, 1943 the Ambassador talked the situation over with the Legal Attache. The Ambassador said that he had detected a note of opposition on the part of Colonel Cox. As is pointed out in the attached letter of August 11, 1943 the Ambassador declared that he was insisting that all intelligence operations must be coordinated under him and subject to his control in order

b3 b7D

available to be trior to their actual transmission, and that I felt this was a most unwise procedure, in view of our rosition b7D and our intense interest in security and kindred matters. The Ambassador agreed with my stand in this matter and immediately dictated a resonantum for Pessas. HLIS 0. THIGGS (Counselor of the Embassy), GARRET G. ACKLRSON, JM. (Second Secretary), and HIGTON C. ADM! (Second Secretary), instructing then to confer with me regarding the text of all letters b7D For the Eurequ's information, this was the precise arrangement followed by the Impassy up to the departure of Mr. ROBERT P. JOYCE (former Second Secretary) for Lashington. After JOYCE left, however, the Embassy discontinued the practice of allowing the Office of the Legal Attache to b7D It is believed that the Arbassador's recent has had a directive solutory affect upon those members of the Ambassador's staff, vhose duty it is to draft letters [ and to treat with matters in which we have an interest, and that in the future to difficulty will be experienced by b7D this office in knowing beforehand and rassing upon corruniections from the Impassy From evidence noted to date it arrears that the Ambassador's assistants are studiously achering to his instructions that I be consulted regarding letters The Arbassador was keenly receptive to my mild suggestion that perhaps he would care to send a note to in thich the latter right be informed that uron re-examining the contents of his, imbassador MADII'S, letter of January 10, the imbassador desired to clarify it comerhat, since the comments night be susceptible of misinterpretation; that there was no intention on the Ambassador's part to criticize The Ambassador's letter to the Corandonte in this vein, dated

January 17, 1944, is attached.

I rersonally delivered the Arbassador's note to and he was deeply appreciative of the Arbassasor's kindness and pererosity in this regard. recause of the Arbassador's Letter or January 10, in view of the fact that he realized we were not culpable, and at no time was criticism aimed at the Pureau.

It is believed that

b7D

b7D

that there will be no lasting unfavorable repercusaions due to this incident which, with the errest of the APNIAN brothers and MARKEDECK on January 17, can be considered closed. closed.

Very truly yours;

JACK WEST Legal Attaché

JW/JI Enclosures (2)

December 30, 1943

SIS #90

PELSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR FOUCH

Dear Sir:

GHH: vv

Re: Diplomatic Pouch mail

Flavara Cuba - Administrative

Errhasses

Reference is made to Havana letter to the Bureau dated November 27. 1943 enclosing two envelopes for examination by the FBI Laboratory.

You are advised that an examination has been made of these envelopes and the conclusion reached that they were opened and resealed.

Very truly yours,

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 30 1943 PM

John Edgar Hoover Director

ECCORDED.

FEDERAL PURCHU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 27 1944

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Rr. E. A. Tamm. lir. Clogg ..... OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE CEMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HABANA\_CUBA February 1, 1944 Director, FBI Re: Mr. Starko.... Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nezze. Cuba administrative Dear Sir: Reference is made to my letter dated Januar concerning There are attached hereto two copies of Ambassador Braden's together with b7D two copies of dispatch #5817 to the State Department from the Ambassador of the same date. There are likewise transmitted herewith two copies of a note to Mr. George Scherer, of the State Department, dated January 29, 1944 and signed by Ellis O. Briggs. Counselor of the Embassy, wherein it is stated that it is not the Embassy's desire to further push the matter in view of Allan Dawson's statements to the Ambassador by telephone last week. The Ambassador has been ill, and has not advised me CORDED COPPERITED IN as to the nature of Dawson's statements to him concerning this matter; however, I shall continue my efforts to discreetly ascertain this information. It may be that the State Department at this point is a bit reluctant to take the Army so strongly to task as suggested in the Ambassador's dispatch referred to above. With reference to Colonel William E. Boone's 'participation confidential information received from the Military Attaché for Air, Major Charles L. Youmans, indicates that Colonel Boone was recently called to Miami and "put on the carpet" and criticized for the manner in which he investigation. It is quite likely that b7D criticism leveled at Boone was founded not upon grounds of his participation or direction in but as a result of the clumsy manner in which the case was handled and due to the fact that the brought to the attention of the Ambassador and this office. In connection with the subject of infringement upon our jurisdiction, it was noted in a letter to this office from the Miami Field Division dated January 22, 1944, copy of which is RECORDED 33 FEB 3 1744 . 26 APR 6

attached, that information on page 3, paragraphs 4 and 5, was to the effect that one JEROME DAVIS COHEN upon being interrogated at the time he returned to the United States from a sojourn in Habana, indicated that

I immediately took this matter up with the Naval Attaché, and it was learned from Lieut. O Connor that he had

and that there was no infringement of our jurisdiction on the part of the Naval Attaché.

Very truly yours,

gal Attaché

JW:RM

Enclosures

#### 1300 Biscayne Building Miami, Florida

January 22, 1944

VIA DIPLOMATIC POUCH

Lr. Jack West Legal Attache United States Embassy Havana. Cuba

RE: JEROME DAVIS COHEN
Passenger Arriving Miami,
Florida, January 19, 1944
FOREIGN TRAVEL CONTROL

Dear Mr. West:

Reference is made to your memorandum to this office dated January 18, 1944, which advised that one JEROME COHEN, United States citizen, born in the United States, 45 years of age, and who made several trips to the United States in 1943, is alleged to have contacted German refugees in Havana and to have said, "I can tell you when she sails" to a MR. and MRS. ARNDT, German refugees, at the Plaza Hotel, Havana, and also was overheard to say that he is or was secretary to Senator Walsh of Massachusetts. It is noted that your memorandum requested further identification of this individual and information concerning the nature of his business in Havana.

On January 19, 1944, JEROME DAVIS COHEN, United States citizen, age 45, arrived at the 36th Street Airport, Mismi, Florida, by Pan American Airwaysplane No. NC-34948, from Havana, Cuba, en route to the Rooscvolt Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida. He was traveling on United States Passport No. 763803, issued January 19, 1943, at Washington, D. C., velid to April 1, 1944, for travel to Cuba on business. This passport showed that the bearer had been admitted to Cuba on February 3, 1943, November 1, 1943, and December 13, 1943, and had been admitted to the United States at Mismi, Florida, on February 28, 1943, December 9, 1943, and January 19, 1944. Insamuch as it was determined that this passenger was the same person as the subject of referenced memorandum, COMEN wasinterviewed upon his arrival at the Airport by Special Agent Edward J. Distelhorst of the Miami Office.

COHEN presented for identification his Selective Service registration card, showing that he is registered with Local Board No. 43, 34 Marion Street, Brookline, Massachusetts, and classification card showing

64-4461-326 0 EX328 1814

RE: JEROLE DAVIS COHEN; FTC

Mr. Jack West

that he was classified as 3A (H), with order No. 10414, serial No. 246. He also showed permit of his Local Board to depart from the United States for a period of six months following October 20, 1943, to open an insurance office for himself in Havana, Cuba, this permission being granted him on September 23, 1943. In addition, he presented an identification card which showed that in 1937 and 1938 he had been State Commandant of the Marine Corps League, Incorporated, Department of Massachusetts.

COHEN advised he was born January 6, 1899, at Boston, Massachusetts, of parents RAY DAVIS COHEN and MORRIS COHEN, who presently reside at 1450 Beacon Street, Brockline, Massachusetts. Following his high schooleducation in Boston, he enlisted with the United States Marines in 1917 and was honorably discharged in June, 1919. He was wearing the Purple Heart decoration. From 1919 to 1923 he was employed by the Lerner Waist Company of New York City and traveled throughout the United States as a salesman.

From 1923 to 1932, he was in business for himself as operator of a chain of retail ladies and men's wear stores known as "Conroth Stores, Incorporated", with units in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Since 1932 he has maintained his own business as a general insurance broker representing some 40 to 50 companies, the major ones in the United States being the Massachusetts Casualty Insurance Company of Boston, Massachusetts, the United Life and Accident Company of Concord, New Hampshire, the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, Nebraska, and John C. Page and Company, 40 Broad Street, Boston, Massachusetts. In Cuba, he represented the American International Underwriters of Cuba of Edificio Bacardi, Havana, Cuba.

COHEN explained that for the past five or six years he and his wife have been vacationing in Cuba because of his wife's ill health; that they have found the Cuban climate favorable to her and that he too has taken a liking to life in Cuba and has therefore established a general insurance brokerage office at the Hotel Presidente, Havana, Cuba, where he and MRS. COMEN presently reside. He eventually intends to maintain his residence in Havana for seven months each year. In Brockline, Massachusetts, the COHENS maintain an apartment at 323 St. Paul Street.

COHEN's family consists of his wife, GERTRUDE BAKER COHEN, age 48, United States citizen, and their son, DAVID OLIVER COHEN, age 18, now with the United States Marine Corps stationed at Jacksonville, Florida.

COHEN advised he is a member of the Masonic Order, the Marine Corps League, the American Legion, Paris No. 1 Post, the Elks Lodge, is

Mr. Jack West

RE: JEROME DAVIS COHEN; FTC

b3

an honorary citizen of Father Flanagan's Boys' Town, Boys' Town, Nebraska, a member of the American Red Cross, and is a contributor to and a member of various Jewish charity organizations, the specific names of which he could not recall at the time of the interview.

COHEN gave as references MR. EDMUND J. BRANDON, United States Attorney, Federal Eucliding, Boston, Massachusetts, Senator Cabot Lodge, Washington, D. C., and Congressman Philip Philbin of Boston, Massachusetts. COHEN stated that he is also acquainted with MR. VIRGIL PETERSON, formerly Special Agent in Charge of the Boston, Massachusetts office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He added that he had formerly cooperated with Mr. Peterson at the beginning of the present war in offering the suggestion that the Marine Corps League, Incorporated, of Massachusetts volunteer to cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the curtailment of espionage activities in this country.

COHEN explained that both he and his father have for many years been intimate personal friends of Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, that this friendship began when Walsh was Governor of that State. COHEN added that Senator Walsh had been influential in assisting him in enlisting in the Marine Corps during Worll-War No. I, even though he at that time was over age. He also advised that in the State of Massachusetts he has been active in political campaigns for Senator Walsh, and has acted as the Senator's unofficial secretary, as a "go-between" for the Senator and any aspirants for political positions in the State.

- r	COHEN volunteered information that just last week a per	sonal irlend
of his.	Lieutenant Edward O'Connor, Naval Attache, United States I	inbassy.
Havana,		
THE PARTY OF THE P	44,04,1	
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1		

RE: JEROME DAVIS COHEN: FTC.

Mr. Jack West

COHEN explained further that his residence at the Hotel Presidente has thrown him in contact with many refugees who reside there and at the nearby hotels, that the first one with whom he became acquainted was a MRS. RUTH ZWECKER, a Rumanian refugee residing at the Plaza Hotel. COHEN stated that a personal friend of his, JOSEPH SCHNEIDER, owner of Steuben's Restaurant, 114 Boyleston Street, Boston, Massachusetts, had during the year 1942 requested him to assist MRS. ZWECKER, a relative of SCHNEIDER, in securing a visa to the United States. As a personal favor, therefore, COHEN contacted MRS. ZWECKER, became acquainted with her, and, believing her to be of good character and loyal to the United Nations, attempted to assist her in securing a visa.

Through Senator Cabot Lodge, he attempted to convince the State Department to issue a visa to MRS. ZWECKER, and when her visa was rejected CCREN himself appeared at a Visa Review Board hearing in Washington, D. C. with SCHNEIDER in MRS. ZWECKER's behalf. In spite of his assistance, COHEN stated, the visa was not granted and MRS. ZWECKER was not permitted to join her husband, WILLIAM ZWECKER, now an employee in Chicago, Illinois, of the Seaman Paper Company, and who entered the United States before the outbreak of the present war. COHEN added that through MRS. ZWECKER he has met many of the other refugees in Havana with whom he is acquainted.

COMEN advised that he has made no other attempts to secure visas for refugees in Havana, but that he intends to attempt to assist one FRED ALTMAN, age 40; a refugee from Rumania and a former furrier in Paris. COMEN stated that he has known ALTMAN for the past three or four years, that he believes him to be loyal to the United Nations and worthy of United States citizenship, that he will sponsor ALTMAN himself, if necessary, to secure a visa. COMEN was emphatic in his statement that he has received no monetary returns from any refugees in Havana for attempts to secure visas for them, and that he would absolutely refuse any offer other than friendship from any of the refugees he knows.

COHEN could not recall knowing or having known of anyone in Hevana by the name of ARNDT.

COMEN advised that he and his wife last entered Cuba on November 1, 1945, for the purpose of residing there for the winter, and to conduct his insurance brokerage business, that his instant travel was in order that he might spend the weekend with his son, DAVID OLIVER COMEN, with the United States Marine Corps stationed at Jacksonville, Florida. He explained that previous travels from Cuba to the United States had been for the same purpose and also to enable him to conduct his insurance business in both Havana, Cuba, and Boston, Massachusetts.

Lr. Jack West

RE: JEROME DAVIS COHEN: FTC

He will return to Kiemi on Monday, January 24, 1944, where he will reside at the Sea Island Hotel, Mismi Beach, for approximately two days, and will thereafter return to Havana, Cuba, where he and MRS. COHEN will reside until June, when they will travel to Boston for the summer.

United States Customs officials at the Airport searched COHEN's baggage with negative results. Inasmuch as this interview and baggage search revealed no evidence that COHEN is engaged in subversive activity. COHEN was released and allowed to proceed to Jacksonville, Florida. No further investigation concerning him is contemplated by the Miami Field Office, whiless specifically requested.

Failure to develop any derogatory information from personal interview with this individual as set forth in this letter does not constitute an approval or endorsement of his admittance to this country.

The following description was taken from personal interrogation and observation:

Neme: Sex: Race: Age: Born: Residence:

Height:
Neight:
Build:
Hair:
Eyes:
Complexion:
Soars and Marks:
Occupation:
Marital Status:
Nationality:

JEROLE DAVIS COHEN

Male Hebrew

45

1-6-99, Boston, Massachusetts 323 St. Paul Street, Brookline,

Massachusetts

51 8½<sup>th</sup> 205 Stout

Gray, thin on top

Blue Ruddy

None visible

Insurance broker

Married

United States citizen.

Very truly yours,

A. P. KITCHIN Special Agent in Charge

EJD: MTS 100-9529 Maris

TECORDED

64-4461-327 Fobruary 7, 1944

PURCOUAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR COUNTER POUCH

SIS #98 Jack West

DY LIMITARY INTELLICATED BY LIMITARY INTELLICATION IN CUBA Cuba - Administrative

Dear Lir:

Reference is made to your letter dated January 22. 19like entitled

It is desired that you keep the Europe promptly and fully advised as to all dev lopments in this matter and in regard to other matters having to do with unauthorized use of confidential informants in Cuba by LID.

Very tiuly yours

John Edgar Hoover Director

EH B

Tolson Legga Coffey

6 APR 6 319

Mr. Tracy February EAT: DS Mr. Acers Mr. Harbo Mr. Hendon Mr. Mumford Mr. Starke Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nease From the attached letter from Jackmiss Gandy West. our Legal Attache at Havana, O. I. it appears that Military Intelligence is determined to hire informants and conduct investigations in Cuba. Apparently what has been happening, as a surmise from the attached letter, is that whenever the Military Attache in Cuba wants investigations conducted, he arranges to have the program carried on through the War Department in Washington so that in the event of any exposure or embarrassment. can deny any knowledge or participation and pass the buck to the War Department. General Strong at the conferences last June upon this subject hinted rather broadly that this was the type of program he would follow. TO BE SENT TO FITES') MEMORANDUM

- Blue con to Director

COPY RECORDED

husband, the subject's stepfather, together with information concerning individuals known to have been in contact with them.

On Janu	arv 8. 1944.	•	•

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b3

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b7D

b7D

On January 10, 1944, at 11:50 A. M., Colonel BOONE came to my office and informed me that

that at the time of this contact, Colonel BOONE'S attitude was one of obvious contrition.

On January 12, 1944, the Ambassador called me to his office and advised that he had received a few minutes before the letter (attached) concerning which I had informed him the day before, having seen a rough

b7D draft of the letter on the night of January 10. The Ambassador advised me that he intended to call Colonel BOONE to his office, have him read letter, and then very strongly point out to him that such activities on the part of the Office of the Military Attaché simply cannot be tolerated, and that they must operate along lines delineated in his, the Ambassador's, directive to officials of the Embassy with regard to the investigation b7D of intelligence matters in Cuba. The Ambassador stated that he would point out to Colonel BOONE that were it not for courteous reception of this information and his apparently friendly attitude, the Embassy could have been severely embarrassed. might have been prejudiced due to the indiscretions on the part of the Office of the Military Attaché.

At this point in the conversation, which took place at approximately 5:30 P. M. on January 12, Mr. ELLIS O. BRIGGS, Counsellor of the Embassy, came into the office and was advised briefly by the Ambassador as to what had transpired. Mr. BRIGGS inquired as to my reaction had Colonel BOONE requested us to "loan" him two of our confidential informants to handle the necessary surveillance. My reply was: unfavorable, because (1) neither agents nor informants are authorized to initiate or participate in investigations which (a) are not known or approved by the Bureau, and (b) results are not reported to the Bureau; (2) as the Ambassador has repeatedly emphasized, we are the sole investigative agency of the Embassy: (3) our informants would be compromised; (4)

b7D

and (5) since it is assumed we can be trusted with confidential information and are capable of conducting proper, discreet, and thorough investigations, it is quite unnecessary and undesirable to entrust our investigative machinery to the unskilled and unauthorized hands of the Military.

The Ambassador concurred on all of these points and registered his amazement that the War Department should expect us to conduct investigations at their request and refrain from advising the Bureau as to the facts of our participation or the results obtained by us.

I advised Ambassador BRADEN and Mr. BRIGGS at this time that, as they were aware,	$\supset$
	b7D
On January 13, 1944, while talking with Ambassador BRADEN on other matters, he mentioned that he had discussed the entire situation described above with Colonel BOONE, and that Colonel BOONE had assured him quite definitely that	
	ь3
The Ambassador advised me that he informed Colonel BOONE that he was happy to hear that he, BOONE, had had nothing to do with this entire matter, and that the blame could be laid squarely at Washington's (War Department doorstep. The Ambassador stated that he intended to take this matter up officially with the State Department, but the prior to such action he would confer with the newly arrived Military Attaché, Colonel E. R. TAUSCH.	
On January 15, 1944, the Ambassador directed Airgram No. 97 to the State Department accompanied by a which he outlined the above-described situation. This correspondence is also attached.	b3
	b7I

- 4 -

I have diplomatically, in general terms, conveyed to the Ambassador, and it is noted that on page three of his airgram in referring to the letter he intends to he mentions that he will and will do his best to repair the damage caused; that in order to should any Attaché engage in this sort of irresponsible, contraproducente activity, he shall request his immediate removal as a member of his staff; and that the State Department may desire to explain to the War Department the necessity for this assurance in the light of our over-all policy and objectives.

b7D

The Ambassador has been ill and has not had an opportunity to answer the General's letter as yet; however, a copy will be forwarded for the Bureau's information.

It should be stated that relations with the Office of the Military Attaché are as friendly as ever and there apparently has been no irritation or vexation felt by the Military against this office as a result of this incident.

Very truly yours, . .

JW/JM Enclosures JACK WEST Legal Attaché

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$\mathcal{K}_{c}$	· · ·			V	Mr. Class Mr. Coffe Mr. Glavi Mr. Ladd	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
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3-2 Que	932 pm Jack West	DECODED	COPY	•	Mr. Harbo Mr. Hendo Mr. Mumf Mr. Stark Mr. Ouin	ord
No	AB Embassif		ND 905		Mr.I Near	neen
	TACTING CERTAIN CUBAN THE SECURITY OF MRS. F ARMY WHOSE DUTY IT IS	OCATED ABOUT FO THE ARMY AIR LE GROUPS IN THIS ROOSEVELT IS DIV	ORTY MILES FRO CADERS AND PER CITY. THE RE VIDED BETWEEN IILE ON THE BA	VED AT T M HAVANA SONNEL A SPONSIBI THE UNIT SE	A FOR TAND CON LITY FED STA	TED THE TES
	PERFORMED NO OTHER FUNCTION COMMITMENTS RELATIVE TO CONCERNING HER SECURIT ARMY NONE OF THESE DISCUSSION	TO THE PROTECTION  TY WERE ARRANGED  T	ON OF MRS. ROO	SEVELT. Ø THE UN	NDATIO ALL D IITED S	ETAILS TATES
	RECEIVED MM.	3-27-44	11:5	9 PM E	:WT H	IRH
	Mr. Keay		PECORDE INDEXED	64-4	461-	N 328
	-,		ı	38 APR	<b>3</b> 1004	<b>a</b> ;

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.

15 1944- 7nd

WASHINGTON, 25

WASHINGTON, 25

April 4, 1944

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

Attention: Mr. George Hall
Dear Sir:

Kindly send us the property receipt which was requested:

Kindly send us the property receipt which was requested in our letter of March 3 for each item of equipment and supplies turned over by our representative, Major Fred B. Keller, to your representative in Havana, Cuba.

Star Half H

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

D. D. Hall, Lieut. USNR

Procurement Officer 15

APR 67 1944

INDEXED

OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERIC HABANA, CUBA April 5, 1944 Director, FBI Dr. WILLEM A. NYLAND Re: OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES 40-51990-5 Dear Sir: 51990 - 3 Kindly refer to Bureau letters of January 25 and March 7 regarding the trip of the above individual to and from Dutch Guiana. Inquiries made here at Habana have failed to show that he stopped over. In view of letter of March 13 from Port-au-Prince, it is most likely that he proceeded directly to Miami, probably via Camaguey, Cuba. Very truly yours, gal Attaché HRT: jck 27-70 RECORDED APR 10 1944 50 APR 24 1944

Office of the Legal Attache

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HABANA, CUBA

April 5, 1944

Director, FBI

VISIT OF MRS. ROOSEVELT TO CUBA RE: CUBA - POLITICAL

Dear Sir:

Mrs. ROOSEVELT arrived on March 27, 1944, at Batista Airport, Havana, Cuba. She made a tour of Batista Airport (U.S. Air Base), visiting United States troops there and later the U.S.O. centers at San Antonio (near Batista Field) and. Hayana. After she received the press at the Embassy, where she was staying during her visit, a group of social workers were introduced to her by Ambassador and Mrs. BRADEN. In the evening a dinner was given by President and Mrs. BATISTA.

Mrs. ROOSEVELT left on the morning of March 28. The visit was given full publicity by the local press whose comments indicated the admiration and esteem with which Mrs. ROOSEVELT is held in Cuba.

Very truly yours,

legal Attaché

RECORDED EX = 28

F APR 11 1944

. Tolson .... Mr. E. A. Tamm.

Mr. Glavin ...

Mr. Ladd..... Mr. Nichols ...

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Mohr ....

Mr. Carson .... Mr. Hondon .... Mr. Mumford. Mr. Jones ..... Mr. Quinn Tamm. Mr. Noase ...

Miss Gandy ...

OI APR DOL

The Contract of the Contract o

December 27, 1943

10 64-4461-333 RECORDED

SIS #98

Ro: Firearms Training Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm Doar Sir: Mr. Clegg Mr. Coffey\_\_\_\_

Mr. Carson\_\_\_\_ Mr. Harbo

Mr. Mumford

Mr. Quinn-Tamm 1713

Mr. Hendon Mr. McGuire

Mr. Piper.

Mr. Nease\_

M ss Gandy

Mr. Ladd

Reference is made to your letter of December 9, 1943. Mr. Glavin

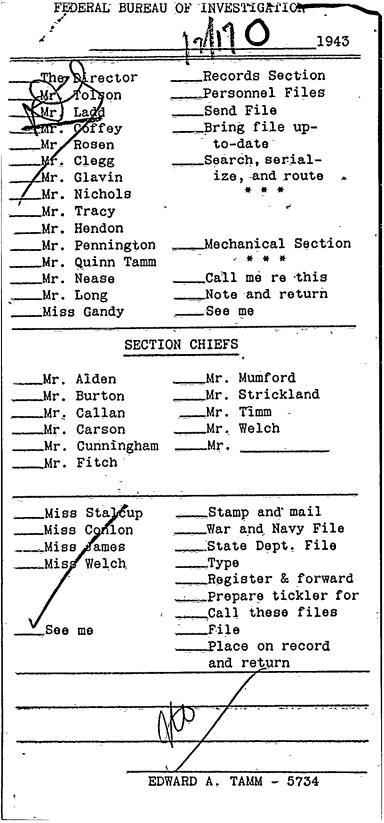
Mr. Tracko participate in monthly firearms practice.

Please be advised that firearms training must be conducted in strict Mr. Nichabitormity to existing Bureau rules and regulations. For that reason, the Mr. RoseBureau will not authorize the Agents assigned to the Embassy in Havana, Cuba

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

3311516 22.7 RECEIVED NE ADING ROF.

OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE Mr. La. i December 9, 1943 Mr. Teacy... EMBASSY OF THE ... UNITED STATES TOF MERICA HABANA NEUTRAGON .... Mr. Mumford .. Mr. Sterke ... Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nease.... Director, FBI Miss Gandy.... FIREARMS TRAINING Re: Cuba-Administrative Dear Sir: Special Agent A. GEORGE HAUER, who is the here, has advised me that has made available to this office a pistol range for its use in firearms practice. I see no reason why the agents attached to the Embassy should not make discreet use of the range facilities offered if the Bureau has no objection to this procedure, it would be appreciated if 100 Bobber Silhouette Practical Pistol Course Targets for use in connection with this proposed firearms training program could be furnished to this office. Any other illustrative material setting forth the Bureau's Practical Pistol Course would also be appreciated. It is believed that if the Bureau authorizes the agents of this office to hold monthly firearms practice, it will have a very good effect on the morale of the men and will enable them to participate in an important phase of the training of Special Agents. Very truly yours, ackWEST 98/558 Degal Attaché RECORDED 15 APR 24 1944 Ex dai xtv. to 515 #98



12y 8, 1944

IS:MOA

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR COURIER POUCH

Mr. Jack West. The American Embassy Havana, Cuba

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 13, 1944, regarding test messages. A check of the test messages from Cuba reflects that the Agents listed below have never submitted either type of secret message since the inauguration of monthly tests:

SIS # 98 SIS #138 SIS #185 SIS #200 SIS #213 SIS #498

It is imperative that these Agents and the other Agents assigned to Cuba be informed immediately to submit secret messages for May and every month thereafter.

Very truly yours, 64-4461-33

RECOEDED 64-4461-33

John Edgar Hooker MAY 11 15:4

Director

cc - Mr. Ladd

chois

endon umford tarke uinn Tarm

M

G.H:vv

RECORDED

64-4461-336

Lay 15, 1944

O

Mr. Jack West The American Embassy Mayana, Cuba

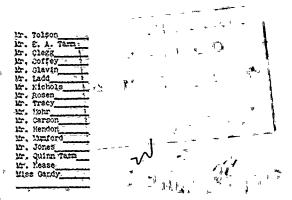
Office of Congorphip - Kayana, Cuba

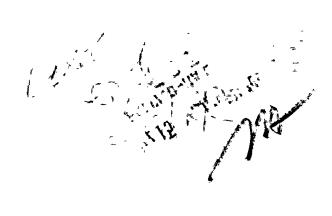
Reference is made to provious correspondence with your office regarding material turned over to the Embacoy by Major Fred B. Moller, representative of the Office of Conserving, upon his departure from Cuba.

The Office of Consership, Washington, D. C. has advised that Major Mallor was in possession of the following items, in addition to these regarding which they were previously advised:

- 6 Binders, cloth back, Il x 8 (in addition to 6 already reported)
- I Listchkies stopling machine
- I Desk calendar
- 1 Carter's stamp pad
- 1 Oless clip holder

The Office of Consorphip has requested that in accordance with your offer you ascertain the disposition of these articles and mivice the Durest in order that they may be in turn advised.





# OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP WASHINGTON - 25

May 8, 1944

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

Attention: Mr. George Hall

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the last paragraph of your letter, we would appreciate information regarding the following items which were reported to you in your letter of February 5:

6 Binders, cloth back, ll x 8½ (the other 6 were

6 Binders, cloth back, 11 x 62 (the other 6 were reported in your letter of May 2)

1 Hotchkiss stapling machine
1 Desk calendar

Thank you for the information contained in your letter of May 2 with

respect to supplies turned over to the Embassy in Havanas Cuba, by Major Fred

Evil Str. to West at Havena

(over)

1 May

l Carter stamp pad l Glass clip holder.

D. D. Hall, Lt. Comdr., USNR

Procurement Officer

Sincerely yours,

RDA:FOS

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. RECORDED 4- 14460 -

Lay 26, 19hh

Transmit the following message to:

Mr. Jack Wost The American Embassy

RADIOGRAM IN SPECIAL CIPHER PAD-

Hayana, Cuba

RE: RUSSIAN TRANSLATOR.

REFERENCE YOUR NUMBER 865. BUREAU REGRETS RUSSIAN TRANSLATOR HOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ASSIGNMENT.

Server 601

chulul (20) 1820-1945 2200

Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm\_ Mr. Clegg\_\_\_ Mr. Coffey

Mr. Glavin\_

Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy

Mr. Acers\_

Mr. Carson Mr. Harbo\_

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Mumford

Mr. Starke\_

Mr. Quinn Tamm 56 JUL 6 Mr. Nesso\_

Miss Gandy Bureau Radio 5/27 2'55 PM

## F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease

Mr. Hendon\_ Mr. Mumford

Mr. Jones

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin

o Enlower

Culo

ROM HAVANA 5-25-44

NR 865

3:40 PM EWT

aught

REFERENCE OUR RADIOGRAM 228 DATED MARCH ENTITLED SOVIET LEGATION; SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES R. INASMUCH AS LAWRENCE A. SHARPE, TRANSLATOR PRESENTLY ASSIGNED TO HAVANA OFFICE, DOES NOT SPEAK OR UNDERSTAND RUSSIAN AND IS EXCLUSIVELY ENGAGED IN TRANSLATION OF SPANISH MATERIAL, RECOMMEND ASSIGNMENT TO THIS OFFICE OF RUSSIAN TRANSLATOR IN UNDERCOVER CAPACITY PREFERABLY AS STUDENT TO MAINTAIN SURVEILLANCE DESCRIBED IN REFERENCE RADIOGRAM.

RECEIVED: 5-25-44

5:45 PM EWT

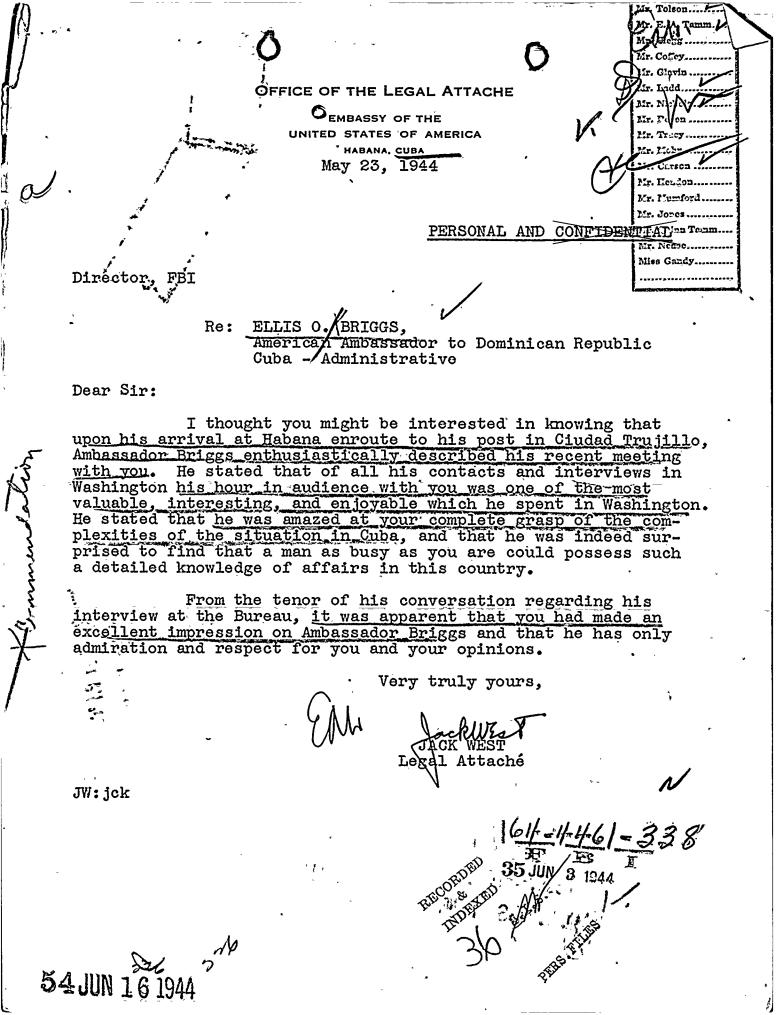
CAO

Machle may porce arribation.

West, Harare
Nest, S/26/44
RRA

RECORDED 64-4461-337
27 1121 27 121 CHC
\$15

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.



Docember 31, 1943. PERSONAL AND COMPIDENTIAL Sover, Director, lr. d of Investigation, Fede: Wast over: As of possible interest, there is quoted below an intercept received by this office from U. S. Consorship at Mismi. T ROSES FOR THE ELGAL ATTACHE HAVANA "In a letter from TALLER H. ELTHBRIDGE, c/o Goodyear W. H. Lethbridge, 10th Operational Training Unit, 3rd Wing, Block 4, Abingdon, Berkshire, England, the sender states: "Palangists Get on Allied Band Wagon "Havana to England: 19100,000 has been collected for the Allies, cardies, rum, cigarettes. Lycry-one contributed with gusto. The bastard Falanciats have given plenty bolieve me. They try to square themselves and jump on the band wagon, but oh boy how it hurts them to come across with the kalo! They are all suffering from insomnia as a result. However since we have the FBI in all important places through the island the Falangists are all leaning over backwards. these FBI boys that I have come across are a FILED IN CALfine lot, believe me, and I think all the Allies have a hell of a lot to learn from Edgar Hoover in that line of business. to them this island is now under control as regards espionage, or information to the enemy....1" Very truly yours, KECORDED

INDEXED

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INITIALS ON ORIGINAL &

Legal Attanné 9 1944

### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

Oembassy of the united states of america habana. cuba
January 24, 1944

Director,

Rei Radio Monitoring

251 Thomator
Buildery

Dear Sir:

. The monitoring intercept report referred to in our rediogram number 697 of January 24th is enclosed.

In the future all intercept reports will be forwarded by pouch without cover letter as requested in your letter of January 6, 1944. However, the intercept report forms and monitoring log forms have not yet been received. Please ship them as soon as possible.

Jaol Jack RECORDED & INDUXED

Very truly yours, fack West, Legal Attaché

164-44-61

27 JUN 15 1944

(i)

Sis O'U

58 JUN 26 1944

#### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HABANA, CUBA June 27, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: COOPERATION WITH THE OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE, U. SOEMBASSY, HABANA, CUBA; CUBA - ADMINISTRÁTIVE

Dear Sir:

Inspector MYRON E. GURNEA during his inspection of this office in March, 1944, suggested that you might be interested in the experience of Special Agent A. GEORGE HAUER on May 22, 1943, during an airplane trip for the purpose of conducting investigations in the vicinity of Caibarien, Cuba, where two ships, the SSYMAMBI and the MSYNICKELINER, were sunk by an enemy submarine on May 13, 1944. The Bureau was appropriately forwarded investigative reports concerning the sinkings of these two vessels.

On May 22, 1943, Lieutenant Colonel CHARLES LEROY— YOUMANS, U. S. Military Attaché for Air at this Embassy, Special Agent A. GEORGE HAUER. departed from Habana in Colonel YOUMANS: Grumman amphibian for the purpose of conducting investigations in the vicinity of Caibarien, Cuba, where the SS Mambi and the MS Nickeliner were torpedoed on May 13, 1944. Numerous b7D

persons were interviewed by Special Agent HAUER with the assistance of Colonel YOUMANS and the U. S. Naval Officers at the U. S. Naval Base at Cayo Frances off Caibarien, Cuba.

view suspicious persons and others in addition to examining several suspicious tank barges and smaller vessels lying outside the immediate waters of the U. S. Naval Base.

On May 23, 1943, the party proceeded to Cayo Coco, a small key off the Island of Turiguano, and other keys for the purpose of conducting military reconnaissance and photography. The party landed at Cayo Coco late in the afternoon and investigated a charcoal station operated by several Spaniards who lived on this lonely key. Colonel YOUMANS and Agent HAUER examined the key for enemy caches, etc. While returning from shore to the airplane, Colonel YOUMANS fell through a pier leading from the aforementioned

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RECO: 16 JUL 17 194

6/27/44

Director, FBI - 2 - Re: Cooperation with the Office of the M.A., U.S. Embassy, Habana, Cuba Cuba - Administrative

charcoal station and sustained a broken arm and lacerations about the face. Agent HAUER took charge subject to Colonel YOUMANS' approval of orders. Darkness approached, and radio contact with Naval or Army authorities was impossible. Preparations were made to remain at Cayo Coco during the night and attempt contact with Naval authorities at Cayo Frances or the sugar mill Punta Alegre located at Punta San Juan, some 75 miles southwest of Cayo Coco. It was believed that some fishing vessel could be sighted and hailed for this purpose.

During the night the presence of large swarms of mosquitos, gnats, fleas, and other vermin made it impossible to stay. Colonel YOUMANS and Agent HAUER decided to leave Cayo Coco. The party began taxiing from Cayo Coco at 4 A.M. and employed the services of a fisherman from the key who was familiar with the depths and reefs of this water area. The party negotiated 85 miles of difficult passage through rocks and small islands to the sugar mill Punta Alegre. Colonel YOUMANS was given continual first-aid and displayed great strength and courage in taxiing the plane despite the fact that he fainted twice during the five-hour trip. The sugar mill, Punta Alegre, was reached at 11 A.M., May 23, 1943, and telephonic arrangements were consummated by Agent HAUER to have Colonel HAYNE D. BOYDEN, U. S. Marine Corps, formerly Naval Attaché of this Embassy, to fly to this sugar mill and remove Colonel YOUMANS.

Colonel YOUMANS' primary concern throughout the entire trip was centered on the safety of the crew and passengers of the plane. Expert medical assistance at Habana was obtained, and Colonel YOUMANS reassumed both office and flying duties in July, 1943.

Considerable valuable information and leads were secured during this investigation.

Prior to and following this particular incident, Colonel YOUMANS and Special Agent HAUER have conducted numerous reconnaissance and investigative airplane flights on cases of mutual interest. These matters sometimes involved reported enemy radio activity, storage of enemy supplies, floating messages, etc., and enabled this office to remove the uncertainty of the U.S. Government as to the veracity of these reports and rumors.

Another trip of possible interest concerns a flight made in February, 1944, by Colonel YOUMANS and Special Agent HAUER

6/27/44

Director, FBI - 3 - Re: Cooperation with the Office of the M.A., U.S. Embassy, Habana, Cuba Cuba - Administrative

to Treasure Lagoon (Laguna de Tesoro) located at the extreme eastern end of the swampy peninsula of Zapata. This lagoon is inaccessible by land or water, and Colonel YOUMANS' ship is the first to have landed there. Colonel YOUMANS and Agent HAUER investigated several reports made to Colonel YOUMANS relative to the possible existence of enemy caches and camps of enemy submarine personnel. It was believed that enemy seamen could have possibly made their way to this fresh-water lagoon and there found excellent refuge. No such activity or caches were discovered. However, the remains of an old Cuban scientific expedition were found, and Colonel YOUMANS was able to chart and photograph this vicinity for purposes of an aerial survey of Cuba, which he is presently conducting.

Very truly yours,

JACK WEST Legal Attaché

AGH:HD

DATE: July 5, 1944

Office Memorandum • United States Government

CAK:tlc

THE DIRECTOR

. D. M. LADDA

COOPERATION WITH THE OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE,

UNITED STATES-EMBASSY, HAVANA, CUBA.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED TO THE PLATE 9 30 | St. BY ISLS SOP GE

DETAILS:

The following interesting experience of one of our representatives in / HESS | BEALTH | the Embassy at Havana, Cuba, is being related as indicative of the cooperation ( ) Gandy existent between our office and the office of the Military Attache at Havana.

On May 22, 1943, Lieutenant Colonel Charles Leroy Youmans, United States Military Attache for Air at the Embassy, Special Agent A. George Hauer

departed Havana in an amphibian plane for the purpose of conducting investigations in the vicinity of Caibarien, Cuba, where the SS b7D "Mambi" and the MS "Nickeliner" were torpedoed on May 13, 1944, by an enemy submarine. Numerous persons were interviewed by our representative and other staff officials of the Embassy, and several suspicious tank barges and smaller vessels in the vicinity were examined.

On May 23, 1943, the party proceeded to Cayo Coco, a small key off the Island of Turiguano, and other keys for the purpose of conducting military reconnaissance and photography. While returning from shore to the airplane, Colonel Youmans fell through a pier leading from a charcoal station and sustained a broken arm and lacerations about the face. Agent Hauer immediately took charge subject to Colonel Youmans' approval of orders. Darkness approached and radio contact with Naval and Army authorities was rendered impossible. Preparations were made to remain at Cayo Coco during the night and attempt contact with Naval authorities at Cayo Frances or the sugar mill at Punta Alegre some seventy-five miles southwest of Cayo Coco. It was believed that some fishing vessel could be sighted and hailed for this purpose.

During the night the presence of large swarms of mosquitoes, gnats, fleas, and other vermin made it impossible to stay in that particular region. It was decided that the party leave Cayo Coco. The party then began taxiing from Cayo Coco at 4:00 a.m. and employed the services of a fisherman from the key who was familiar with the depths and reefs of the water in this area. The party negotiated eighty-five miles of difficult passage through rocks and small islands to the sugar mill at Punta Alegre. Colonel Youmans was given continual first aid, thus facilitating the continuance of his trip. After reaching the sugar mill at Punta Alegre, telephonic contact was made with the Embassy at Havana, and Colonel Hayne D. Boyden, United States Marine-Corps, dispatched a plane to the sugar mill for the purpose of removing Colonel Dyoumans (1-446/346)

Considerable valuable information and leads were secured during the above EX - 38 investigation. Prior to and following this particular incident, Coldiel Young and 44 Agents of our office in Havana conducted numerous reconnaissance and investigative airplane flights on cases of mutual interest. These matters sometimes involved reporting enemy radio activity, storage of enemy supplies, floating messages, et cetera, and/enabled our office to remove the uncertainty of the United States Government as to the verseity of such reports and rumors.

SSIFICATION AUTHORITY FROM: UNITED STATES GOVERI Ladd FROM Tel'ephone call: SUBJECT: Special Agent Jack West called from Miami, Florida, he having proceeded to that point from Havana pursuant to Bureau authorization for the purpose of Quinn Ter purchasing a personally owned automobile to be used on both personal and di business in Havana, Special Agent West stated that things are going smoothly in Haves that the Ambassador continues to be pleased with our work, further that the Ambassador has put his proposed trip to Washington off until some time in Ad at which time he will in all probability seek an audience with the Director West states he is of the opinion that Mr. Braden desires mostly to discuss the Communist menace and problem as existing in Cuba with the Director. I told West to be sure to keep us advised in detail with regard to all developments in connection with this and all other problems in Havana. He stated that he will do so Mr. West stated that female stenographers in Havana are getting along fine although some of them are finding it very difficult to adjust themselves to the intense tropical heat which they have had all summer. Ĭ West stated that Ackerson, Second Secretary of the Embassy in Havana, RECORDED COPY FILED has recently made one or two cracks about the size of our staff in Havana. West stated that he explained to Ackerson the fact that our staff is certainly none too large to handle the work we are handling in Cuba. West states that Ackerson had apparently gotten the impression from some place, either in the form of some word sent out by the State Department or possibly from one of the State Department officials recently touring Latin America, that the FBI is reporting political information, etc. more or less in duplication of the functions of the State Department. West stated he immediately straightened Ackerson out on this point, pointing out to him that in so far as Cuba is concerned the FBI is not investigating political, economic, financial matters etc. at all except in so far as they may be directly concerned with subversive activities, including espionage, etc. West stated that he explained to Ackerson that Ambassador Braden understood this perfectly, he, West, having previously explained to the Ambassador personally that we are not investigating this sort of thing in Cuba but that such information as might come to our attention gratuitously will be reported to the Ambassador personally for his own information and use. West stated that he explained to Ackerson, the Second Secretary, that he would take the matter up with the Ambassador, so he could be all straightened out on it. ( 4 RECORDED West stated that Ackerson has in the past been friendly but that he is. of course, a career foreign service diplomat and that these career boys in the State Department do seem to be a little bit fearful of the Bureau's efficiency and success in the foreign service field. I reminded West of previous Bureau instructions to him personally that in so far as Cuba is concerned the Ambassador and the Embassy is to have a clear understanding that the Bureau is not investigating political, economic or financial matters, etc. West stated that he has

Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

### SEGRET

done this and that he has completely satisfied the Ambassador on it. I explained to West that the Bureau naturally wants to receive this information from West. He states that this is being done. I explained to West that the Bureau is not distributing the political information we receive from Cuba inasmuch as such action would possibly place West in an embarrassing situation.

West stated that he is badly in need of a Spanish translator and that due to the large volume of translation work a female Spanish translator would save an enormous amount of time on the part of Agent personnel who are needed for investigative work. I told West that we would check and see if a Spanish translator could be found for him but to meanwhile send a letter to the Bureau outlining in detail his need for such a translator and the amount of work which would justify the assignment thereof.

West stated that Gustavo Duran, Ernest Hemingway's erstwhile friend and protege in the Embassy at Havana, is still watching for any and every opportunity to make disparaging cracks and remarks about the FBI to the Ambassador. I asked West if there was any indication whatsoever to the effect that Duran suspected the Bureau of having previously made derogatory reports concerning him to Mr. Berle or otherwise. West states that there is no indication so far as he can tell but that Duran is just a typical parlor pink and would be Communist intellectual who does not like the FBI. West states that Ambassador Braden continues to like Duran and to place a certain amount of confidence in Duran, not with regard to investigative matters, etc. but particularly in connection with the writing of speeches which Duran does for the Ambassador. West states that this is a very peculiar situation inasmuch as Ambassador Braden is, in the opinion of West, sincerely opposed to Communism in every form, being as a matter of fact something of a "Red Baiter", but that the Ambassador simply does not believe that Duran is a Communist or has any real Communist beliefs or tendencies.



West renewed his request for a Russian speaking translator or Agent, stating that this need in Cuba at the present time is most urgent. It was explained to him that we have previously requested this but that to date we have been unable to secure such a person for assignment in Cuba.

I asked West if there was anything new with regard to the Benitez situation in Cuba. He stated there is not, that Benitez seems to be definitely out, and that he, West, is of the opinion that Benitez will remain out unless he is able to promote some kind of coup d'etat in the way of a revolution headed by Benitez. West stated that he thinks the likelihood of success in the latter connection is extremely unlikely. West states that either through blind luck or very clever designs Batista has handled the Cuban situation and election in such a way that he, Batista, is nowatremendously popular national hero; that Grau San Martin, President elect, is more or less forgotten by the Cubans in their hero worship of Batista. West states that in his opinion the legend of Batista's greatness will probably prevent any chance that San Martin may have had to establish a government really satisfactory to and supported by the Cuban people; further, that in all probability Batista will succeed by popular demand San Martin within a year at the most.

West is stopping at the Towers Hotel. He is in constant touch with the Miami office, and has reservations for return to Havana on Wednesday, July 5, 1944.

West the Russian speaking agent the Dopamah Tradialator

of the Russian Area and I add to the Dopamah Tradialator

of the Russian Area and the Area

## WCB: WO fice Me Orandum · UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO

Mr. Ladd

DATE: August 26, 1944

Mr. Coffey Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols

Mr. Quinn Tar Tele. Room Mr. Nease

FROM:

C. H. Carson

o. n. darbone

SUBJECT: Visit to Santo Domingo and Haiti by Havana Agent

The Legal Attache in Havana, Cuba advises that Lt. Col Youmans, the American Air Attache to Cuba, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic, has invited him to go on a trip with him in his private plane to Haiti and the Dominican Republic, leaving Havana September 2, and returning there about September 10.

Lt. Col. Youmans has been most cooperative with the office of our Legal Attache in Havana. He at all times makes his private plane available for Agents conducting investigations in the most remote parts of Cuba and on several occasions we have found it to our advantage to accept Lt. Col. Youmans! offer of his plane.

The Legal Attache advises that there are a number of important matters to be taken up with the SIS Agents in the Dominican Republic and Haiti and he suggests that another Agent in the office be authorized to take the trip with Lt. Col. Youmans.

Although the legal Attache does not specifically enumerate the problems which might be taken up with the SIS Agents in Haiti and the Dominican Republic, there are several such problems which could properly be discussed by an Agent from the Hayana Office with the Agents at those points. Among these problems is the problem of the political exiles from the Dominican Republic. It will be recalled that many prominent citizens of the Dominican Republic have been exiled to Cuba because of their revolutionary activities. Another problem is the question of foreign travel control. Our Agents interview quite a number of individuals who travel on the inter-island boats. A major common problem of the legal Attaches in Haiti, Cuba, and the Dominican Republic is the travel of Falangists from Santo Domingo to Cuba and thence to Spain. On many occasions these Falangists are questioned upon their arrival in Cuba and on their departure from Cuba.

The Office of the Legal Attache in Havana has for some time been attempting to secure leica photograph equipment for use on a most important Russian case. The Bureau attempted to secure this equipment in the United States without success and thus far there has been no success in obtaining it in Havana. There are some indications that this equipment may be found in either Haiti or the Dominican Republic.

Inasmich as we would be continuing our good relations with Lt. Col.

Youmans, as well as solving specific problems at no travel expense to the Government, it is believed desirable that we allow our legal Attache in Havana to designate an Agent to accompany Lt. Col. Youmans on his trip to the Dominican Republic and Haiti.

### 40 RECOMMENDATION:

to designate an Agent to accompany Lt. Col. Youmans on a trip not to exceed ten days to the Dominican Republic and Haiti. A suggested radiogram is attached.

En 'sing

**PARST 26, 1944** 

LES AGENT TO ACCOMPANY YOUMANG ON TRUP NOT TO DAYS DUMANDO

Mr Tolson
Mr E A Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Coffey
Mr Glavin
Mr Ladd
Mr Nichols
Mr Tracy
Mr Hohr
Mr Carson
Mr Hendon
Mr Hendon
Mr Jones
Mr Quinn Tamm
Mr Nease
Mr Nease
Mr Sandy Tolson\_ E A Tamm Clegg\_ Coffey\_

Ch major # 676

# F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

american Einbussing DE CODED, COPY mo

FROM HAVANA Cul 8-26-44

NR 3.

10:47 AM EWT

Mr. Clegg\_ Mr. Coffey\_ Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Mr. Mohr Mr. Carson Mr. Harbo Mr. Hendon Mr. Mumford Mr. Jones\_ Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nease\_ Miss Gandy

Mr. Tolson\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. E. A. Tamm\_\_

LIEUTENANT COLONEL YOUMANS, U.S.A. AIR ATTACHE TO CUBA, HAITI AND DOMINICAN REPUBLIC HAS INVITED ME TO ACCOMPANY HIM IN HIS PRIVATE PLANE TO HAITI AND CIUIDAD TRUJILLO, LEAVING HERE SEPTEMBER 2, RETURNING ABOUT SEPTEMBER 10. WE HAVE A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT MATTERS TO TAKE UP WITH OUR REPRESENTATIVES AT THESE POSTS AND RECOMMEND THAT HORTON R. TELFORD, NUMBER ONE MAN, BE AUTHORIZED TO SUBSTITUTE FOR ME AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OFFER. PLEASE EXPEDITE REPLY BY RADIOGRAM. WEST

RECEIVED: 8-26-44

11:00 AM EWT

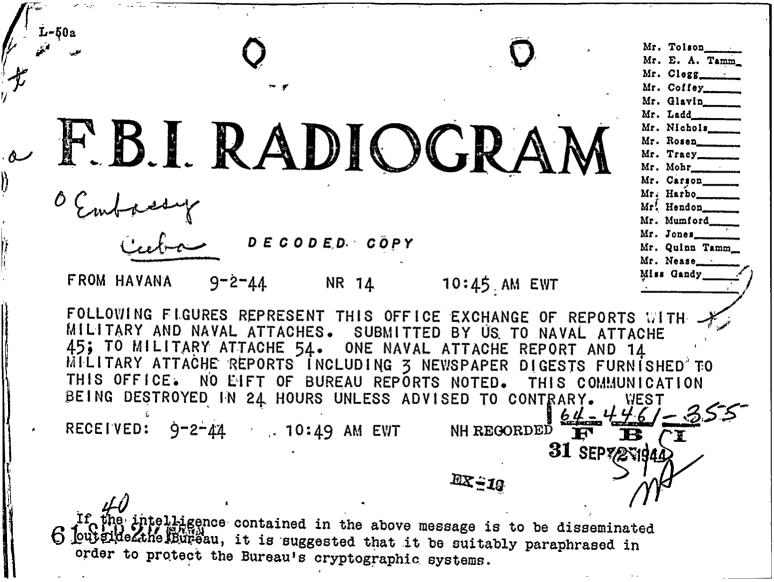
NH

C.C. Keny Cc - Mr. Slavin (1-26)

EX-24 32 AUG 30 1944

memo to Ladd Relie to West at Havarea ners 8/26/44

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.



#### OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA --HABANA, CUBA

August 21, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: VIOLATION OF DELIMITATION AGREEMENT AND AMBASSADORIAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLONEL EGON R. TAUSCH, MILITARY ATTACHE, HABANA, CUBA. CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

52-60127-120

CAINAL PELED

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of 855 dated August 7,

1944 at Rio de Janeiro, entitled

a copy of which was received at this office for its information on August 14th. Upon perusal of this report, it was obvious that the Military Attaché in Habana had conducted an investigation at the Hotel Macional located in this city.

Inasmuch as our files reflected no information concerning the subject—the investigation which took place from July 8th through July 12th, 1944 had not been brought to my attention—it was realized that the Delimitation Agreement and the Ambassador's Directive prohibiting investigations of this nature on the part of the Military Attache, had been violated.

A discreet inquiry was made at the Hotel Nacional and a confirmation of the Military Attache's activities at that point was received.

RECORDED & INDE

At noon on August 16th, I called Colonel Trusous and Minduired as to whether his office had any record of He stated that he believed they did, but he would have to check his records. I requested that he furnish no with a memorandum setting by out the information reflected by their files. About this time, MR. HORTON R. TELFORD, Number One man of this office, was in contact with Lieutenant Colonel W. E. BOONE, Assistant Military Attaché, and asked him about the case. IR. TELFORD reports that Colonel BOONE hesitated a moment as if thoughtfully reflecting on his answer, and finally said: "Oh yeah, we have quite a story on that bird. Would you like to drop around to the office sometime, and I'll talk to you about it." MR. TELFORD stated that BOONE's

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August 21, 1944

Re: VIOLATION OF DELILITATION AGREEMENT AND AMBASSADORIAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLONEL EGON R. TAUSCH, MILITARY ATTACHE, HABANA, CUBA, CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

hesitation and the general tenor of his reply definitely indicated that he was surprised, embarrassed and burdened with a guilty conscience. MR. TELFORD later advised Colonel BOOTE that I was handling the matter with Colonel TAUSCH.

After my noon contact with Colonel TAUSCH, nothing further was heard from his office until approximately 5:10 P.M., when Colonel BOONE called me and stated they had information on the subject, but that it was negative. I requested that they sand me whatever their files might have. Colonel BOONE then stated that I should come to their office and examine their files. He stated that they had conducted no investigation on the subject. At this point, I clearly pointed out to Colonel BOONE that a report had been received from Rio de Janeiro which definitely indicated there had been investigation in Habana by the Military Attaché. I told Colonel BOONE that I wanted the report received by us from Rio to he part of his file, and that I would send it to the Military Attachés office.

T availed myself of the opportunity to observe that I was at a loss to understand why the Military Attache should not have made the results of his investigation known to this office, inasmuch as it is a matter within our primary investigative jurisdiction. Colonel EOCTE lamely explained that no investigation could possibly have been conducted by the office of the Military Attache, since it is prohibited by the Ambassador from conducting investigations of this nature. I agreed that while investigations of this nature were prohibited by the Ambassador, nevertheless it was known to me that the Military Attache's Office had caused an investigation to be conducted at the Notel Nacional on this subject.

Colonel DOONE then said that in any event, the results of their investigation were entirely negative, but I indicated that despite this, I could see no reason why we should not have been informed in the premises. I gave him to understand that I viewed the actions of the Military Attache in this case as a flagrant violation of the Delimitation Agreement and the Ambassador's Directive governing Intelligence investigations in this Republic. There was a

August 21, 1944

Re: VIOLATION OF DELINITATION AGREEMENT AND AMBASSADORIAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLOMBL EGON R. TAUSOH, MILITARY ATTACHE, HADAGA, CUBA. OUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

pause in the conversation, and then the Colonel blurted, "Well, what can we do to make it all right?" I stated that in this particular case it appeared a little late, inasmuch as the subject has already departed from this jurisdiction and in any event our investigation in Rio failed to substantiate the report that the subject was a dangerous ralangist. I commented that the solution appeared to be in living up to the Delimitation Agreement on the part of the signatory agencies and their representatives in the field.

This was the first clear-cut violation of the Delimitation Agreement and the Ambassador's Directives by Colonel TAUSCH which has come to our attention since his arrival. In view of the seriousness of the matter, and since this case possibly represented a departure from the previous policies under which the Military Attache's Office functioned, vis-a-vis Intelligence investigations, it was deemed of sufficient importance to bring formally to the attention of the Military Attache. This was done by memorandum dated August 17, 1944, copy of which is attached, which also transmitted to the Military Attache the details portion of the Rio de Janeiro report for the information and files of the Office of the Military Attache.

Prior to delivering this memorandum to Colonel TAUECH, I showed it to Mr. G. G. ACKERSON, Second Secretary of Embassy, and Coordinator of Intelligence Matters. He stated that he was very interested in knowing this, and that if I wanted the "heat" applied to Colonel TAUECH, to so indicate. At this time, MR. ACKERSON stated that he had been having some trouble with Colonel TAUECH recently, and referred to one case where Colonel TAUECH on his own initiative without consulting the Embassy.

related that when confronted with this, Colonel TAUSCH had endeavored to claim that he had mentioned his intention to

that he had no recollection of this, and inquired as to whether I did. I stated that I had no memory of such a statement from Colonel TAUSCH. MR. ACKERSON at that time indicated that he was checking further in an effort to learn if any of the officers in attendance at the meeting had heard any such statements from Colonel TAUSCH.

August 21, 1944

VIOLATION OF DELIMITATION AGREEMENT Ré: AND AMBASSADORIAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLOIDL EGON R. TAUSCH, MILITARY ATTACHE, HABANA, CUBA. CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

MR. ACKERSON further advised that the Embassy strongly endeavoring to have	,
He stated that reveate	d requests
to Colonel TAUSCH to have	
had resul	ted negative-
ly. He stated that Colonel TAUSCH simply	
	offense. MR.
ACKERSON informed that Colonel TAUSCH will do absolut	ely nothing b
which in any way will the least bit distu	rbed or exer-
cised, or for that matter anything which will	
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traced this attitude on the part of TAUCOH to the lat	
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By way of background, the following is quoted from a letter dated January 7, 1944 from ARTHUR P. DUGGAN, JR., Legal Attache in Ciudad Trujillo, TAUSCH's former post, concerning the present Military Attache in Mabana:

"Broozing into your city in the not-too-distant future will come Colonel ECON R. TAUSCII, newly appointed U. S. Military Attaché for Cuba.

Tooting his own horn, duriously enough with some effect on his superiors, and singing his own praises, he will announce how, as Assistant Military Attache in Mexico City, he ingraland made great scopes; how tiated himself with in Santo Domingo the of which fact TAUSCH is

more or less cognizant);

eats out of his hand; how any information that is worthwhile was obtained by him personally, etc.

Director, FBI

Re: VIOLATION OF DELIMITATION AGREEMENT AND AMBASSADORIAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLONEL EGON R. TAUSCH, MILITARY ATTACHE, HABANA, CUBA. CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

This man, while publicly professing great respect for the Delimitation Agreement, goes right ahead asking questions indiscriminately in regard to Espionage and Subversive activity matters. He has tried to walk over, under and around this office. He has tried to rob us of the only source of information he spotted (a person who gives me Spanish lessons). He has lied, even when he must have known JOHN HUBBARD and I knew he was lying.

"He has great regard for the sensational, and his stories never lose in the telling. He has no regard whatsoever for facts, and may not even recognize them when he sees them. He is a Texan, but unfortunately, has been away so long he has lost the effects of his early Texas training in good sportsmanship.

TAUSCH's office, and has kept him fully informed as to what is going on in the Dominican Republic. He is deeply resentful of the fact that our office currently obtains practically all subversive activity and espionage intelligence information gathered by U. S. A. representatives in the Dominican Republic. He recently let this resentment come to the surface when he permitted to leave his office a report to the War Department dated December 11, 1943, mentioning your office by name because of statements made in reports on RODOLFO BOSCH (PEARSON).

"Colonel TAUSCH, who will find occasion to remind you that usually only Colonels of long standing are honored with Military Attacheship at Habana - and that he enjoyed complete confidence of the Legal Attaches in Mexico City and Ciudad Trujillo - is dangerous to a certain extent because his stories sound plausible; he is always scheming how he can advance himself and discredit anyone in his way, and he has no regard for the truth."

I am now in a position to heartily and categorically endorse MR. DUGGAN's opinion of Colonel TAUSCH, whom he characterized as a sycophant, a braggart, a liar, a sensationalist, and a discrespecter of the Delimitation Agreement.

Director, FBI

Re: VIOLATION OF DELINITATION AGREEMENT AND AMBASSADORIAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLONEL EGON R. TAUCCH, MILITARY ATTACHE, HABANA, CUBA. CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

One incident which I recorded in a memorandum for the file dated April 11, 1944, and which is useful in calibrating Colonel TAUSOH's attitude toward this office, concerns information furnished to me by Lieutenant ROBERT ROBERTSON (U.S.M.R.) of the District Cable Censor's Office in Memi, who was at that time so journing in Habana. It appears that Lieutenant ROBERTSON had occasion to confor with the Military Attaché, Colonel TAUSCH, relative to the JUAN GOVEA case, and that Colonel TAUSCH had informed him that the office of the Legal Attache either had no information concerning the JUAN GOVEA case, or was withholding information from him, TAUSCH, relative to the matter. In accordance with a request registered by the office of the Military Attaché, this office in a memorandum dated March 17, 1944, less than one month prior to Colonel TAUSCH's statements to Lieutenant EUBERTSON, had informed Colonel TAUSCH that the material desired by him relative to the JUAN GOVEA case was contained in 3 reports prepared by this office and dated May 31st, August 4th and August 19th, 1943; that these reports were maintained in the C.T.O. Files (the central repository of intelligence reports) of the Embassy. I observed at the time that TAUCCH either did not bother to read my memorandum to him dated March 17th, or was wilfully misrepresenting the facts.

Also by way of background, the Bureau might be interested to know that on June 27th, 1944, Colonel TAUSCH called me to his office and informed me in a very mysterious and confidential manner

At that time I immediately inquired of Colonel TAUSCH as to whether any names were mentioned or descriptions obtained, but he could merely advise that from the

Director, FBI

Re: VIOLATION OF DELINITATION AGREEMENT AND AMBASSADORTAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLONEL EGON R. TAUSCH, MILITARY ATTACHE, HABANA, CUBA. CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

to accept the explanation that false. I pointed out that on the faculous; that for one thing, the per-	sonnel of the office of the
Legal Attaché do not frequent	which
is a very interior	even when judged by Cuban
standards; that I was amazed that	at a place like
sufficient inte	olligence, first, to understand
the English language (he cannot), or piercing observation relative to co	nd second, to make such a boreration emong Amorican In-
telligence agencies; and that final	v. I was convinced
sta	orights of that nature from
anyone. Colonel TAUCCII urged me no	t to place too much importance
upon the information furnished by h	is informant, and I made it
clear to him I certainly would not authenticity.	in view of its utter lack of
www.momarch.al.	

I viewed this at the time as a sly trick on the part of the Military Attache to elicit from me an admission or possible information as to the extent of our interest in his contacts and activities. It proved to be a crude and purely abortive attempt on his part to accomplish this.

There is also attached to this letter a memorandum from Colonel TAUCH dated August 18th. This is an extremely vulnerable document which was fashioned out of downright lies and half truths. Its purpose is to confuse the Issue by stirring up collateral arguments so that the matter under consideration—the Military Attache's violation of the Delimitation Agreement—will be forgotten in the ensuing polemics. The Military Attache's memorandum does not deny that investigation was conducted by him without the knowledge of the Embassy or this office. On the other hand, it contains certain statements designed to weaken my case by drawing me into a discussion of events not relevant to the issue. I declined the buit. I will not dignify his memorandum by a reply. However, so that the

Director, FBI

Re: VIOLATION OF DELINITATION AGREEMENT AND AMBASSADORTAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF GOLONEL EGON R. TAUSCH, MILITARY ATTACHE, HABANA, CUBA. CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

Bureau may know the true facts, there are set out below categorically answers for each of the highly disputations allegations TAUSCH makes:

#### FROM PARAGRAPH I

"I deplore the exchange of this type of inter-office communication, as it gives the impression that we are forgetting that our concern should be the enemy, and not the activities of other agencies of the United States."

cause of our mutual desire to most efficiently fight the enemy was the Delimitation Agreement drawn up, and that the violation of the Agreement on his part gave rise to our objection, which he deployes.

#### FROI PARAGRAPH 2

"First you have believed that the report that

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and that this office initiated the investigation.
This office prefers not to handle cases of this kind and undertook this investigation only because it was ordered by the Nar Department.

The only worthwhile inquiry here is:

- (a) From whom did Rio receive the information concerning the subject?
- (b) Was an investigation conducted by the office of the Military Attache in Habana?

In regard to (a), it has been ascertained from the Rio Office that the information received by the Rio Military Attaché concerning this case had been transmitted exclusively by the Eabana Military Attaché. As to (b), the Military Attaché himself acknowledges that he undertook an investigation in Nabana.

Director, FBI

Re: VIOLATION OF DELIMITATION AGREEMENT AND ALBASSADORIAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLONEL EGON R. TAUSCH, MILITARY ATTACHE, HABANA, CUBA. CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

#### FROM PARAGRAPH 3

1. "Incidentally, I had asked you after one of the routine conferences with the Ambassador about and received the impression that you were not interested in the case."

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This is an absolute falsehood. I have no knowledge, recollection or memory of any statements or inquiries made by Colonel TAUSCH concerning the subject. I am careful at all times during conversations with the Military Attaché, or any other Embassy official for that matter, to make a record of matters discussed with them. Colonel TAUSCH's weakness for prevaricating concerning statements he supposedly makes at the intelligence conferences is well known to the Embassy, as previously indicated in this letter. Despite TAUSCH's protestations that he mentioned his intention to send Cuban Army officers to the United States, at an Intelligence conference, the facts as determined by MR. ACKER-SON are otherwise, not one of the Embassy officials attending the conference in question having heard TAUSCH make any mention of the matter. It is a very fortuitous circumstance that TAUSCH should be caught lying to the Embassy in this particular fashion and at the very time he makes similar claims in connection with statements allegedly made to me "after one of the routine conferences with the Ambassador".

2. "Colonel BOONE tells me he also mentioned to MR. TELECAD, stating that was staying at the Hotel Nacional".

1.R. TELECAD has no recollection of Colonel BOONE's having mentioned to him, and is reasonably confident such was never done.

3. "I thereupon decided to obtain some worthwhile details in the case before finally turning it over to you. I found no evidence of subversive activity and passed the report on to Military Attaches of countries which planned to visit merely on the assumption that they had been instructed to be on the alert for him."

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b3

August 21, 1944

Re: VIOLATION OF DELILITATION AGREEMENT AND AMBASSADORIAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLONEL EGON R. TAUSCH, MILITARY ATTACHE, HABANA, CUBA. CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

In this, the Military Attaché admits an unauthorized investigation (from our and the Ambassador's point of view) of the subject, and his failure to advise this office of the results, which constitute a violation of the Delimitation Agreement, and the Ambassador's directives.

On page 2 of his memorandum, the Military Attaché endeavors to show that this office does not keep him fully advised; that his office submits to us a great number of reports, whereas we have made available to him only an exceedingly small and disproportionate number of our reports. First, it should be pointed out that the list of reports, copies of which were furnished to the Military Attaché, is not believed to be complete, but in any event the list does not accurately reflect the actual number of our reports which have passed over the Military Attaché's desk for his initial—and thereby made available to him—since January 1st.

Specifically, the Military Attaché states that since May 1st, alone, copies of 89 reports have been submitted to us by his office. To estimates that since January 1st, some 160 reports have been sent to us. His estimates are excessive. However, it has been noted that copies of his reports principally consisting of newspaper reviews, have been sent to my office since May 1st. Prior to that time, this office merely initialed the Embassy copy which was routed to us for initial and return. On our side, it is calculated that approximately 400 of our reports have been sent by the Military Attaché since January 1st. This differs strikingly from his claim that he has received but 17 reports from us.

In this connection, the mechanics of handling our reports in this Embassy are as follows: The Embassy receives the reports, which are then routed to the interested Embassy official, the offices of the Military and Naval Attaches, and then back to the central information files maintained by Embassy personnel. Colonel TAUECH has neglected to include in his estimate reports which daily flow through his office for his examination and initial, although these reports do not become a part of his files but eventually find their way to the Embassy Intelligence Files in accordance with procedure established by the Embassy long before the arrival of Colonel TAUSCH or myself.

August 21, 1944

Re: VIOLATION OF DELIMITATION AGREEMENT AND AMBASSADORIAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLONEL EGON R. TAUSCH, MILITARY ATTACHE, HABANA, CUBA.

CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

In the last pragraph of his memorandum, Colonel TAUSCH observes that: "At my previous stations there has been no friction or misunderstanding between myself and other intelligence agencies." This statement rather forcefully brings to mind the observations of Legal Attaché, ARTHUR P. DUGGAN, in his January 7th letter, in which he indicated that TAUSCH would find occasion to remind me that "he enjoyed the complete confidence of the Legal Attachés in Lexico City and Ciudad Trujillo", a statement which should be cautiously taken with several grains of salt.

MR. ACKERSON came to my office shortly after I received TAUSCH's memorandum. He was already cognizant of the memorandum and familiar with its contents, so I took the opportunity of pointing out its inaccuracios. IM. ACKERSON indicated that he would like to get together with TAUSCH and myself to talk this thing over, and I stated that I would be delighted to discuss the matter with Colonel TAUSCH personally as I had indicated in my memorandum to him.

MR. ACKERSON inquired as to what other action TAUSCH could have taken in this case, since his department ordered him to investigate it. I replied that the Military Attache could most efficiently have handled this investigation, as I think he has handled all other investigations of this nature, through the office of the Legal Attache. I commented that this was a case within our primary investigative jurisdiction as defined by the Delimitation Agreement. Moreover, an investigation of this type by the Military Attache has been specifically prohibited by the Ambassador, iterated and reiterated in a number of his directives, and that I could not reconcile any investigation by the Military Attache along these lines with the Ambassador's explicit directives.

ACKERSON seemed to agree and actually confirmed previous information furnished no that TAUSCH had been caught by the Embassy lying about what he allegedly stated at an intelligence conference.

It is regrettable that the Ambassador is not here at this time. I am afraid that ACKERSON, for the sake of harmony, is disposed

Director, FBI

Re: VIOLITION OF DELINITATION AGREMENT AND CIBASSADORIAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLONIL EGON R. TAUCCII, MILITARY ATTACHE, HABAMA, CUBA. CUBA — AD INISTRATIVE.

to shut his eyes to the Military Attacho's shenanigans. I amcertain that if the Ambassador were here, Colonel TAUSCH would be taken strictly to task for his violations of the Ambassador's instructions which were conveyed personally to Colonel TAUSCH by the Ambassador shortly after his arrival at this post. (Please see my letters dated January 22 and February 1, 1944 with enclosures, concerning Varrant Officer HIEURT SLOSBIRG).

ly action in this case was taken only after investigation and sober reflection of the circumstances and the possible results. We have our jurisdictional integrity as defined by the Colimitation Agreement at stake. Here we not to raise an objection to this violation on the part of the Lillitary Attache, were we not to mip in the bud his proclivity to investigations of this nature, then most assuredly he would commit other and more sorious violations in the future, as long as he believed he could do so with impunity.

In accordance with Bureau letter dated February 7, 1944, I shall continue to keep the Europu promptly and fully informed relative to unauthorized investigations of the Lilitary Attacho in Cuba.

Very truly yours,

JACK VÉST Legal Attaché

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JW: LEB

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#### MEMORANDUM FOR THE MILITARY ATTACHE

Tuele is clausuiffed heleathi a coll of a
report received from the Legal Attache in Rio de Janeiro
covering investigation in that city of one
reputedly a dangerous Falangist, according to sources
in Habana. Cuba. As you will undoubtedly recognize, Source
A is none other than the Office of the Military Attache in
Rio de Janeiro, which in turn received the information from
your ôffice.

I was frankly very disappointed and not a little disturbed that you had seen fit to fail to make the information gathered by your office on available to me. I am aware that an investigation was conducted at the Hotel Nacional on the behalf of "The Embassy." This office had received no information whatever concerning until the receipt of the aforementioned report.

It is possible that your investigation in Habana from July 8th to 12th was negative, but it is believed that if in your opinion it merited sufficient attention to be transmitted to Rio for investigation at that roint this office should have been advised. As a matter of fact, your initiation of an investigation of this nature and your failure to so advise the office of the Legal Attaché seems to constitute a clear-cut violation not only of the Delimitation Agreement in force among the various intelligence agencies, but in addition, a breach of the Ambassador's directives dated March 27, April 3, 13, and 14, 1943, which established rules governing the investigations that are instituted in this Republic and specifically prohibit the inauguration of investigations of this nature on the part of the Military Attache.

This office has endeavored faithfully to serve you in every way that it possibly can, copies of our reports being made available to you daily. Cases referred to us for investigation by your office receive expeditious attention

"Investigative Details section only furnished to M.A.; all administrative sheets removed prior to forwarding.

Copy

and are investigated assiduously in spite of their lack of investigative leads and specific information. If we have not fulfilled our obligation to keep you fully informed or to properly investigate matters referred to us, then I would most anxiously await an opportunity to discuss with you at your convenience any derelictions on our part. So far there has been a total absence of any indications that you are not completely satisfied with our cooperation and the quality of our work.

JACK WEST Legal Attache

Enclosure

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HABANA CUBA
AUGUST 24. 1944

Director, FBI

Re: RELATIONS WITH OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE; CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

Dear Sirt

Reference is made to my letter dated August 21, 1944 entitled, "VIOLATION OF DELIMITATION AGREEMENT AND AMBASSADORIAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLONEL EGON R. TAUSCH, MILITARY ATTACHE, HABANA, CUBA; CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE".

There is quoted below a memorandum prepared by MR. HORTON R. TELFORD, Number One man of this office, concerning contact had by him and other agents of this office with personnel of the office of the Military Attache:

"On August 20, 1944, the writer, together with MR. RÖJERT M. DURKIN and MR. WILLIAM B. CALDWELL of this office, was invited to the home of Mr. and Mrs. SCOTT THOMPSON at Mariel. We met at the Embassy residence, and there found Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM E. BOOME, Assistant Military Attaché, his wife and step-daughter, and Captain EDWARD J. RUFF, who were also going. The BOOMES and Captain RUFF all greeted us very cordially. This cordiality on their part continued throughout the day and was reciprocated by us.

"None of those connected with the Military Attache's Office gave the slightest indication of resontment or ill feeling towards us; in fact, they appeared to go out of their way to be friendly and to avoid any appearance of strained relations.

"During an after-dinner, confidential conversation with It. Col. E00NE; he severely criticized the War Department for:

"1. Maintaining trained, able-bodied, high-ranking officers in MIS positions when they should be leading troops at the front. He maintained that lany old retired army man with a wooden leg or one lung could do the work I am required to do here."

U.S. COLOR MET CO LOTTOR

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Carlo Carlo

8-24-44

Director, FBI

RELATIONS WITH OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE;
CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

M2. Not appreciating the real purpose of the Military Attache's work, and expecting them to investigate matters about which they have no training or experience. He recognized that we, for example, are experts in the field of investigations, and, therefore, this phase should be left up to us. For the Military Attache to conduct an investigation is the same as asking the Legal Attache to prepare detailed plans for the defense or invasion of Guba-would we know where to place 110 mm, batteries in Matanzas Province?

"Although Colonel BOONE did not refer to the case specifically, he remarked that he felt that there was no reason why differences cannot be worked out locally to the mutual satisfaction of everyone.

"From the tenor of his general remarks, it would appear, as already indicated, that at least Colonel BOOME recognizes:

1. That a mistake was made by not requesting us to make the investigation in the first place, and failing to keep us advised; 2. They will, however, pass the buck to Washington regarding the 'initiation' of the investigation; 3. No harm has been done; and 4. The whole matter should not be taken too seriously. Everything will be worked out locally with no serious repercussions or hard feelings."

Yesterday at a small luncheon I had occasion to sit across the table from Colonel TAUSCH, the Military Attache, and it was noted that he was very friendly, and did not give any appearance of bad feel-ing towards me. For my part, I continued the same warm and amiable spirit towards Colonel TAUSCH which has always characterized my relations with him and with virtually every other officer in the Embassy. After the luncheon, I had the opportunity of perconally discussing with Colonel TAUSCH the problem of circulation of our reports through his office, and inquired as to how we might serve him better in this regard. He stated that he would appreciate it if we could allow him to make summaries of certain reports which 🐃 flow over his desk, inesmuch as the reports often contain informa-tion which he feels should be made part of his files. I told him that by all means, he had my full authority to make summaries of any reports which might prove valuable to him, and that if he desired, copies of reports submitted by us could be furnished him directly. However, he indicated that this would not be necessary, and I pointed out that I was inclined to agree, inasmuch as the

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8-24-44

Re: RELATIONS TITH OFFICE OF THE UNLITARY ATTACHE;
CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

copies which were routed through his and the Naval Attache's office found their way to the Central Information Files maintained by the Embassy, where, of course, they were at all times available to the Military Attache at his request.

It is believed that my memorandum bringing to Colonel TAUCCH's attention the fact that we were aware an unauthorized investigation had been conducted by him, has had a salutary effect, and judging by past experience, we need not anticipate another violation for a period of six to eight months.

Within the past few days, Colonel TAUSCH has sent a number of requests for information, and I have seen to it that his requests are scrupulously and expeditiously handled, so that he cannot be in a position to charge us with lack of cooperation on investigative requests made by him.

At my request, the Embassy has taken the position that this matter is strictly between Colonel TAUSCH and myself; that it is local in nature, and that there is absolutely no need to worry the Ambassador with this detail, now or in the future, in the absence of circumstances which would make such action desirable.

The was noted that at yesterday, Colonel TAUSCH sat hext to MR. G. G. ACKERGON, Second Secretary of Embassy,
who seemed to be unngcessarily rude to Colonel TAUSCIL. On one
occasion, Chargo d'Affaires ALBERT NUFER, who gave the luncheon, made the statement to LR. ACKENSON relative to the present en-
barrassing position in which Colonel TAUSCH now finds himself be-
cause of his having arranged to
EGON, and that will make him feel better", to which ACKERSON replied,
EGON, and that will make him feel better", to which ACKERSON replied, "Tell him, hell. Let him worry awhile". At the time, Colonel
EGON, and that will make him feel better", to which ACKERSON replied, "Tell him, hell. Let him worry awhile". At the time, Colonel TAUSCH was talking to but it was certain that
EGON, and that will make him feel better", to which ACKERSON replied, "Tell him, hell. Let him worry awhile". At the time, Colonel TAUSCH was talking to but it was certain that
EGON, and that will make him feel better", to which ACKERSON replied, "Tell him, hell. Let him worry awhile". At the time, Colonel

8-24-44

Director, FBI

Re: RELATIONS WITH OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE; CUBA - ADMINISTRATIVE.

This letter, as was my letter of reference, is to keep the Bureau advised of our relations with the Military Attache and violations of the Delimitation Agreement on his part, pursuant to instructions contained in Bureau letter dated February 7, 1944. This particular incident may be considered by the Eureau as closed with this letter.

Very truly yours,

JACK WEST Legal Attaché

TWAKE

LR. LADD

September 4, 1944

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ur. C. H. Carson

VIOLATION OF COLLUTATION AGREEMENT AND ANDASCADORIAL DIRECTIVES ON THE PART OF COLONEL ECON RACIATION, military attache, flavara, cula =

#### EVCKCTOLID

It will be recalled that Ambassacer Draden of Hayana, Cuba has instructed all personnel in our Rission there that all investigations , relative to security natters must be conducted by the Office of the Local Attacho and by none other. This directive was issued after it was found that the Office of the Ellitary Attache had conducted an investigation in such a numer as to greatly embarrass our Government in the eyes of the Cubans.

#### DETAILS

ьз 🦻 In connection with the case entitled prepared by our office at Pio de Janeiro and a copy of which was submitted to our Havana office, information was set forth showing the Ellitary Attacks in Rio de Janeiro as the source definitely indicating that the Military Attache in Mayana had conducted some investigation in the matter. That the Military Attache had conducted some investigation at the Hotel Nacional in Havana was verified through a discreet inquiry made by our Hayana office.

On August 1', 1944, Legal Attache West inquired of the Kilitary Attache. Colonel Tausch, as to whother he had any information on the subject matter known to have been cent by him to Nio de Janeiro. The Colenel advised that he thought he did but would have to check his files. Ir. Horton R. Telford, our Number One Kan in Hayana, then centacted Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Boone, Assistant Kilitary Attacho, regarding the case and found that Colonel B one was surprised, embarranced and burdened with a guilty conscience.

The natter was then discussed in Jotail by our local Attache with the Colonel the stated "Toll, what can to do to make it allright?"

In the absence of the Ambascador our local Attache discussed the matter with Ir. G. G. Ackordon but requested Ir. Ackordon not to take any action inadmuch as it was felt that the situation could be iround out between the local and w. forbillitary Attaches. Colonel Tausch submitted a memorandum to the legal Attache in biggetting forth some half truths and some statements which were absolutely falso, in on prepared evidently for the purpose of confusing the is cue by stirring up colleteral ir not any guments. No denial was made that the investigation in question had been con-

RECORDED & INDEXED

· 等于是一个 INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

Mr. Carson Mr. Mentord

kr. Rosenhueted by his office.

Kemerandua for Kr. Ladd

Colord Tausch was formerly the Military Attache in the Deminican Republic and while there our Logal Attache described him as "Always ceheming as to how he can advance himself and discredit apyone in his way and has no regard for the truth." Colorel Tausch has always evidently had a great interest in counter-intelligence work but has been prevented from functioning in this field because of the Delimitation Agreement. He has, therefore, not been whole-heartedly cooperative with our personnel either in the Deminican Republic or Gues.

Colonel Tausch and his personnel have been rost apprehensive regarding the recent incident in Guba in view of the fact that that office has had trouble with Imbacsy officials on other matters and it is evident that Colonel Tausch fears, should the Ambassader learn of his recent violation of the Delimitation Agreement, severe action might be taken. Therefore, since the incident, be the lilitary Attache and his staff have been bending over backwards to be friendly with our personnel in Havana.

On August 23 and 24, 1944 when Special Agent H. N. Oleg was in Havana on other business it was observed that the Office of the Hilitary Attache was going out of its way to be most friendly. Upon one occasion Captain Edward J. Ruff not Agent Glogg and had in his hand a large sheath of papers. The Captain insisted upon showing them to Agent Glogg and remarked that the Office of the Kilitary Attache is so busy with strictly military matters that it does not have any time to function in the investigative field.

Our Legal Attache considers the entire matter as a closed incident. It is not believed that Colonel Tausch and his assistants will again enter into our field of operations, at least not for sometime to come.

#### RECOLLECTION

It is, therefore, recommended that no further action be taken in connection with the incident.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Lr. Clegg
Lr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Lr. Nichols
Lr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Lr. Hohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Manford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quirm Term
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTAG EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HABANA, CUBA September 2, 1944 Director, FBI Mr. Conn Temm TREASURY Re: RELATIONS WITH OFFICE OF THE U. S. REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES R CLARK, AMERICAN... EMBASSY, HABANA, CUBA. Dear Sir: It is desired that the Bureau be acquainted with the following facts and circumstances in order that it may judge the character and capabilities of the U.S. Treasury's representative in the American Embassy at Habana, MR. CHARLES R. CLARK. Shortly after my arrival to assume the duties of the Legal Attaché at the Habana Office. Habana, was brought to my attention by Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM E BOONE, Asst. Military Attaché. EX-40 RECORDED & INDEXED 64-446/- 359
Incidental to the visit of the officer lto the office, I requested Special Agent A. G. HAUER, who faintly recollected had had some connection with the medgeresson of CHARLES b3 CLARK, to ascertain what information concerning was reflected in the files of the Treasury representative. A copy of MR. CLARK's memorandum concerning is attached hereto. conversation with me on December 29th, During it was most obvious that he was bitterly opposed to Major MARIANO FACET of the Cuban National Police, and Vilified him unmercifully. b3 is a smooth, oily, and highly unreliable type, as MR. CLARK pointed out in his memorandum of December 30, 1943, has a attached. COPIES DESTROYED OCT 17 1961R 453

9-2-44

Re: RELATIONS WITH OFFICE OF THE U.S. TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES R. CLARK, AMERICAN EMBASSY, HABANA, CUBA.

very glib tongue, a Continental manner, and is a convincing liar. He is believed to be without physical or moral courage.

It has been confidentially learned by this office that over the course of the past three or four months,	
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The	
information relative to was received by us gratuitously and unsolicited, and no investigation of has been undertaken by this office.	
In a memorandum for the file, I recorded that upon entering the Embassy building at approximately 2:30 P.M. on August 17th, I observed leaving the Embassy by way of the stairs, indicating that he had been to an office on the second floor, and concluded that he had visited MR. CLARK, since the latter's office is on that floor. At about 4:00 P.M. on August 17th, I received a call from Mr. G. G. ACKERSON, Second Secretary of Embassy, who stated that	<b>b3</b>
Later in the day on August 17th, I had occasion to	
	b7D
It was later determined that no such meeting had transpired between these men. It was obvious	ı

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Re: RELATIONS WITH OFFICE OF THE U.S. TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES R. CLARK, AMERICAN

EMBASSY, HABANA, CUBA.

that the unfounded rumors had been	b3
At 12:45 P.M. on August 18th, MR. ACKERSON came to my office and stated that	
	b3
	b7E
On August 21st, a memorandum dated August 9th, a copy of which is attached, was delivered to me for my comments, by MR. NUFER, Chargé d'Affaires of the Embassy. As can be seen, this memorandum contains Our comments were contained in / memorandum for MR. NUFER dated August 22nd. Our memorandum was very well received by the Embassy, who praised it for its restraint and purely factual approach to the hysterical rantings of CLARK. It is acknowledged by CLARK that the bulk of his	b3
enthusiastically passes on to the Embassy all information received by him against FAGET because he, too, considers FAGET an enemy, perpetuating the attitude vis-a-vis FAGET established by his predecessor.	

On August 29th, I, was urgently called to the office of Chargé d'Affaires, ALBERTINUFER, where I found assembled MESSRS. NUFER, ACKERSON, and WELLS of the Embassy. I was told that a

9-2-44

Re: RELATIONS WITH OFFICE OF THE U.S. TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES R. CLARK, AMERICAN EMBASSY, HABANA, CUBA.

few minutes	hefore	
had	been in to see MR. NUFER;	1
	· <del>-</del>	
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		b3
	MR. NUFER stated that he	
was incline	d to issue a visa to if MR. CLARK would furnish	•
a letter se	tting out the following elements:	-
1.		
◆		b3
	<u> </u>	
` 2.		
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3.		
4.	That the Treasury Department will guarantee	
	travel to and from the United States, and	
_	m	
5.	That the Treasury Department will guarantee financial responsibility in the United States;	
	illancial responsibility in the chirod boates,	
6.		
•		
	and	
7.	That will eventually return to Cuba upon the	
	•	
_	the simonymatanaea of the	ьз
Ino	uiring about the circumstances of the	$\dashv$ "
wood identic	al with the Cuban National Police Officer who had kill	.eu
MYR TRAHLT	CT HTAIL AND AMOUNT PLANTAGE	

,9-2-44

Director, FBI

Re: RELATIONS WITH OFFICE OF THE U.S. TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES R. CLARK, AMERICAN EMBASSY, HABANA, CUBA.

the Captain, who in turn had effected
I told MR. NUFER that this was
utterly ridiculous, since we had already determined that there
had been no
etc. I further advised MR. NUFER that there was no
that about a
year ago, a mexican rollee ollicer at the invitation of mar-
General BENITEZ, nad come to dua to nead the mill tary band of
year ago, a Mexican Police Officer at the invitation of Ex- General BENITEZ, had come to Cuba to head the Military Band of the Cuban National Police, but that he did not arrive in time to receive the position, and did not return to Mexico, hanging
receive the position, and did not return, to mexico, manging
around Habana after his arrival here.
gring to the dimension and the threat against
Going into the circumstances of the threat against
life, I asked MR. NUFER whether CLARK had taken any investigative
action calculated to verify or refute
I am writin ment to a that OT ADV
MR. NUFER replied that CLARK
had not lifted a finger to investigate statements, but
had accepted them without question or analysis. I told MR.
NUFER that I was amazed that MR. CLARK would vouch for a person
of caliber, inasmuch as CLARK by his own statements in
his memorandum dated December 30, 1943 indicated that

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Re: RELATIONS WITH OFFICE OF THE U.S. TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES R. CLARK, AMERICAN EMBASSY, HABANA, CUBA.

MR. NUFER requested that I make available to him our which included CLARK's memorandum, which was done. MR. NUFER stated at that time that impressed him as being a very untrustworthy sort of person, and that he would only authorize a visa to be issued if the Treasury Department will assume full responsibility for him, and will furnish the Embassy with the letter described above. MR. NUFER stated that he was disgusted\_with\_CLARK's\_meddling\_in\_the investigation of black list matters, of Cuban officials, of subversive activities, etc., and added that apparently CLARK had no appreciation of the limitations of his investigative jurisdiction in Cuba, which concerns nothing more than market value inquiries and Customs matters. MR. NUFER told me in confidence that he considered it dangerous to have anyone as naive and incompetent as CLARK attached to the Embassy as a representative of a Government agency, but that CLARK was a 100% improvement over his predecessor, CHARLES E. BROWN, who had been removed because he drank continuously, neglected his business, got into serious trouble with the Cuban authorities, and on one occasion attempted to attack a harlot in one of the local bars during a drinking bout.

In my letter dated February 19, 1944 concerning CHARLES E. BROWN, I advised the Bureau relative to CLARK's own statements criticizing BROWN's actuation in Habana.

At this point a character sketch of CLARK is in order. The Treasury's representative is a most unimpressive little man of past middle age, who has successfully resisted the usually broadening influence of foreign assignment. He is devoid of force or aggressiveness, and has manifested unmistakable symptoms of paranoia. He is incapable of discussing anything intelligently, and is without the slightest polish, sophistication, or savoir-faire. That a has CLARK spellbound is not surprising, for the latter is not possessed of sufficient intelligence to distinguish fact from fiction, sincerity from chicanery, or a wise man from a knave. What is even more outrageous is that MR. CLARK, an alleged investigator, does not trouble himself (before passing them on with his endorsement) to verify by appropriate inquiry any of the

9-2-44

Director, FBI

Re: RELATIONS WITH OFFICE OF THE U.S. TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES R. CLARK, AMERICAN EMBASSY, HABANA, CUBA.

Later in the day on August 29th, I furnished MR. NUFER with the memorandum which is quoted below:

"The following additional background information concerning the above subject is furnished to you at this time for the completion of your records.

"In a memorandum for the file dictated by the writer on May 8, 1944, it was recorded that at approximately 5 P.M. that day, MR. CHARLES R. CLARK advised me information had reached him to the effect that one PENA and CESAR FERNANDO were spreading stories at the Reporters Club near the Plaza Hotel to the effect that former Treasury representative CHARLES E. BROWN had been mixed up in a \$30,000 pineappletomato deal in this city. MR. CLARK stated he recalled some interest in BROWN shown by MR. GEORGE HAUER of my office and according to MR. CLARK's memory, MR. HAUER had inquired of MISS ZALDUONDO as to the above described deal. MR. CLARK wanted to know whether this office was investigating BROWN.

"The memorandum of May 8 continued to the effect that the writer advised MR. CLARK that we are not and had not at any time investigated former Treasury representative BROWN; that we did not contemplate such an investigation in the future; that MR. HAUER was neither personally nor officially engaged in the gathering of information concerning BROWN, nor had he been thus engaged; and that in any case no investigation of any Governmental employee can be undertaken by this office without prior authorization from Washington, such authorization having at no time been requested by us or issued by my Bureau.

"Out of abundant caution, I immediately solicited a memorandum of facts from MR. HAUER, who, in a memorandum to me dated May 10, 1944 reported that he had never contacted MR. CLARK concerning the activities of BROWN, nor had he made any statements reflecting upon BROWN. MR. HAUER further pointed out that he had never made any inquiry of MISS ZALDUONDO concerning any \$30,000 pineapple-tomato deal in which BROWN was implicated; and that HAUER had never heard such a deal existed before it was brought to his attention in my memorandum of May 8th.

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Director, FBI

Re: RELATIONS WITH OFFICE OF THE U.S. TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES R. CLARK, AMERICAN EMBASSY, HABANA, CUBA.

"It is obvious that CLARK, in his conversation with me on May 8th, had in mind the conversation with me on cerning BROWN's alleged involvement in shady dealings in Habana. Note CLARK's statements in his memorandum to me dated December 30, 1943:	b
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At the time the above memorandum was handed to MR. NUFER, he advised that MR. CLARK had furnished the Embassy with a letter requesting that a visa be issued to but that the letter did not contain definite assurance by CLARK that the Treasury Department would stand responsible, and therefore the Embassy had refused to comply with CLARK's request that.

be issued a visa. MR. NUFER further advised that CLARK had been in to see him, and had registered complaints against MR. G. G. ACKERSON. Second Secretary of Embassy, who CLARK alleged was not cooperating with him, and that CLARK had asserted that the office of the Legal Attaché was "persecuting" him, and that the Legal Attaché nad caused Treasury investigator R. M. McDAVID to be kept under physical surveillance during his entire stay in Cuba during recent weeks. I told MR. NUFER that he of course realized how utterly ridiculous CLARK's statement was, but that to keep the record clear, I merely wanted to state definitively

I pointed out to MR. NUFER that it was extremely coincidental that without knowledge of CLARK's allegations, I had seen fit to prepare the memorandum quoted above. MR. NUFER agreed that CLARK is suffering from a persecution complex, which apparently is distorting his view of things. MR. NUFER advised that CLARK's complaints against MR. ACKERSON were completely without foundation, and that CLARK had been so

9-2-44

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Re: RELATIONS WITH OFFICE OF THE U.S. TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES R. CLARK, AMERICAN EMBASSY, HABANA, CUBA.

advised. MR. NUFER stated that the entire CLARK was being reported to the Ambassador in detail. He indicated that CLARK's chances of remaining after the Ambassador gets, the facts are slender indeed.

The anti-climax is interesting. On August 30th, MR.

NUFER advised me that MR. CLARK at NUFER's insistence, had gone into with a view to verifying it. CLARK determined that the

MR. NUFER explained that CLARK was told in no uncertain terms how surprised he was that a responsible official of the United States Government could swallow such a cock-and-bull story MR. NUFER stated that the desirability of has been pointed out to CLARK, who is considering the matter at the present time.

No action in connection with this matter is contemplated by this office. It is believed that the Ambassador will see fit to bring about the removal of CLARK because of his all-around incompetency, and because of CLARK's unfounded allegations against the Embassy, specifically against MR. ACKERSON-one of the Ambassador's closest advisors.

Very truly yours,

TACK WEST Legal Attaché

JW:KB

C O P Y August 22, 1944

AGH:PS

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NUFER

RE:	ь <b>7</b> 1

#### BACKGROUND

Reference is made to your memorandum in the aboveentitled matter dated August 9, 1944, relative to a conversation between yourself and Mr. CHARLES R. CLARK, United States Treasury Representative at this Embassy on the same day.

MR. WILLIAM WALKER noted on the instant memorandum that he desired my comments concerning the information given to you by MR. CLARK regarding

#### DETAILS

Relative to the allegations contained in the information given by Mr. Clark, I wish to set forth the following data secured by my office:

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					Rei	ATI VE	ott.	this	ali	egatio	$\mathbf{n}$	Mr.	CLark	
					1000			<u> </u>			,,,,		,, <del></del> ,	
stated		that												
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It is believed that Mr. Clark refers to a conference about December, 1942 or January, 1943 at which conference the following persons were present:

Mr. CHARLES E. BROWN, Former United States Treasury Representative to this Embassy.

Mr. R. N. McDAVID, United States Treasury Department Agent.

Labeld house and

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b7D

MR. NUFER	August 22, 1944	_
	Re:	
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The conference United States Treasury	related to information supplie Representative, MR. CHARLES E.	d to the BROWN by
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follows:		<u> </u>
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supseque	ently summoned	did it b
annear to MR. HAUER th	rat   was physically misti  Mr. BROWN	eated. Land dur-
ing the that he received this	information from one	

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Re:

| was immediately summoned to the instant conference | and he vehemently denied by the ever having given | any information concerning | and, by in fact, became so enraged at | that he struck him.

| The conference | and he vehemently denied by the property of the ever having given | by the property of the property of the effect that | by t

The lack of detail, such as the deceased person's name and the date of his death, of course, made it difficult to compare the information with data contained in our files. However, it is possible that

ENRIQUE FERNANDEZ, a terrorist of the GRAU government, who was killed in March, 1935, during a general strike. ENRIQUE FERNANDEZ was a former mayor of Batabano. He was killed relative to his arrest by policemen acting under orders of JAIME MARINE. It appears that FERNANDEZ had mined a house at Calle Plumas #53, Marianao, Habana, with 800 pounds of dynamite, and so connected with electric wires that inadvertent contact with articles and furniture in the house would immediately discharge the entire quantity of dynamite. FERNANDEZ's plan was to kidnap Senator AIFREDO HORNEDO, hold him for ransom in this house, and upon receiving the ransom, kill HORNEDO by blowing up the house. FERNANDEZ assumed that when HORNEDO's location would be given to the Chief of Police, he, the Chief, and other high officials interested in HORNEDO's safety would enter the house and during their movements about the house the dynamite would be set off.

MR. NUFER

August 22, 1944

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Re:		

b7D

FERNANDEZ's plan was so diabolical that he had manacles set into the wall with which to hold HORNEDO during the period of his kidnaping. The police, who were continuously interested in FERNANDEZ due to his terrorist activities discovered his plan and after surveilling him arrested him one day while he was entering the house at Plumas #53. The facts relative to this arrest are not clear. However, it appears that the officers killed him.

It is interesting to note that if ENRIQUE FERNANDEZ is the person who was supposed to have killed, that

TIT. You were further advised that

TIETZ, for your information, is

identical with MARTIN TIETZ, who was investigated by this office with negative results, relative to 670

evidence which would indicate that he, TIETZ, was connected with enemy activity. The files of my office reflect a signed statement from TIETZ in which he states that he was never aware that the

He added that the Cuban Custodian of Allen Enemy Property declared him free of Cuban Governmental control over his business activities. It is noted at this point that TIETZ' property and business activities were controlled by the Cuban Government pending investigation.

-4-

MR. NUFER

August	22, 1944	. `	*- Î	4-	_ b'
box [					

V. MR. CLARK advised that he received further information

As you are well aware, Italian activities in Cuba in favor of the enemy never presented any serious problem to the security of Cuba. In fact, only ten Italians were interned, and they were released by Cuban presidential decree dated November 2, 1943. Most of the Italians in Cuba, with the exception of COUNT CAMILO RUSPOLT, were in bad financial straits, and it is probably doubtful that they would be able to It is also considered doubtful that

when he could acquire larger sums of money through easier processes, were he of such a mind.

Respectfully,

JACK WEST Legal Attaché b3

FOLLOWING SERIALS REMOVED FROM FILE AND DESTROYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUTHORITY CONTAINED IN 66-3286-608

64-446/-249, 250, 251, 253, 254, 256, 256, 260, 260, 262, 266, 268, 269, 270, 272, 273, 273 x, 273 x1, 273 x2, 273 x3, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 283, 284, 287, 288, 291, 292, 294, 296x, 296x1, 297, 298, 300 x, 302, 303, 304, 305, 308, 309, 311, 314, 300 x, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 321, 324, 324, 325, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 321, 324, 347, 348, 350, 332, 335, 341, 342, 343, 244, 347, 348, 350, 351, 352, 355

Cons/Bur 5-3/-62