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based', it can be seen how consideration of war-time expediency
have endangered our safety."

The "Washington Post" for July 19, 1945, on page 7, carries an article captioned, "Army Defends 16 Offices Listed As Being Tinged With Communism". The article went on to quote the War Department as saying that the men had proved their loyalty to America. The names were given to a House Military Subcommittee in private testimony which was subsequently released and included the following: "Lieutenant Irving Fajans, office of Strategic Services, Washington, on the honor roll of the Young Communist League members fighting the Spanish Civil War.

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It is to be noted that the Young Communist League and the Abraham Lincoln Prigade have been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

During a hearing by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on "Communist infiltration of Hollywood Motion Picture Industries", on April 10, 1951, Sterling Hayden, a self-admitted

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Communist Party member testified he left the Paramount Motion Picture Company on September 5, 1941. Shortly thereafter, he contacted the then Colonel Donovan, Coordinator of Information and was informed that the United States was training troops and volunteers in guerrilla warfare. As a result of this, Hayden said he went to Scotland where he trained as "paratrooper. He said he got in touch with Donovan inasmuch as sometime previously he had sailed around the world with Donovan's son.

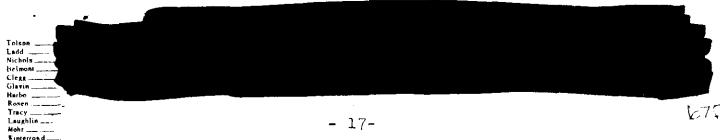
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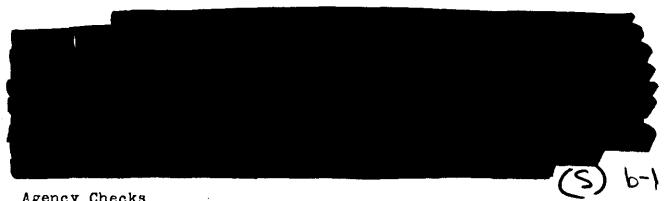
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Nathan Witt testified under oath before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on September 1, 1950, at which time he stated that during the 1932-33 period when he was following the private practive of law, he had been employed in the office of William J. Donovan. David Whittaker Chambers, in testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 3, 1948, said he joined the Communist Party in 1924 and for a number of years prior to 1937, served in the Communist Party underground, principally in Washington, D. C. He said the original purpose of the underground was infiltration of the American Covernment. The head of the underground at this time, according to Chambers, was Nathan Witt, an attorney for the National Labor Relations Board. It is to be noted that Witt, in testifing under oath before this committee on August 20, 1948, said he had formerly been employed by the National Labor Relations Board but declined to state whether he knew David Whittaker Chambers.





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During the course of this investigation, the records of the following Covernment agencies were checked and either no information or no additional information to that previously set forth in this report was obtained.

G-2, Department of the Army

United States Civil Service Commission

Central Intelligence Agency

House Committee on Un-American Activities

Security Division, Department of State

United States Park Police

The records of the Passport Division, Department of State, reflect numerous passports have been issued to the appointee from 1928 to the present time in connection with official travel as a representative of the various branches of the Government with which he has been employed. unfavorable information was contained therein.

Credit and Criminal

The records of the Credit Bureaus and law enforcement agencies covering the various places of education, residence, and employment of the appointee were checked and no unfavorable information was obtained.

Relatives

All persons contacted during the courte of the investigation who were acquainted with the various members of the immediate

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July 15, 1953

WILLIAM JOSEPH DONOVAN

I. BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Birth

No record for the birth of William Joseph Donovan could be located in the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the State of New York; however, the 1952-53 edition of "Who's Who in America" reflects that he was born at Buffalo, New York, on January 1, 1883, the son of Timothy P. and Anna (Lannon) Donovan. It was also noted in connection with various employment checks that Mr. Donovan lists his birth date as January 1, 1883, at Buffalo, New York. His parents have been dead since the early 1920's.

Education

The appointee entered Columbia College, 116th Street and Broadway, New York, New York, in September, 1903, and received an A.B. degree in June, 1905. He subsequently enrolled in the Columbia University Law School on September 25, 1905, and received an LL.B. degree on May 27, 1908. There was nothing of a derogatory nature noted in the appointee's scholastic record and none of his . former professors were available for interview during the course of this investigation.

It was noted that Mr. Donovan has been a member of the Columbia College Alumni since 1922 and the Columbia University Law School Alumni since 1928. Mr. Theodore S. Ruggles, Assistant Director, Council on the Committee of Development and Research of Columbia University, said Mr. Donovan is presently the chairman of the above-named council. Mr. Ruggles said the appointee had been a special advisor to President Eisenhower when he was President of Columbia University. He said Mr. Donovan had been





General. He was employed as Assistant to the Attorney General from March 23, 1925, at Washington, D. C., until March 2, 1929, at which time he resigned.

William D. Mitchell, attorney, 20 Exchange Place, New York, New York, said he has known Donovan for approximately thirty years in a professional relationship. He said both served in the Department of Justice during the Calvin Coolidge administration from 1924 to 1928 and were very friendly and got along well together. He said this feeling became strained when in his official capacity, he had had occasion to alter some of the legal briefs drawn up by the appointee. He said Mr. Donovan resented these alterations and so advised him.

Following the election of Herbert Hoover as President in 1928, Mr. Mitchell said he was called to the home of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Harlan Stone, who along with President-elect Hoover, who was also there, requested him to take the post of Attorney General in the Hoover administration. Mr. Mitchell said he acquiesced and from that time on the appointee detested him, feeling that he had undercut him to get the Attorney Generalship. As a result of this appointment, Mr. Donovan, early in 1929, resigned from the Department of Justice and went to New York City to found his law firm.

Mr. Mitchell also stated that in the late 1920's or early 1930's one of the appointee's law partners, Frank Raichle, was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D. C., as a result of a worthless bond deal. According to Mr. Mitchell, Raichle protested his innocence stating that although the other individuals who were indicted resided at the same address as he, he had no connection with them. At this time, the appointee called upon Mr. Mitchell in his partner's behalf and asked him to have the indictment quashed. According to Mr. Mitchell, he told Donovan that he could not do this but he wrote a letter to the Federal Grand Jury, pointing out the spotless character and reputation of Raichle and also pointing out his high standing in the community. As a result of this letter, no action was taken against Raichle.

However, in 1931 or 1932, Raichle was reindicted on the same charge and, according to Mr. Mitchell, the appointee once again asked him to intervene. Mr. Mitchell said at this time the appointee was campaigning for the Governorship of New York and he had refused this request telling the appointee to let the court action take its course. It was his recollection that Raichle was acquitted.



Ralston R. Irvine, Senior Partner, Donovan, Leisure, Lumbard, Nowton, and Irvine, 2 Wall Street, New York, New York, said to has been associated with Mr. Donovan since 1926 when both were in the Dopartment of Justice. He said Mr. Donovan founded the firm which hears his name, in approximately 1929. He described him knows of the greatest living Americans from the point of service that he has rondered to the United States. Mr. Irvinessays he knows nothing derocatory concerning the appointee and recommends him most highly for a position of trust.

The "Second Annual report of the National Meditation Board for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1936" lists arbitration hearings on August 12, 1935, in the dispute between the American Train Dispatchers' Association and the Boston and Maine Pailroad over the question "Shall train dispatchers handle centralized traffic control systems from AR tower or shall such system be handled by train dispatchers?" Colonel William J. Donovan was the "neutral number" of the board which was also made up of S. F. Miller, Assistant General Manager of the Poston and Maine Railroad and O. H. Bracse, "'ce President, American Train Dispatchers' Association. Both of these individuals were contacted during the course of the current investigation and Bracse and Tonovan impressed him as a man of excellent character, fair-minded, honest, and an extremely loyal and patriotic American citizen. Mr. Bracse recommended the appointed for a position of trust with the Government. Mr. Miller was unable to sufficiently recall the appointed to comment concerning him.

The 1952-53 edition of "Who's Who in America" indicates that Donovan was an unofficial observer for the Secretary of the Mayy in Great Britain during July and August of 1940 and in Southeast Europe from Docember, 1940, to March, 1941. Efforts to locate any official record concerning the above employment was a unsuccessful. The files of the Department of State do contain a telegram dated July 11, 1940, directed by the Department of State to the Ambassador at London informing him that the Secretary of the Navy desired to send Colonel William J. Donovan to Farland for a brief survey and report on certain aspects of the British defense situation. According to this source, Donovan was to leave the United States on July 14, 1940, and was to report to the Ambassador upon his arrival in London.

Department of State files also contain a tolegram dated November 30, 1940, directed to the American Leration at Lisbon, Portural, informing the Legation that Secretary of the Level Box had arranged for Colonel Donovan to make an observable.

J. Edward Lumbard, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York and a law partner of the appointee, said the appointee is the greatest patriot in the United States and the most decorated American civilian. He said the appointee has been entrusted with responsible and confidential positions by every President since Woodrow Wilson. He said in his opinion, the appointee would be the best representative the United States could send abroad as he has better contacts in foreign countries than any person in the United States with the possible exception of the President himself. Mr. Lumbard said the appointee has great qualities of imagination and resourcefulness. He also said he has an enormous amount of energy for a man seventy years old. He recommended him unqualifiedly for a position of trust with the Government.

Alexander Holtzoff, Judge, United States District Court, District of Columbia, said he was employed in the Department of Justice with the appointee. He said Donovan was and is a very dynamic person possessed of an abundance of well-controlled and well-directed energy. He said the appointee has a fine mind and is known as a very capable organizer. Judge Holtzoff summed up his comments by stating he would highly recommend Donovan for any position which the United States Government might consider him.

The Honorable Herbert Hoover, former President of the United States, Waldorf Towers, New York City, said he has known Mr. Donovan since 1925 and since that time has maintained his association with him and constantly keeps in touch with him. Mr. Hoover recommended the appointee most highly for a position with the Government and said he knew nothing derogatory concerning him.

Allen Dulles, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, D. C., said he was closely associated with Mr. Donovan during World War II and found him to be a very aggressive, industrious, and capable individual. Mr. Dulles stated from time to time he has had differences of opinion with Donovan but as far as he was concerned, It would not have any bearing in connection with any position the Government might have in mind for him. He emphasized that Donovan was an intense, and patriotic American and there was no doubt in his mind concerning his absolute loyalty to the United States Government. Mr. Dulles concluded by saying it was his understanding that Mr. Donovan was being considered for the position of United States

to this informant, Mr. Donovan was alleged to have headed a recent committee which was to ask President Eisenhower to oust United States Senator Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin. He further stated that the appointee's law firm was alleged to have represented the Chinese generals who absconded with millions of Nationalist China's funds. This informant said he considers Donovan to be a "bubblehead" who never got tough with the Communists in the Office of Strategic Services. He would not recommend the appointee for a position of trust.

Information Concerning Employment of Pro-Communists in the Office of Strategic Services

Elizabeth Terrill Bentley testified under oath before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on July 31, 1948, at which time she admitted that she was a former member of the Communist Party and operated as a courier in a Soviet espionage network between 1941 and 1945. She identified Duncan Chaplin Lee of the Office of Strategic Services as one of her contacts. She explained that there was a circle of lawyers around General Donovan at the Office of Strategic Services and Lee was one of According to her, Lee provided her with all types of information including highly secret information on what the Office of Strategic Services was doing. This information included such things as the fact that the Office of Strategic Services was trying to make secret negotiations with Governments in the Balkan group in case the war ended; that they were parachuting people into Hungary; that Office of Strategic Services people were being sent into Turkey to operate in the Balkans and that General Donovan was interested in having an exchange between the Office of Strategic Services and Russia's NKVD. She further testified that Lee was a member of the Communist Party and had worked in General Donovan's law firm prior to coming into the Office of Strategic Services.

Mr. Lee testified under oath before the above committee on August 10, 1948, at which time he acknowledged acquaintanceship with Miss Bentley but categorically denied having ever been a Communist or ever having divulged classified information to any unauthorized persons. He said he was employed in General Donovan's law firm for three years and was then brought into the Office of Strategic Services by the General. He said he had been sent on two missions to China by General Donovan and on the first mission in 1943, he did not get to China but on the second mission in July, 1945, he went with General Donovan and returned the first

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week in October, 1945. No further pertinent information regarding the relationship between the appointee and Duncan Lee was noted in the above records.

The records of another Government agency which conducts personnel and security-type investigations reflect that Duncan Lee was separated from active duty as a Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army on January 24, 1946, and on April 3, 1946, upon the recommendation of General Donovan was awarded the Army Commendation Medal.

During another investigation by this Bureau, an informant of unknown reliability who has access to information concerning the activities and individuals connected with the expointee's law firm advised in the early part of 1953 that he was cell acquainted with Duncan Lee when Lee was employed with that law firm. He described him as an extremely nervous and timid individual who he believed lacked the personal courage to have been a Communist or to have engaged in espionage activities. He did say that Lee had been active in the affairs of the Russia war Relief because he had been assigned by the firm to assist in the corporate organization of this group. This assignment reportedly came about because of the interest of General Donovan and others in the law firm in the establishment of Russia war Relief.

This informant said that he and others had "teased"
Lee because of this connection with the Russia War Relief; however, they did not att. Ibute his connection with the organization to any particular interest in Communism or Soviet Russia. The fourth report of the Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, California State Legislature, lists the Russian War Relief, Incorporated, as a Communist front organization and states on page 358 as follows: "While it is undoubtedly true that many well-intentioned loyal Americans were tricked into believing that the Russia War Relief was a bona fide American agency, the hard core of Communist influence and direction is evident".

Elizabeth Bentley also testified at the time reformed to above that in addition to Duncan Lee, those of her contacts who were employed in the Office of Strategic Services were Maurice Halperin, head of the Latin American Division in the Research and Analysis Branch; J. Julius Joseph, Japanese Division; Helen

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Tenny, Spanish Division; and Donald Niven Wheeler. She said Halperin was a Communist from whom she collected dues and he furnished her with various types of information as he had access to that which the Office of Strategic Services was getting on Latin America; had access to world-wide information of various sorts and reported to her that the Office of Strategic Services had an arrangement with the State Department whereby he could see State Department cables on vital issues.

She said her last contact with Halperin occurred in 1944 at which time he was still employed by the Office of Strategic Services. Her Russian contact, "Jack" told her in early 1945 that Halperin had been accused by General Donovan of being a Soviet agent and, following this accusation, Halperin failed to appear two or three times to meet his contact. Background information inserted in the House Committee on Un-American Activities record during Miss Bentley's testimony reflected that Halperin was employed in the Office of Strategic Services from September, 1941, to October, 1945, and in the Department of State from October, 1945, to June, 1946.

With reference to J. Julius Joseph, Miss Bentley testified that she had collected Communist Party dues from him and based upon his employment he was in a position to furnish her information regarding both Japan and Russia. She said Joseph's wife was also employed by the Office of Strategic Services for approximately six months in the Publicity Division, and she too was a Communist. She gave no testimony directly relating Joseph with General Donovan.

Miss Bentley informed the House Committee on Un-American Activities that Helen B. Tenney was a Communist who was first employed in the Spanish Division at the Office of Strategic Services and later handled the Balkans. No testimony directly relating Helen Tenney with the appointee was given by Miss Bentley. Similarly, no testimony directly linking Donald Niven Wheeler with General Donovan was related by Miss Bentley.

Emerson P. Schmidt, Secretary, Committee of Socialism and Communism, United States Chamber of Commerce, testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 26, 1947, at which time he entered into the record a report of the United States Chamber of Commerce entitled "Communists within the Government." In this report appears the following:

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Donovan had defended the employment in the OSS of such well-known
Communists as Irving Goff, Irving Fajans, Milton Wolff, and
Vincent Lossowski. A number of pro-Communists in the OSS were
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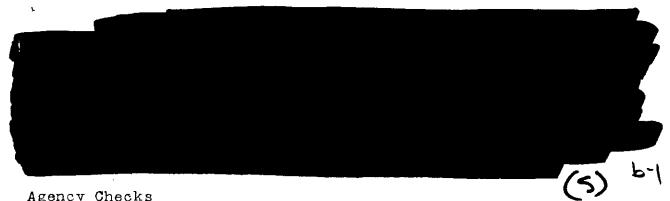
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Miscellaneous

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Office Mem. ...ndum • UNITED S.L.ES GOVERNMENT

: Er. Lood 34/

-FROM : Pr. Rosen -

SUBJECT: WILLIAM JOSEPH DONOVAN

SPECIAL INQUIRY

de most received from the State Pepartment on June 15, 1953, for an investigation of Donovan who is being considered for appointment as Ambassador to Thailand. Investigation highly complimentary to General Donovan with the following exceptions:

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DATE: July 15, 1953

Two informant

recommend him in view of his "soft" treatment of Communists in organizations under his control. I said bhe appointable law firm represents a public relations rata, Allice a adicate, whose clients include John L. Lewis and Frank Jostello, and allogedly represented the Chinese Generals who absconded with millions of mationalist China's funds. Ho also said that Bonovan was alteged to have headed a recent committee to ask the President to oust Senator McCarthy. Elizabeth Rentley, a former Communist, in testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities identified five individuals as her contacts for information in the Office of Strategic Services at the time the appointed headed that Jorganization. In a report dated Harch 26, Lypy, the United Status Thember of Commerce nointed out that ar late are word , 19h, , Jeneral Ponoven had Jefferded the employment in Ope of ruch colli-known Jomminista as Irving Boff, Irving Pajana, Milton Wolfs and Vincent Lorgovski.

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PRODUKTEDATION:

That with the exception of identifying to it and loccolle with Allied Syndicate, the abtached sommary combaining all of the above information by forwarded to the Secretary of Mate, Lr. Admis und the Attorney General.

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& dur **811**0 Liuison Section August 10, 1955 THE ATTORNET GENERAL Mr. Papich Classified by \$6 B10 ABL INFORMATION CONTAINED TATCTOR, FBI Declassify on OADS HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT VILERE SHOWN GENERAL WILLIAM DONOVAN INFORMATION CONCERNING OTHERISE The following information concerning General William Donovan, former head of the Office of Strategic Services, has been obtained from a confidential source. The reliability of the information is unknown. \$] 5-1 (5) /Zelinestied by 38 32 Exempt from GDS, Ategory 1 - Mr. William P. Rogers Date of Declaratification Indefinite Deputy Attorney General 5-10-7 APPROTEINTE ACTINCIES lu, AND FIRST GRELOUS Cover memo Roach to Belmont ADVISIO BY SLIP (S), CF C/755; Fice star 8<u>-15-55</u> <u>SJP:fib</u> 6 - INFORMATION CONCERNING" 1 20 PH "55 17-58706 400 H RECORDED-46 21 AUG 19 1955 Jules III 33 12 ANITIALS

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CORRELATION SULVARY

Main File No: 77-58706

also see_94-4-4672 97-2753

Dates Date Searched:

William Donovan Subject:

William Conovan/ Found Asz William Joseph Donovan

"Wild Bill " Donovan Villiam J. Donovan

Also searched as: No other searches made.

This is a sunnary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. No attempt has been made to exhaust all possibilities as to the names and aliases by which the subject may have been known. All references under the above names containing data identical or possibly identical with the subject have been included except those listed at the end of this summary as not having been reviewed. The term "SI" preceding a serial number shown in the block indicates that the serial so designated contains the same information as the foregoing serial. However it should be realized that the information in these serials may differ somewhat in detail although the facts are basically the same.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. Except where stated otherwise the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUNNARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEN-INATION.

Analyst

Bladus G. Bradford

Coordinator

Katherine S. Jackson

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Approved

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

DONOVAN, William Joseph, lawyer; born at Buffalo, H.Y., Jan 1, 1883; son of Timothy P. and Anna (Lennon) D.: A.B., Columbia, 1905, LL.B., 1907; LL.D., Univ., 1931; married Ruth Rumsey, July 14, 1914; children - David Rumsey, Patricia (dec.). Began practice at Buffalo, 1907; counsel for N.Y. State Fuel Administration, 1924; Republican candidate for lieutenant governor of New York, 1922; U.S. district attorney, Western District of N.Y., 1922-24; member U.S. delegation to customs regulations conference between U.S. and Canada, 1923; assistant attorney general of U.S., 1924-25; the assistant to the attorney general, March 1925-29; U.S. commissioner and chairman Rio Grande River Compact Commission, 1928-29; U.S. commissioner, chairman Colorado River Commission since 1929; member of Donovan, Leisure, Newton, Lumbard & Irvine; counsel for Association Box City New York and New York and Bronx County bar associations in bankruptcy investigation, 1929; counsel to committee for revision New York state public service commission laws, 1929. Member of Board of Arbitration, under National Mediation Board, controversy between American Train Dispatchers Association, and Boston and Maine Railroad. Republican candidate for governor of N.Y., 1932. Served as captain of Troop 1, 1st Cavalry, N.Y. National Guard; assistant chief of staff, 27th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, World har; major, brigade, adjutant, 51st Brigade; major, 165 Infantry (old 69th N.Y.) advancing to rank of colonel; wounded three times; unofficial observer for secretary of Navy, Great Britain, July-Aug. 1940, southeastern Europe, Dec. 1940 - Harch 1941; appointed coordinator of information, July 1941; director of Office of Strategic Services, June 1942; rank of major general, H.S. Army. (Decorated in World War I) Congressional Redal of Honor for conduct in action near Landres and St. Georges, France, Oct. 14-15, 1918; Distinguished Service Cross for conduct in crossing River Ourcq, July 28-31, 1918, Distinguished Service Medal for services in Bacarat sector, July 28-31, and Meuse-Argonne Offensive Oct. 1918 (U.S.), Legion of Honor, Croix di Querre with palm and silver star (France), Croci di Guerra (Italy); (World War II) Oak lest cluster on

Distinguished Service Medal for services as director of strategic services (U.S.), Order of Crown (Italy), Knight Commander Order of British Empire (Great Britain), Commander Legion of Honor (France), Grand officer Order of Leopold with palm (Belgium), Papal Lateran medal, Order St. Sylvester (Papal), Commander's Cross with star of Polonia Restituta (Poland), 1st Class of Most Exalted Order of White Elephant, Santi Mala medal (Siam), Commander Cross with star Royal Order of St. Olay (Norway); Alexander Hamilton medal Association Alumni Columbia College Member Association Bar City New York (executive committee 1931), Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Delta Phi. Republican. Catholic. Clubs: Buffalo (Buffalo); University Metropolitan, Chevy Chase (Washington); River, University, Cedar Creek (New York). Home: 1 Sutton Pl. S., New York, N.Y.; also Chapel Hill Farm, Berry-Office: 2 Wall St., N.Y. City 5. ville, Va.

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(Who's Who 1952-1953)

ABBREVIATIONS

Col	Colonel
Dept	Department
Gen	General
Maj. Gen	Major General
oss	

This reference is a Bureau memo dated 10/18/24 to Col. (William J.) Donovan, Assistant Attorney General concerning a letter dated 10/15/24, which had been received by Col. Donovan from George H. Wark, Federal Prohibition Director, Topeka, Kans., and which he (Donovan) had referred to this Bureau. Mr. Wark's letter was a request for information which he could use in an address on the subject of Communists in the U.S. By letter dated 10/31/24, Col. Donovan advised Mr. Wark that the Department had no information available for the purpose he had stated.

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Above Letter from George H. Wark dated 10/15/34 and letter to Mr. George H. Wark dated 10/31/24 cn-closed with above Bureau memo.

No caption given 61-0-662 (77)

This reference is a memo dated 9/4/29 from 0.R. Luthring, Assistant Attorney General enclosing a letter dated 8/30/29 from Honorable William J. Donovan, counsel to several bar associations in NYC and vicinity, requesting a statement of the total number of bankruptcy cases investigated by the Bureau in the fiscal years 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928.

49-0-26 (86,122) This reference is newspaper clippings from "The World" (city not given) for 3/23/1930 entitled "Bankrupt Abuses Charged, Donovan Urges New Laws" and "Donovan's Recommendations For Reforms in Bankruptcy". In these articles Donovan predicted more scandals if changes in bankruptcy were not made, and set out recommendations for revision of the rules laid down by the Supreme Court for the administration of bankrupt estates.

66-1897-26X (71)/

4-1

This reference is an INS name check form for Govt. official lawyer, which was received from the State Dept. through liaison channels on 7/18/52.

| 105-17446-6 (83)

-6-

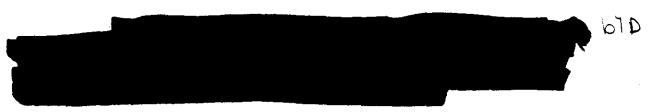
This reference is a newspaper clipping from the Washington "Post" for 7/5/32 entitled, "Donovan - for - Governor Campaign Is Planned". The article stated that the chairman of the Chenango County Republican Committee had announced organization of a campaign to win the party's gubernatorial nomination for Col. William J. Donovan, World War hero and former Assistant Attorney General in the Coolidge Administration.

66-1897-97 (71)

This reference is a newspaper clipping from the New York "World Telegram" for 8/1/32 entitled, "Donovan Backs Coal 'Combine'." This article stated that Col. William J. Donovan gained the nickname "the Trust Buster" through numerous successful court battles with big business. While assistant to the Attorney General he was cast in cnother role - that of leader of the defense in the government's anti-trust suit against Appalachian Coals, Inc.

60-1553-37X (71) This reference is newspaper clippings from the Washington "Herald" for 8/23/32 entitled, "Col. 'Bill' Donovan Backs Hoover Stand" and the Washington "Star" for 8/23/32 entitled "Donovan Opens Race With Roosevelt Rap." These articles refer to Donovan's speech opening his campaign for the Republican gubernatorial nomination on the previous night.

66-1897-97X41 (72)



Above data should not be disseminated.

WFO meno, 12/12/50
Re:

was etal;
65-9940-191 pg. 4
(15)

On 4/21/33 Commander Edward Spofford, former National Commander of the American Legion, invited to a dinner at the Hotel Ritz Carlton (city not given) given by the NY Society of Military and Naval Officers of World War I, to hear Col. William J. Donovan speak on "Ethiopia, Italy and the United States."

610

Col. William Donovan made the above speech following his return from Italy where he met Mussolini, who furnished a plane to Donovan in order that he might view the
Ethiopian campaign. Indicated that Donovan made
this trip to Ethiopia and Italy at his own instigation, and
that the Italian Embassy in Wash., D.C. made it possible
for Donovan to meet Mussolini.

FUD

during interviews by a Bureau Agent on December 17,19 and 22, 1941.

PID

NY Rpt. 1/2/42
Re:
was; Esp-I, Alien Enemy
Control
65-31008-17
(27)

197

On 10/9/33 Col. William J. Donovan telephoned to inquire whether the Bureau was participating in the "Black Diamond" hearings, and was advised negatively. Donovan stated that in event the Bureau was called in he would like a chance to be heard.

Bureau memo, 10/9/33 No caption given 62-29159-45 (91)

In 1937 a confidential informant reported that Colonel Edwin Emerson organized the "Friends of Germany" and took up offices on the same floor with the German consul at 17 Battery Pl., NYC. One of Emerson's practices was to list the names of "Honary American Members" on the letterhead of his stationary, which letterheads were revised as the "Honorary Members" protested the use of their names. One of the names used by Emerson in this fashion was Col. William Donovan.

Letter to Richmond, 8/21/40 enclosing memo 8/31/40 Re: Colonel Edwin Emerson 61-5062-5 (28)

This reference also sets out information regarding Col. Emerson and stated that among the persons who repudiated the use of his name by the "Friends of Germany" organization was Col. William J. Donovan, erstwhile head of the Dept. of Justice of the U.S.

Memo for Mr. Tamm, 12/17/37
Enclosing memo from
No caption given
61-7566-756
(75)
SI 61-7566-1666
(64)
SI 100-335075-23
(78) (Source not given)

This reference refers to a N.Y. report dated 1/19/20 in the Lindbergh case which included a detailed memo prepared by Yr. Robert Thayer, an attorney associated with Col. Tillier J. Donovan, NYC, concerning the participation of Morris Ros-ner in the Lindbergh case.

Bureau Mcmo, 3/15/39 Re: Morris Rosner, wa 7-1-7833 (76) On 2/27/39 a Bureau Agent reviewed files of District #11 of the National Fertilizer Association (NFA) in possession o

67D

NFA. During this review a letter was observed from NFA regarding the decision in the sugar case of 3/30/36 and an address of Col. William J. Donovan with regard to the effect of that decision on trade association activities.

Seattle Rpt., 3/4/83 Re: Fertilizer Industry; Anti-Trust 60-2078-340 (76) SI 60-2078-331 (75)

The NY office made available a printed copy of an address by Col. William J. Donovan before the Trade Association Executives in NYC at the Pennsylvania Hotel on 4/7/36, which was obtained by a Bureau Agent from Trade Association Exe-

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NY Let., 4/10/36 enclosing copy of above address Re: Sugar Institute; Antitrust 60-1354-448 (82) On 7/14/36 was interviewed at his office, the Assistant States Attorney. Where he was associated with the Assistant States Attorney. On 7/10/36 Grady L. Boatwright* called at his office. Boatwright referred to the activities of Senator MacKellar who was going to get Mr. Hoover fired (referring to J. Edgar Hoover, Director of FBI). Boatwright went on to say that "Wild Bill" Donovan, "Cotton Ed" Smith and Joe Robinson were going to have Mr. Hoover fired.

St. Paul Let., 7/17/36 No caption given 62-43010-1-457 (59) SI 62-43010-1-217 (59) SI 62-43010-1-318 (60)

With regard to the above incident, disciplinary action against Boatwright resulted in his transfer to Salt Lake City.

62-43010-1-219X (64)

* Member of Secret Service in St. Paul.

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The August 1936 issue of "Daring Detective", carried an article entitled, "Smashing the Notorious Karpis Mob" by Jack Heil. On page 27 of the above issue Heil stated that he had personal knowledge of the FBI and its methods. Heil stated: "I have watched it work in many cases. As a news-paper man, I have sat across the table from J. Edgar Hoover in the office of 'Wild Bill' Donovan, when he was first Assistant Attorney General and discussed details of Ohio's famous Hayner whiskey conspiracy whose meandering led almost to the White House doors.

Memo for the Director, 11/13/36
Re: George Jack Heil 61-7559-514X

In the latter part of 1937 the Buffalo Office advised that the ceived the highest rating of any of the officers taking the examination for the position of captaincy in the Buffalo PD. was interested in being appointed as captain in the Buffalo PD and was highly pleased to learn that the Director was willing intercede with Lord O'Brien and William Donovan on his behalf. Said he knew Donovan and O'Brien slightly, but very well by reputation. From Comments he did not wish anything said to Mr. Donovan at that time.

Buffalo Let., 12/2/37 No caption given 62-21966-50 (54) Q[d]

The Milwaukee "Sentinal" for 11/1/37 carried an article entitled "90 More Days for Oil Trial". This article said that the oil trial which started the first of October would continue for three months longer according to "illiam (Wild Bill (Donovan, chief defense counsel, who said it would take his side twice as long as it took the Gov't. to present the prosecution.

The second second

Milwaukee Let., 11/6/37 enclosing above news-paper clipping
Re: Major Oil Companies;
Antitrust
60-1926-636
(75)

On 1/22/40 Col. William J. Donovar called from NYC and stated he wanted to talk to Mr. Hoover about one of the "Christian Front" boys. Donovan said that during World War I he had a man in his regiment named John Prout who was an excellent soldier. This man's son was one of the members of the Christian Front boys who had been apprehended.

During the above conversation it was decided that Donevan would confer with Inspector ConnellGy in NYC instead of coming to Washington. NY was advised of this decision.

Memo from Mr. Hoover to Mr. Tamm, 1/22/40
Re: Christian Front
65-4279-170
(76)

This reference is a report from dated 4/22/40 which stated that at a meeting, on 4/12/40, place not stated, between the vets, Vincent Sheehan and Colonel "Wild Bill" Donovan it was suggested that a famous named attorney be hired to represent the vets of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade (VALB) at the trial of Milton Wolff, commander of VALB. This was done by hiring an attorney by the name of Howley, from "Wild Bill" Donovan's office.

61-8381-35 (64) SI 61-8381-618X page 23, 27 (62)

This reference is a report from dated 4/12/40 which stated that the above described meeting was held in the office of the New Yorker Beverage Company. This reference also states that Col. "Wild Bill" Denovan was present at this meeting.

The following inked notation appeared on this reference concerning Donovan: "Had charge of 69th Division during War, Still has command."

61-8381-27 (65) Drd

This reference is a letter from William J. Donovan, attorney at 2 Mall St. NYC. dated 4/16/40 introducing

This letter stated that the statement he made could be relied upon.

On 4/23/40 Mr. Hoover wrote a letter to Col. Benevan stating that arrangements had been made for Mr. Formorth, SAC in NYC, to get in touch with in connection with any information which right he of value to the FBI.

65-16312-X (91)

A note dated 4/18/40 written on paper from the Director's office telephone room stated that ealled in person and presented a letter from william J. Denovan of NYC.

The word and said he would stay in "ashington until tr. Hoover returned. Data regarding the above letter from benovan is set forth above.

By letter 4/38/40 SAC Forwarth to advised that the Director had seen who had offered to be of service to the Bureau by Jurnishing information of German activities obtained through his business and social contacts in New York. Formarth was instructed to establish contact with

63-52717-2 changed to 65-16313-12 (76, 31)

11:0

102

670

On 8/19/41 Captain James Roosevelt called at this Bureau and advised that he had been designated as liaison man for Col. William Donovan's organization. Roosevelt wanted information about the Bureau's coverage. Roosevelt was assured that this Bureau would do anything and everything possible to assist and cooperate with Col. Donovan and his organization in carrying on the duties assigned to them by the President.

Bureau memo, 8/20/41 No caption given 62-62405-112 (24) SI 62-64427-X5 (20)

on 8,20/41 representatives of INS and ONI received instructions to vote for the approval of the visa application of the visa of a statement by Col. (William) Donovan that was needed in the defense program of his country.

Re: No Approvant 100-17826-1285 (47)

On 8/29/41 Col. William Donovan called and talked with Mr. Tamm. Col. Donovan said he had talked with representatives of the War and Navy Departments. (The subject of this conversation was not clear but it was believed to concern the setting up of a new intelligence agency.) Col. Donovan said he wanted to cooperate with Mr. Hoover.

Memo for the Director, 8/29/41
No caption given 62-64427-X6 (20)

On 9/9/41 information was received that $Vr.\ J.C.$ Wiley, formerly of the Treasury Department, was attached to the office of Col. William $J.\ Donovan$, coordinator of information.

Memo to Mr. Foxworth, 9/9/41
No caption given 62-10033-366X
(91) -

This reference is a letter from Henry M. Paynter, liaison man to Col. (William) Donovan on the letterhead of Executive Office of the President, Office of Emergency Management (OEM), Wash., D.C. dated 9/16/41. This letter referred to a suggestion by Tom Wilson of OEM, which was passed along to Col. Donovan's office along the general line that it would be a good idea to keep tab on the current line of Nazi propaganda and to have prominent persons announce what the line was from time to time so that people in the U.S. would see through it.

This matter was mentioned to Captain Roosevelt, liaison man to Donovan, and he said the Bureau was already planning activity along that general line. It was suggested that if this Bureau waished to see Mr. Wilson's memorandum OEM would gladly furnish it.

A Bureau letter to Mr. Paynter dated 9/19/41 stated the Bureau would be glad to receive a copy of I'r. Wilson's memorandum.

65-56394-316X (38)



200

It was pointed out that the above statement might have been made for the purpose of stirring up trouble in official governmental circles.

Bureau memo, 9/17/41 with above letter enclosed
No caption given
97-391-186X
(79)

On 9/29/41 Mr. Berle advised that the matter of distributing pro-American propaganda had been divided between Col. Donovan's organization and the Nelson Rockefeller organization, with Col. Donovan to cover everything outside of the Western Hemisphere and Rockefeller to cover Central and South America.

Memo to the Director, 10/2/41 No caption given 62-64427-5

was in the U.S.

at which time he was reported to have furnished information to Gen. "Wild Bill" Donovan at a party

securing information of interest regarding individuals and events which he observed in Algiers.

(Ahove received from 670

This reference is a Bureau letter dated 9/30/41 addressed to Col. William J. Donovan, coordinator of information, Wash., D.C., concerning plans which the Department of Justice had announced for conducting courses of training for the police of the nation in order to assist them in knowing and performing their duties in the Civilian Defense Program.

1-49-27 (116)

This reference is a letter dated 10/1/41 from William J. Donovan acknowledging the above Bureau letter.

1-49-33X (116)

161 KUKET

Arizona,

wrote a letter to Col. William J. Donovan, Coordinator of Information, dated 10/5/41, which stated that Count Von Opal owned more than 50% of the stock in the Spur Oil Company. This letter stated that although Opal professed to despise the Nazis there was some evidence that he was encouraging the exploitation of his labor and taking immense profits out of his business while he was paying low wages. (Source not given)

6-6

Phoenix Rpt. 2/1/42
Re:
65-12359-60
(106)

NI Let. 10/9/41 61-5381-658 (29)

X

- 45 -

This reference is a letter from William J. Donovan, Coordinator of Information, Wash., D.C. dated 10/13/41 enclosing an anonymous communication pertaining to one

Beach. According to this communication had just returned from a trip during which time he took many pictures of waterfronts.

A Bureau letter dated 10/16/41 was directed to Col. William J. Donovan which stated that numerous complaints had been received from various sections of the country. This letter stated that laimed to be connected with Trace Service and American Views, Inc., NYC.

65-29246-25 (79)

On 10/14/41 Col. Bennell, a liaison man in the national defense set-up at the White House, advised that Mrs. Edith Randon, owner of the Lentheric beauty shop business of Paris, France, was a personal friend of Col. William Donovan.

100-4146-5

This reference is a copy of a letter dated 11/9/41, Havana, Cuba, to Managing Editor (not further explained), regarding reports which came from Berlin to the effect that Secretary of State Hull was engineering a revolution in Cuba through the aid of Col. "Wild Bill" Donovan. According to this letter there was no foundation to such a report. This letter was made available by The name of writer was been deleted.

64-1205-A-36 (64)

On 11/17/41, Col. (William) Donovan contacted the Director and advised that he had heard from Mr. J.J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, that a direct request had been received from the President for a report on the Japanese situation, and that Donovan had requested Mr. McCloy to call the Director. Col. Donovan was advised that Mr. McCloy had called to advise that the meeting with Mr. John F. Carter had been cancelled.

Memo for Mr. Tolson, Mr. Tamm and Mr. Ladd, 2/17/41 No caption given 61-10556-413 (32)

on 11/19/41 Mr. Nichols conferred with one at which time tated that a nion-up was anticipated in Col. Donovan's office.

also stated that NBC and CBS were preparing to launch an open warfare against Col. Donovan since his office had been giving out short wave radio scripts with the statement that they must be used on short wave.

ontinued that Col. Donovan's office had dispatched a motion picture crew to Iceland to make a film, with one camera man and 28 assistants, which said was preposterous.

Elmer Roper, who made considerable surveys for radio and who worked for "March of Time", "Life", Fortune etc. was making surveys for Col. Donovan's office

Memo for Mr. Tolson, 11/19/41 No caption given 62-64427-17 (37) SI 94-3-4-11-224 (37) RDD

This reference is a Bureau letter dated 11/21/41 to Ccl. William J. Donovan, Coordinator of Information, Wash., D.C., enclosing page 4 of the 11/22/41 issue of "Collier's" which set out comments from the editor under the heading "This Week Any Week". One of these comments indicated that Col. Bill Donovan had been brought to Washington to be Yr. Roosevelt's Coordinator of Intelligence and continued, "we've just been looking into the situation, asking an FBI man whether all FBI information was immediately relayed to the Colonel, to be sifted and transmitted to the President. 'Certainly' said he, 'Donovan knows everything we know except what we know about Donovan!"

In this letter the Bureau advised Donovan that the above statement was inaccurate in view of the fact that the Bureau did not possess any information concerning him (Donovan).

62-64427-73

TREASORY

On 4/28/54 liability not given, advised that he was employed by the Coordinator of Information and that Bruant O. Pearce was employed by that organization prior to ment. Pearce was reportedly a favorite of Gen. Donovan, head of OSS, and was utilized by Donovan as a handyman and a leg

Treasury Dept. files revealed files captioned, "Coordinator of Information" and "OSS" indicated that on 11/23/41 William J. Donovan requested Henry Worgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, to designate a representative of the Treasury Dept. to the Coordinator of Information Advisory Committee. On 11/10/41 Morgenthau designated Herbert E. Gaston as the Treasury representative of this committee.

(Devisos

stated that he and one

WFO Rpt. 5/19/54 Re: Esp-A 101-4053-1255 (85)

On 11/25/41 Special Agent J.R. Jones advised that on the previous evening and were leaving soon for Chung Ching, China, where they were going to said he was getting application for his passport on 11/25/41 and would leave within the next week.

Jones felt that this was entirely too fast for a person to leave after making application for a passport. Jones further advised that he felt was not going to China for the purpose of the purpose of Col. William Donovan in China.

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Memo for Kr. Ladd No caption given 62-64427-28 (19)

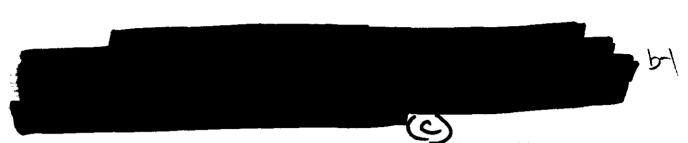
A report from dated 11/22/41 refers discussion between and on 11/21/41 at which time the incompetent job being done by the Donovan Committee as well as carelessness of the Donovan Committee in selecting personnel were discussed aid the President did not know what a bad job Donovan was doing. Felt sorry for Donovan because he felt that Donovan's intentions were good and he was a fine man.

PJC PJ0

Donovan was paid out of the President's special fund for which no detailed accounting had to be rendered and that he had information that a lot of money had been wasted on phonics and worthless information.

NY Let., 11/24/41 with above report of No caption given 61-7566-3171 pg. 1,4,5 (27)

214



Kemo for Mr. Holloman, 11/25/41 No caption given 65-7751-15X5 (21)

On 11/28/41 Col. (William J.) Donovan conferred with Mr. Clegg at which time reference was made to their previous meeting which was a breakfast on Christmas Day 1940 in Col. Donovan's suite at the Claridge Hotel in London. Col. Ponovan commended the FBI for the approach which the FBI mission made in connection with their survey.

Col. Ponovan stated that he had told the President that if he accomplished nothing else of value to his Gov't. during World War II, one thing which could be placed to his credit was his helping to pave the way in England for FPI representatives to obtain valuable information concerning most confidential matters.

The following notation appeared beneath this memo: "If I recall correctly I think we were there before the Colonel arrived H."

Memo for the Director, 11/29/41
No caption given 62-64427-76 (118)

On 12/2/41 Mr. Hoover attended a luncheon with Col. William Donovan, Col. Buxton of Donovan's office, and representatives of both G-2 and ONI at which time the establishment of an intelligence office on the West Coast was discussed.

Memo for Mr. Tolson, Mr. Tamm, Mr. Ladd, 12/2/41
No caption given
62-64427-19
(37)

This reference is a Bureau letter dated 12/2/41 to Col. William J. Donovan, Coordinator of Information, Wash., D.C. This letter set out the names, addresses and telephone numbers of Special Agents in Charge of Bureau Offices on the West Coast. This letter stated that it was hoped that when Col. Donovan was in any of the cities where Bureau offices were located, he would stop in and get acquainted.