

In Re: Mildred Elizabeth Gillars

File No: 146-7-51-1708

"Vision of Invasion" was broadcast in the Portuguese language and that she was a tone technician during the time the ~~radio~~ play was recorded. She also thinks that the play was broadcast in the Spanish language but is not certain. According to Miss

"Vision of Invasion" was a special play and was much talked about around the studios. The play was forty-five minutes to and hour in length when broadcast in the Portuguese language. During the Portuguese recording of "Vision of Invasion", Miss

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was the person who was responsible for blending in the special sound effects such as explosions, whistles, etc.

is of little or no value as a witness because she is unable to remember any specific program in which Gillars appeared.

28 April 1948

was interviewed by Mr. Story in Hoechst, Germany, on 28 April 1948 concerning information as to the activities of Mildred Gillars while at the Berlin short wave radio station. was a tone technician on the radio station and worked behind the glass window looking ~~in~~ into the studios where programs were being recorded or broadcast.

In Re: Mildred Elizabeth Gillars

File No: 146-7-51-1708

saw Gillars performing in programs as an announcer on several occasions and during the same programs, musical recordings were played. does not understand English and knows nothing whatsoever about what Gillars was saying into the microphone. could not remember any specific program but knew that the programs were of a propaganda nature. remembers having been told or heard that in one of these programs, Gillars said, "Isn't it about time we stopped this terrible war?" He cannot associate this with any particular program and remembers no other person as having been present when the program was broadcast. The program in which remembers was broadcast ~~by the~~ between 8:00 and 9:00 in the evening.

usually was the tone technician and control operator during the time when large programs such as operas and concerts were conducted and stated that he had little or no interest in a small program such as the one conducted by Gillars. never went into the field with Gillars to make recordings and has never heard that Gillars made trips to PW camps. knows about no other technicians who accompanied Gillars on such trips. He did not know that Gillars was an American woman but presumed that she had lived for quite some time in America because of the way she spoke English. Gillars was well liked around the studio and was always elegantly dressed.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hoechst, Germany

25 April 1948

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Quinn:

Attention: Raymond P. Whearty
John M. Kelly

Subject: Progress Report Mildred Elizabeth
Gillars - Treason

The following progress has been made on subject case since my arrival in Germany:

Vision of Invasion

a.

was interviewed at great length concerning the radio play, "Vision of Invasion". Bergold knew Gillars well while at the short-wave radio station but could not remember her participating in any play except a short program in "Anzac Tatoo Series". He doubts if Gillars was in the play because she could not act at all. stated he could not remember participating in a play called "Vision of Invasion" but seemed to recall a play similar in nature being produced. liked Gillars while at Radio Berlin and continued throughout the interview to excuse Gillars for her actions by explaining that Gillars was in love with a German officer. It is possible that knows much more about Gillars than he indicated in the interview but continued attempts to get specific information from him failed. With his present attitude towards Miss Gillars it is felt that will be of no value as a witness. A translation of a statement submitted by will be forwarded in the near future.

b.

was interviewed. He remembers the play "Vision of Invasion" very clearly and readily told me the text of the play when requested to do so. He stated that it took several days to record the play because parts of the play

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn - 25 April 1948

were banded and was played back to the director several times, at which time portions of the play were cut which necessitated retaking.

states that during much of the recording he sat before the program director's room looking into the studio where the players were performing. as well as Miss Gillars, had parts in the play. He recalls that Gillars played the part of an American mother. speaks very little English but repeatedly told me that he could read and understand English

revealed that it was his duty to follow the script of the play or program during a recording. It is believed that could fill the witness requirement to this overt act.

Home Sweet Home Program

a. was interviewed concerning his participation in the "Home Sweet Home Broadcast". remembered the name of this program and also remembered that he took part in this program with Miss Gillars, approximately ten to 15 times. could not remember any specific program of this series but stated that he usually appeared with a small rhythm section. The rhythm section usually consisted of drums, guitar and bass and in the beginning of these broadcasts, sometimes a violin, saxophone and clarinet. was taken to the studio at AFN (American Forces Network) where a recording of a Home Sweet Home broadcast was played back to him. He readily stated that he was certain that he participated in this program because it was definitely his style of playing. He also readily identified the He could not identify any other musicians in this recording.

was located in Munich, Germany and brought to Hoechst. remembered Gillars around the short-wave radio station but did not remember the name of the programs in which he appeared with Gillars. recalled that he had appeared with Miss Gillars as a soloist and also as a member of The recording was played back to playing as having been his because it was definitely his style of playing. He also identified the player as from the style of playing. said he had been on many programs with and for that reason could identify his style of playing. stated that he could not hear much of what Gillars was saying into the microphone and that the only speaking part he ever had in these programs was in answer to a question directed from Gillars. He knew that the programs were of the propaganda nature but could not recall anything Miss Gillars had said during the program. speaks no English and said that he knew nothing whatsoever as to what Gillars said into the microphone.

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn - 25 April 1948

Home Sweet Home Program

a. The following persons were formally members of _____ and played with the orchestra at the German Radio in Berlin until July or August 1943 when the Orchestra moved from Berlin to Stuttgart:

The above list of persons were exhaustively interviewed in Hoechst, Germany as to information they possessed concerning the activities of Mildred Gillars at the short-wave radio station in Berlin. They did not remember Gillars by name but each identified the photograph of Gillars and stated that they had participated in programs with her at the German short-wave radio station. They could not remember any specific program and all of them stated that as a member of a band they were not interested in what Gillars was saying into the microphone and could not hear what was said because the microphone at which Gillars spoke was three to four meters from the orchestra. Two members of the band stated during the interview that they remembered Gillars because of her "shaking it" at the microphone. _____ spoke some English at the time of these broadcasts but could not remember anything that Gillars said over the microphone because of their limited knowledge of English plus the fact that the microphone was too far from the orchestra.

_____ was contacted and requested to appear as a witness along with other members of his band mentioned above.

_____ and refused to appear as a witness. He stated that he could not possibly appear as a witness until his present tour is completed on or about 15 May 1948.

_____ was in the position to know the information desired by the Justice Department, no forcible means were used to have him appear as a witness at this time. Mr. _____ will be interviewed as soon as he is willing to come to Hoechst.

Home Sweet Home Program

a. At my request an agent from the CIC was sent to Belgium and Holland to identify and locate members of the two Dutch bands who participated in recording Home Sweet Home Programs in Hilversum, Holland. _____ was located in Brussels, Belgium.

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn - 25 April 1948

gavethe names of his band at the time the recordings were made as follows:

The CIC agent did not check the addresses of the musicians given by above but stated it would be an easy matter to locate the members of this band through the Hilversum radio and booking agents in Holland.

stated that in a diary he kept during this period that he has pictures, names and correct addresses of former members of his band. He thinks that in this diary will also be other information concerning Gillars while she was in Holland. has never head the name of Gillars but is almost certain that she is identical with a female announcer going under the name of Kaltenbeck

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn - 25 April 1948

while in Holland. According to these recordings were made in the Hilversum radio station and that two microphones were utilized, one for the dance orchestra and the other for the announcer. Recordings were made on both records and film bands in three different time intervals, fifteen, thirty and forty-five minutes.

Home Sweet Home Program (Dick and His Foot Warmers)

The band "Dick and His Foot Warmers" was identified by the CIC agent on his trip to Holland as the band lead by Dick Willebrands. The following names and addresses of Dick Willebrands orchestra were obtained through who was a member of Willebrands' band during the time Gillars made the recordings in Hilversum, Holland:

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states that the name of the female announcer who appeared in Hilversum for the recordings was Keltenbeck. From Scheffer's description of the announcer it is almost certain that the announcer was Gillars. furnished the following information concerning technicians employed during the Home Sweet Home recordings at the Hilversum radio station:

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn - 25 April 1948

Radio Hilversum has been requested to make a search for records and information concerning these recordings which should be available by the time the investigation is conducted in Holland.

Prisoner of War Messages to Relatives in United States

While interviewing a witness called in connection with the case, the name of Axis Sally was mentioned. Mr. recalled that an American woman, whom he thought was Axis Sally, appeared at the Palmengarten Prisoner of War Camp on or about November 1943 and conducted interviews with approximately 25 prisoners of war. I handed a photograph of Gillars and he stated to the best of his knowledge that the picture shown him was a photograph of the woman who appeared at Dulagluft, Frankfurt/Main. Mr. recalled that 25 prisoners of war were taken from the stockade to the main dining hall at Dulagluft. Mr. shortly thereafter had to report to his commanding officer, 1st Lieutenant who had an office in the same building. According to Lieutenant was the responsible officer for setting up the mechanics of the interviews by the American woman. Mr. was actually in the room where the American woman was conducting the interviews with the prisoners of war when Lt. entered the room and ordered to get out. was in the recording room long enough to hear Miss Gillars ask a prisoner of war if he would like to send a radio message home and actually heard the soldier say approximately, "Hello, Mom and Dad. I'm over in German feeling fine. Everything is o.k." states that was also in the room at that time. Lt. has been contacted by telephone in Dusseldorf, Germany and will be called to Hoechst, Germany for interview sometime next week. feels certain that will readily recall this incident because he was the responsible officer and was in and out of the recording room several times during the interview which lasted several hours.

When left the building in which the interviews were being conducted, was shouting over the barb wire to return the 25 prisoners of war to the compound, as they were not permitted to make broadcasts. Lt. was on the permanent staff of the American prisoners of war in Dulagluft at the time. It is suggested that be contacted through the Bureau to verify this statement.

Respectfully yours,


NOEL E. STORY

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hoechst, Germany

2 May 1948

Mr. John M. Kelley, Esquire
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

PERSONAL

Subject: Progress Report Mildred Elizabeth
Gillars - Treason

Dear Mr. Kelley:

A request has been submitted to the Army to transport
from Berlin to Frankfurt, Germany for
interrogation relative to "Vision of Invasion". Due to the present trans-
portation difficulties between Berlin and the Zone, it is not known whether
this request will be approved in the near future. However, I have been
assured that every effort will be made to get these witnesses here as quickly
as possible. As soon as these witnesses are interrogated, reports will be
airmailed to you.

All available witnesses who were former members of band
have been exhaustively interrogated except himself. None of these
witnesses can remember specific acts or programs in which they appeared with
Gillars so that overt acts can be established. will be interrogated
as soon as he is willing to report for interview. Brief statements from
former members of band were forwarded to your office 29 April 1948.

a witness to the recording of prisoner of war mes-
sages at the Palmengarten prisoner of war camp in Frankfurt, Germany will
report for interview on 3 May 1948. was the officer in charge of
arrangements when Gillars appeared to make these recordings and was actually
in the room where the prisoners of war were being interviewed at the same
time that was in the recording room. A statement from
was forwarded to your office on 29 April 1948. should be
able to furnish enough information to establish an overt act concerning these
recordings.

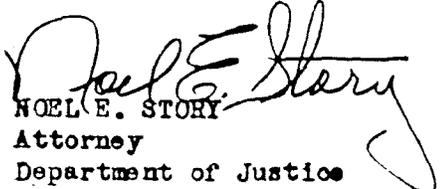
Statements of have been for-
warded to your office. will arrive in New York around 15
May 1948. If further information is desired from , please in-
form me.

was interviewed on 28 April 1948 concerning the activities of Gillars at the German shortwave radio. recalls that she worked as a tone technician on several occasions with Gillars and remembers the program "Home Sweet Home". Exhaustive interrogation failed to establish any specific information concerning a specific program. Mr. was interviewed concerning the activities of Gillars at the Berlin shortwave radio station. was a tone technician and saw Gillars performing at the microphone as an announcer but could not remember any specific information about any specific program. Neither of the two above-mentioned persons spoke English and know nothing whatsoever as to what Gillars said during these programs.

So many people have been employed for the upkeep of my interrogation center that it is impossible to make any field trips until all witnesses in the zone have been interviewed. For this reason it will not be possible to take any further action, at this time, concerning the investigation of the overt acts of Miss Gillars while making recordings with the two Dutch bands in Holland. As the investigation of this phase of the case will take the better part of two weeks, it is not practical at this time to leave my interrogation center and thereby leave idle the several persons the Army has made available to me to conduct these investigations.

Before I left Washington, you mentioned that you might possibly come to Germany for final interviews with witnesses before determining what witnesses should be brought to the States. It is thought that enough witnesses have now been located to justify your trip at this time. It is felt that arrangements could be made so that little or no time would be lost in making potential witnesses available to you upon your arrival here.

Respectfully yours,


NOEL E. STORY
Attorney
Department of Justice

In Re: United States v Mildred Elizabeth Gillars
146-7-51-1078
File No. 146-28-2078

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

3 May 1948

was interviewed by Mr. Story on 3 May 1948 concerning the recording of American Prisoner of War messages at the Prisoner of War Camp at Frankfurt, Germany.

but stated that he had nothing whatsoever to do with the prisoners of war. recalls that in October or November 1944, an American woman appeared at the Prisoner of War Camp and interviewed some 20 to 25 prisoners of war and allegedly made broadcast recordings of their messages to families in the United States. did not recall the name of this woman, but described her as being very elegantly dressed, dark black hair, 1.75 meters, age approximately 35 to 40, who spoke German with a slight accent. He recalls that this woman was said to have been an American of Irish descent. remembers meeting this American woman who had lunch in the Officers' Mess. The recordings were made in the same building in the afternoon of this date. This American woman remained around the Prisoner of War Camp two days. was not in the building at all during the time these recordings were being made, but names as the officer responsible for the recording operation. heard from conversation in the Officers' Mess that the prisoners of war were greeted by the American woman and invited to send messages to their families in the States. These messages were of the simple greeting type to their families, stating that they had landed safely, were feeling fine, and being well treated.

stated that he was almost sure that the recording equipment came from the radio station in Frankfurt, and that the technicians presiding during the recording were also from the Frankfurt Radio Station. He recalls having seen a sound truck from this station while the American woman was there. An elderly German man was with the American woman at the Prisoner of War Camp, and from hearsay in the Officers' Mess, recalls that they came from the radio station in Berlin.

The photograph of Mildred Gillars was shown to and he stated that he was almost certain that this was the same woman that came to the Frankfurt Prisoner of War Camp.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hochst, Germany

10 May 1948

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn, Esquire
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Raymond P. Whearty, Esquire
Mr. John M. Kelley, Esquire

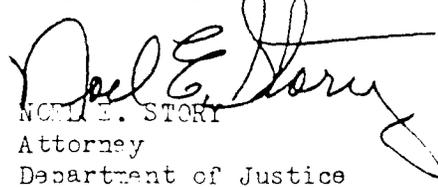
Subject: Statements and Interrogation Reports
Re Mildred E. Gillars - Treason

Dear Mr. Quinn:

Enclosed are statements, interrogation reports, and memoranda for file,
for the following list of witnesses:

Please acknowledge receipt of these statements.

Respectfully yours,


NOEL E. STORY
Attorney
Department of Justice

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hochst, Germany

10 May 1948

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn, Esquire
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Raymond P. Mcarty, Esquire
Mr. John M. Kelley, Esquire

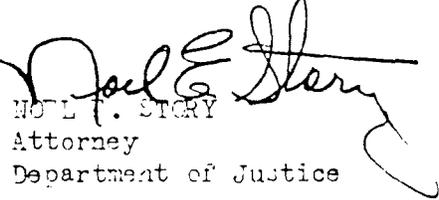
Subject: Statements and Interrogation Reports in
German Re Mildred T. Gillars - Treason

Dear Mr. Quinn:

Enclosed are statements and interrogation reports taken in German
from the following witnesses:

Please acknowledge receipt of these papers.

Respectfully yours,


NOEL E. STORY
Attorney
Department of Justice

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K. J.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hoechst, Germany

12 May 1948

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn, Esquire
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Raymond P. Whearty, Esquire
Mr. John M. Kelley, Esquire

Subject : Statements and Interrogation
Reports Re: Mildred E. Gillars -
Treason

Dear Mr. Quinn:

Enclosed is statement and interrogation report for
with translations; also sketch by
of radio studio where "vision of invasion"
was made.

Please acknowledge receipt of these instruments.

Respectfully yours,


NOEL E. STORY
Attorney
Department of Justice

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Kelley

PERSONAL

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hoechst, Germany

19 May 1948

Mr. John M. Kelley, Esquire
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

re: Mildred Elizabeth Gillars

Dear Mr. Kelley:

I have requested travel orders to Berlin, Germany on Saturday, 22 May 1948 for the purpose of interrogating witnesses involved in the radio play "Vision of Invasion". Arrangements are being made to have the following witnesses assembled in an office in the Berlin Area Command Headquarters for interrogation on Sunday, 23 May 1948:

Joachim Tannewitz. I am expecting to complete the interviews on Sunday and fly back to Frankfurt early Monday morning. Statements should be in the mail shortly after I return to Frankfurt. I have interviewed all witnesses who were connected with the German radio during the war, which have been called relative to the Monti case, for information concerning Mildred Gillars. Most of these witnesses remember seeing Gillars around the short wave radio station on many occasions, and know that she participated or conducted several radio programs during this period. No witness interviewed, however, could remember any specific broadcast of any program. To date, I have been unable to get to appear as a witness. If does not appear voluntarily in the very near future, arrangements will be made to have him escorted to Frankfurt under guard for interrogation. If evidence obtained from is sufficient to possibly establish an overt act concerning any of the German programs, this phase of the case will be completed as soon as time permits.

I will make arrangements to go to Belgium and Holland for the purpose of interviewing and playing recordings to the members of the orchestras as soon as it is practicable to leave my interrogation center for the length of time required to finish this phase of the case. It is contemplated that at least two weeks will be required to investigate the case in Holland and Belgium. If my investigations progress as expected, this trip should be possible in the next three or four weeks.

If you desire to have any other witnesses interrogated while I am in Europe, please submit your request prior to my trip to Holland. If re-interrogation of a witness already interviewed is desired, please notify me.

Respectfully yours,


NOEL E. STORY,
Attorney,
Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation center
Hoechst, Germany

RECEIVED
JUN 1 - 1948
CRIMINAL DIVISION

19 May 1948

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn, Esquire
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: Mr. Raymond P. Whearty, Esquire
Mr. John M. Kelley, Esquire

Subject: statement re: Mildred E. Gillars -
Treason

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Dear Mr. Quinn:

Enclosed is statement of _____ in duplicate.
please acknowledge receipt of this statement.

Respectfully yours,

Noel E. Story
NOEL E. STORY,
Attorney,
Department of Justice.

V.M.P.

100-7-1701

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUN 1 1948
CRIM. DIVISION

CRIM. - INTERNAL SECURITY - R

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hochst, Germany

IN Re: Mildred E. Gillars

May 25, 1948

File No. 146-7-61-1708

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

was interviewed in Berlin, Germany on Sunday, 23 May 1948 concerning his participation in the radio drama "Vision of Invasion". worked as a radio announcer for the German short wave station in Berlin from 1941 until the end of the war, and has seen Mildred Gillars participating in many radio programs. remembers the program "Home Sweet Home", and the reading of prisoner of war messages to families in America, as well as the program consisting of medical reports from prisoners of war to their families in the States. cannot remember any specific broadcast of any of these programs. He would be of no value at all as a witness to establish an overt act against Gillars.

vaguely remembers a radio play entitled "Vision of Invasion", but could not remember any specific details concerning the play. He stated that during the almost four years he was employed as an announcer at the short wave station he participated in so many different programs that they became routine and therefore he cannot recall any specific information about an individual broadcast. was given a transcript of "Vision of Invasion" and after reading the transcript, he could remember having heard participating in a program in which he had to call for his mother in a long drawn out voice during the play. can remember calling "M-O-T-H-E-R", and moving away from the mike in order to make the proper sound effects. He can remember that had to repeat this line of the play several

times before it satisfied the program director. can also remember in the play that the person playing the part of mother rehearsed several emotional scenes in which she called several times in a semi-hysterical anguished scream for her son who was about to be killed during the war. cannot remember any of the actors or actresses participating in the play, other than and definitely cannot remember Gillars having played the part of the mother in the play. did state however that he must have had some short part in this production, otherwise he would not have been in the studio and would not have had an opportunity to remember the two incidents mentioned above. revealed that the whole program was so vague in his memory that he would not desire to take a witness stand under oath and testify as to material parts of the play.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation center
Hoechst, Germany

26 May 1948

Honorable W. Vincent Quinn, Esquire
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: Mr. Raymond P. Whearty, Esquire
Mr. John M. Kelley, Esquire

Subject: "Vision of Invasion" - Mildred E. Gillars

Dear Mr. Quinn:

I flew to Berlin, Germany on Saturday, 22 May 1948 for the purpose of interviewing

Joachim Tannewitz. Statements of three of these witnesses are enclosed, together with an original copy of "Vision of Invasion" procured while in Berlin for your use. I also obtained a copy of a work sheet from showing the programs which he recorded during the month of May 1944, which shows that the radio play "Vision of Invasion" was actually recorded on May 10, 1944. As has not received pay for this portion of his work, a photostatic copy of this work sheet will be forwarded to you at a later date and the original copy returned to inasmuch as he does not desire to part with the original.

still has hopes of being paid for this phase of his work.

remembers the radio play very well and can be considered to be the most important witness interviewed by me in connection with "Vision of Invasion". as stated in his interrogation report, likes Miss Gillars and states that he does not desire to appear as a witness in the states against her unless he is forced to do so. He said, however if he could be compelled to appear as a witness in the states he would do so; his theory being that he does not desire to voluntarily give testimony against a person who helped his country during a time when help was most needed. also remembers the radio play "Vision of Invasion" very clearly and would make a very good witness to establish this overt act. is willing to appear as a witness in the states provided arrangements can be made to take care of his invalid wife during his absence.

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can also remember most of the details surrounding the recording of the radio play "vision of invasion". Mr. [redacted] during the recording of this play and recalls that it took approximately three days to record the play. [redacted] cannot recall that Miss Gillars participated in this play and cannot speak English, and from this standpoint would not be considered as desirable a witness as the two above mentioned witnesses. [redacted] recalls that during the recording of this play he was furnished a German translation of the play for his use in recording the program. [redacted] is willing to appear as a witness in the United States. [redacted] was interviewed and stated that he had a vague recollection of the play, after being shown a copy of the transcript of "vision of invasion". After reading the transcript he can remember certain parts of the play and unusual occurrences were recalled to his memory that happened during the recording. He stated, after reading the transcript, that he must have had some minor part in this play, otherwise he would not have been in the studio during the recording. [redacted] stated that the whole thing was so vague in his memory that he could not take the stand as a witness and testify as to any part of it.

No German stenographer was available on Sunday, 24 May, during the interrogation of [redacted] and for this reason no statement could be taken for his signature. [redacted] was requested to take notes during the interview so that he could submit a statement in German covering essentially all points covered in the interrogation. This statement will be submitted to you as soon as it is received from Berlin. [redacted] will also submit a diagram of the studio set up during the recording of this play, which will be forwarded with his statement.

Respectfully yours,


NOEL E. STORY
Attorney
Department of Justice

encls:

1. "vision of invasion"
2. Interrogation report
3. Interrogation report
4. Interrogation report
5. Memorandum report -

JMK:tms

146-7-51-1708

AIR MAIL -- SPECIAL DELIVERY

May 25, 1948

PERSONAL

Noel E. Story, Esquire,
% Deputy Director of Intelligence,
Headquarters, EUCOM,
APO 757,
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Story:

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In Mr. Kelley's absence from the office (he is presently in the Arlington, Virginia, hospital with virus pneumonia) I took the liberty of opening your letter dated May 19, 1948 addressed to him marked "personal." Mr. Kelley seems to be improving but as yet has had no visitors, but I'm hoping by this Sunday, May 30th, we might bring this letter to his attention in time for him to advise you what he particularly desires before you leave for Holland and Belgium. If not, we shall send you a cable after your arrival in Holland, as soon as we have permission to discuss business with him. In fact I'm sure the first thing he will want to see when he starts working again will be reports from Mr. Story - and he is always eagerly awaiting reports from Hilversum. I don't know what particular witnesses he is interested in, in Holland, but I do know is the one in Germany, and by this time you have probably obtained and forwarded the statement taken from him. Needless to say, Mr. Kelley has been pleased with the manner and promptness of your handling of the witnesses thus far.

In the meantime, in Mr. Kelley's behalf, I wish to thank you and wish you luck in all your other undertakings as well as those in re "Axis Sally."

Sincerely,
For John M. Kelley, Jr.,
Special Assistant to the
Attorney General:

Thelma M. Smith

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
interrogation center
Hockst, Germany

3 June 1948

RE MAIL

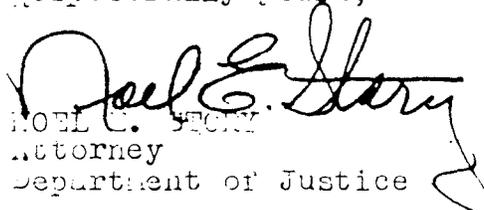
Mr. John H. Kelley, Esquire
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

re: Mildred Elizabeth Gillars

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Mr. Donald Day has written the attached statement concerning Sally and requested that it be sent to the department. He seems to think it will cause you to drop your case on Sally.

respectfully yours,


NOEL E. STONE
Attorney
Department of Justice

encl.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hoechst, Germany

In Re: Mildred E. Gillars

STATEMENT OF DONALD DAY

5 June 1948

I first met Miss Gillars at the home of

in a small town near Hainigswusternauchen in the later part of November 1944. She told me she had been designated as MISS GILLY by Allied propaganda and that she did not like the work she was doing, but was doing it in order to eat. She complained of undernourishment and stomach trouble and she received, because of this, an extra ration of whitebread. I did not discuss her personal affairs with her. During the next few months she called on Mrs. Day and myself in Hotel Adlon two or three times and we had lunch together. On the second occasion she related having a row with the propaganda leader Guben and now she quit her job. This caused her to lose her extra rations and she said hunger was compelling her to consider renewing her broadcasts. At that time Miss Gillars appeared to be about 25 years of age and was an attractive looking woman. Mrs. Day and I liked her because, at a time when there was so much demoralization, she was behaving herself and living a retired sort of life. When I next saw Miss Gillars, we were confined in the Alaska house of the Military Intelligence Center at Oberursel. Her appearance had undergone a great change. She had become aged and her good looks were gone. This was largely the result of her imprisonment under unusually cruel conditions. conditions which I experienced myself. If I may be permitted to plea in her behalf, may I point out that in the flood of our wartime output of hate propaganda, it was apparently sometimes difficult for the American propagandists to find themes to intensify the hatred of both soldiers and civilians which was

deemed necessary for the war effort. Accordingly, Axis gally was made the butt of a disproportionate amount of this hate propoganda and because of this widespread hate propoganda being attached to her name it would be extremely difficult to obtain a jury who could try this case without prejudice and who might give her a fair trial. She was branded as guilty long before the war ended and the punishment already meted out to her, which has made her an old grey haired woman, would seem to any fair-minded person to be sufficient. To deprive any woman of her attractiveness and good looks through solitary confinement and insufficient food, as American authorities have already done in her case, is punishment inflicted before any verdict which might be handed down against her. Naturally there was also a love affair, but her friends, [redacted] can tell you more about that. In closing, may I not mention that the war as seen through the backdoor, as I saw it from the Baltic States and Finland, was different from the view which folks back home had of it through the front door where stood soviet, British and our own propoganda machines to interpret events for the American people.

Most sincerely and respectfully,

Donald Day

DONALD DAY

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JMK:tms

146-7-51-1708
OFFICIAL PERSONAL
AND CONFIDENTIAL.

June 11, 1948

Mr. Noel E. Story,
Office of the Deputy Director of Intelligence,
Headquarters European Command,
APO 757, 2 Postmaster,
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Story:

Re: Mildred Elizabeth Gillars, was: Treason.

There is no doubt but what apologies are in order for my failure to write you before. After your departure I was given certain special assignments that fully occupied my time and while I followed very carefully all of the material that you sent on, I never was able to sit down and write you as I desired. I believe that Miss Smith wrote you of my recent illness and while I'm now out of the hospital it is still necessary for me to spend another two weeks in recuperation. However, I have with me all of the "Axis Sally" files and have thoroughly digested all of the material that you have forwarded. I do not believe we have acknowledged receipt of your letter of May 19, inclosing statement of and your letter of May 26, including statements of together with memoranda relating to

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. These were received and I have gone over them carefully. I am most pleased with the manner in which you handled ET AL, and with the results obtained. As you know, is now in this country and has been interrogated by the FBI. He will make a good witness with respect to the "Vision of Invasion" overt act. I am not yet sure that it will be necessary to bring over, but I am most anxious that both be persuaded to come. I have carefully noted your observations concerning and his attitude with respect to coming to the USA and testifying against GILLARS. Because it is all important that be here, I suggest that you approach him on this basis, viz., persuade him to make a trip to the USA voluntarily with the understanding that a decision will be made here after I have talked with him as to whether or not he'll be called as a

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witness. He can be assured that, in the event that I decide to call him as a witness, he will be served with a subpoena--official legal process--requiring him under compulsion to appear and testify. This should satisfy the objections that he raises. However, since I am in doubt as to our authority to compel his departure from Germany, every effort should be made to persuade him to agree to make the trip with the understanding above stated that should he be called as a witness it will be under the compulsion of a subpoena to be served on him in this country.

I am anxious to fix a date for the return of GILLARS to this country. Tentatively I have considered the date July 15 and hope that all aspects of the investigation can be concluded sufficiently prior to that time to enable me to request the Army to fly her back here not later than July 15 -- 20. The Bureau has completed its investigation here and there should be no reason why the date July 15 cannot be adopted, dependent only upon

- (1) Your success in persuading _____ to come over at the prevailing rate of compensation.
- (2) Your completion of the Hilversum investigation.

The Department is most anxious that I proceed as rapidly as possible in bringing GILLARS here and securing her indictment. I realize that at the pace you are going and in the light of arrangements which you probably have made it may be difficult for you to wind up the Hilversum investigation within the period of time above suggested, but I urge that if it is at all possible you make every effort to do so because as of today that is the only angle to the case that is holding up the proceedings. In view of the abundance of evidence which has now been gathered I don't think it is necessary to develop the Hilversum angle in great detail. If we could find two or possibly three good witnesses to the "Fiftieth Anniversary" broadcast I would say that that would be sufficient. This would involve only an investigation of the (DICK AND HIS FOOTWARMERS) orchestra. I think it best that we concentrate on that band and particularly on the "Fiftieth Anniversary" program, first, because we have more F.C.C. recordings of that band and, second, because the "Fiftieth Anniversary" recording is the most audible F.C.C. recording that we have. One overt act from Hilversum should be sufficient. In connection with the "Fiftieth

Anniversary" program it occurs to me that the vocalist "Till" (probably [redacted]) would be a likely source of information since she probably worked from the same mike used by GILLARS and would, therefore, be more likely to recall what GILLARS said than members of the orchestra who were working at some distance from the second mike. Of course, your judgment as to who would constitute best witnesses will be my judgment, since I cannot get over to Europe as earlier considered. Two witnesses to the "Fiftieth Anniversary" program who can speak reasonably good English and who would be certain and persuasive in their testimony would be the minimum requirement. If you develop one or two additional witnesses who are in a position to give strong supporting testimony or colorful testimony establishing GILLARS treasonable intent, of course, that would make the situation all the better. I suggest that you do not spend too much time on the [redacted] orchestra since our F.C.C. recordings of this band are not too clear. However, if you should run into an original phonographic recording or official manuscripts of any of the [redacted] broadcasts the situation would be different and it might be worthwhile to develop an overt act around such. In this connection I know you will make every effort to locate original phonographic recordings of any of GILLARS programs made at Hilversum, as well as manuscripts and other documentary proof. (Since you uncovered an original manuscript of "Vision of Invasion" I look upon you as Houdini and expect that you can dig up just about everything required.)

This letter is perhaps a rambling one and I'm sure that it is much more concise than I desire. You have done a wonderful job and I would like to discuss the case in much greater detail with you, but I am feeling so weak and lousy that it's difficult for me to do so. In any event, Noel, I'll appreciate it indeed if you will make every effort to wind up the Hilversum angle since that is the only element in the case that is holding up the "go signal" to bring the [redacted] back and go to work before the grand jury. The degree of success which you have achieved is far beyond my expectations and I know full well the amount of zeal and effort that must have been put forth in order to have obtained the splendid results that you have shown. I am mindful of the many other labors -- apart from "AXIS SALLY" -- that have been yours and this merely adds to the size and lustre of the halo which I believe you to deserve. I might suggest, however, that you don't overdo it. I recently did and ended up in the hospital.

Best of luck to you, Noel, and will be grateful if you will drop me a short personal word as soon as convenient, indicating when you feel you can undertake the Hilversum investigation and whether or not [redacted] is definitely agreeable to come over -- sometime in July -- upon the understanding hereinbefore outlined. [redacted] I don't want to overburden you but if you can work out some arrangement to satisfy [redacted] concerning the care of his wife, etc., I will request that he be brought over as a witness. If this is beyond your powers and if [redacted] will come I could forget about [redacted] but, of course, would rather have him if things can be worked out. If you can't do anything about [redacted] what can I do? Would it require money or arrangements for food and lodging which could be taken care of by the military in Germany? Or what?]

Miss Smith joins me in sending best regards. When do you think you will be back in the States?

Sincerely,

JOHN M. KELLEY, JR.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hoechst, Germany

16 June 1948

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: Mr. Raymond P. Whearty, Esquire
Mr. John M. Kelley, Esquire

Subject : "Vision of Invasion" -
Mildred E. Gillars

Dear Mr. Quinn:

Transmitted herewith is a statement of
pertaining to the radio broadcast of Mildred
Elizabeth Gillars. Attached to the statement you will
find a drawing of the studio set-up for the broadcast
of the radio play "vision of Invasion" prepared by Mr.

Transmitted also is a photostatic copy of the work sheet
of showing the programs which he recorded
and the dates each program was recorded. You will note
from this work sheet that recorded the
radio play "vision of Invasion" on the 10th of May 1944.

please acknowledge receipt of these instruments.

Respectfully yours,

NOEL E. STORY
Attorney
Department of Justice

Encls.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hoechst, Germany

22 June 1948

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr., Esquire
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Kelley:

I received your letter of June 11, 1948 and am very pleased to hear that you are out of the hospital and well on your way to recovery.

Arrangements were started the middle of last week for clearance to conduct the interviews with members of the two Hilversum bands, as requested in your letter. It has been necessary to obtain clearance from the Office of the Military Attache in the Hague in order to conduct an investigation of this type in Holland. It is expected that proper clearance will be obtained and military travel orders issued so that the trip to Holland will be under way by the 26th of June.

I have secured from the Army a portable play-back machine which I will take with me on this trip and it is expected that the entire investigation can be completed within one week's time and a report of said investigation, plus statements obtained from witnesses concerned, will be air-mailed to your office as quickly as possible. I listened to the four Axis Sally recordings last night on the portable set obtained from the Army and a fairly good reception was had.

Immediately after reporting to Holland I will proceed to Hilversum and contact the authorities at the Hilversum radio station in an effort to conduct a very thorough search for possible Axis Sally recordings still in the possession of this radio station. The information obtained in the report from a Dutch agent working for the American Counter Intelligence Corp indicates that some of the station technicians at Hilversum who were working at the station at the time Gillars recorded programs of Home Sweet Home are still employed at the radio station. The Dutch agent stated that the nature of this investigation was discussed with these

employees, and that these employees expressed a willingness to cooperate in every respect with this investigation upon my arrival in Hilversum. My present plans are to contact some member of the two orchestras playing for Mildred Gillars on her trips to Holland and ascertain as soon as possible members of these bands who spoke English at the time Gillars made the recordings and concentrate my efforts in this investigation on those persons speaking English. As requested in your letter, first priority in this investigation will be given to the development of testimony pertaining to the 50th Anniversary broadcast accompanied by the orchestra of

Shortly after returning from the investigation in Holland, I plan to return to Berlin to interrogate witnesses in connection with the treason case of Martin James Monti. Immediately upon my arrival in Berlin, I will contact

for the purpose of encouraging them to make the trip to the United States and appear as witnesses in the Gillars case. Based on previous conversations had with the above mentioned witnesses, I am of the opinion that arrangements can be made to bring these witnesses to the United States under the conditions set forth in your letter of June 11. It should not be difficult at all to make satisfactory arrangements with concerning the care requested by him for his wife during his absence. The results of these interviews with will be cabled to your office immediately after interview.

A request was submitted to the Army authorities on April 15, 1948 to have appear at my office for interview in connection with the Gillars broadcasts. has assumed a very arrogant and rather hostile attitude from the day of the first request to appear as a witness, and has politely told Army authorities that he had no time to appear as a witness. After approximately one month of this refusal, steps were initiated by me to have brought to this office by legal process. Continuous efforts have been made to secure the necessary legal writ through the Military Government courts to force presence at my interrogation center, without results. A decision has now been made by the Chief Legal Officer of Land Hesse that the occupation forces have no authority to summons any witness to appear for interview in connection with any hearing or investigation conducted by the American authorities. I am completely amazed at the lack of authority held by the occupation forces in a case of this type. However, I am convinced that they do not possess such power in view of the

fact that I have contacted every agency within the European Command and presented the details of the investigation, plus quoting cablegrams initiated by the Department of Army concerning my investigation, and have received the same answer from all agencies who could possibly have power to force Mr.

to come to my office. Efforts will be continued to arrange an interview with _____ and, if necessary, a trip will be made to _____ home for the purpose of this interview. However, it is not expected that any material evidence will be obtained from him in view of the fact that I have exhaustively interviewed the majority of the members of _____ band without receiving specific information necessary to establish an overt act.

If any difficulties are experienced in the completion of the investigation in Holland, I will notify you immediately by cable.

Respectfully yours,

Noel E. Story
NOEL E. STORY
Attorney
Department of Justice

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hochst, Germany

24 June 1948

Mr. John M. Kelley, jr., Esquire
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

re: Mildred Elizabeth Gillars

Dear Mr. Kelley:

At long last, [redacted] was induced to put in an appearance at my office for an interview. [redacted] was exhaustively interviewed concerning all of Mildred Gillars' activities while at the short wave radio station, but [redacted] has no specific information concerning any of these activities which would be of any use to you in establishing an overt act. [redacted] spoke no English at all during the time he worked with Gillars in making recordings for the German Radio Broadcasting Corporation, and has only since the occupation picked up a very few words of English. This is not sufficient to talk to him without the aid of an interpreter.

[redacted] can recall that he appeared on some fifteen to twenty programs with Miss Gillars, and on these programs, Gillars appeared alone at the microphone. [redacted] was required on these occasions by the musical director of the radio station to submit a musical program two days in advance of the actual recording, which he states Gillars used while writing her manuscript, and more or less interwove her lines into the musical program. On some of these occasions, [redacted] stated that the order in which musical numbers were to be played were changed by Gillars and he was notified of the order in which the musical numbers were to be played shortly prior to the recording. Gillars used a manuscript most of the time, but on some occasions ad libed at the microphone.

[redacted] recalls that the majority of the time he participated in the Home Sweet Home broadcasts and can only recall one other program which Gillars broadcast and that was Anzac Tattoo; it usually took from half an hour to one hour to record these programs. [redacted] stated that the members of his band liked the Gillars program because it was the only

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program in which they could play popular American music, which was well liked by the members of the band. stated that Gillars was in the habit of appearing late for most of these recordings, much to the annoyance of himself and the members of the band; that Gillars had a particular style of "swinging it" at the microphone and occasionally did a few dance steps around the microphone, and was generally rather active at the microphone.

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knew that these programs were of a propaganda nature and knew that the programs were intended to create homesickness and discontent among the American troops, and he knows that these programs were usually beamed at the American troops in Europe. He stated that most of the programs on which he appeared with Gillars were of the same general type, and in view of the fact that he nor any of the members of his band, with the exception of spoke English, that it is impossible for him to recall any particular broadcast.

recalls that it was necessary in many instances to re-record portions of the play when either Gillars or the band made mistakes, and due to the fact that this occurred often, he could not recall a specific program because of these incidents. On no program in which band furnished the music was a vocalist present and participating. The recordings were made on magnetic bands and because of this, he never received any souvenir recordings as he did not have the technical machine necessary to play these bands.

assumes that Gillars was well paid for her participation in these programs, because Gillars always appeared very well dressed around the studio. Gillars was a hard worker and appeared to be very interested in her work, and gained the impression that she was generally well liked by all the personnel at the radio station.

left Berlin in August 1943 and never returned to Berlin with his band to do any recording broadcasts for the German radio in Berlin. band moved to Stuttgart and he knows for sure that Gillars never appeared at Stuttgart to make any recordings.

Respectfully yours,

NOEL E. STORY
Attorney
Department of Justice

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hoechst, Germany

5 July 1948

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn, Esquire
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.

Subject: Mildred E. Gillars - treason

Dear Mr. Quinn:

I proceeded, as requested, from Germany to Holland on 26 June, 1948 to conduct the investigation of the recordings of the "Home Sweet Home" programs of Axis Sally recorded in Hilversum, Holland.

1. Search for Recordings. I proceeded immediately to Hilversum upon arriving in Holland and made a very thorough check at the studios of the KRO, AVRO, and NCRV Broadcasting studios for recordings of the "Home Sweet Home" programs recorded in Holland. The Dutch officials in charge of the records rooms of these radio studios were very cooperative in the search, but no recordings of value could be found. In the NCRV studio, a short piece of magnetophone tape was found of a "Home Sweet Home" recording. I listened to this recording in the studios of NCRV, and found that the tape was seven minutes and fifty-five seconds running time, and contained only two short announcements by Axis Sally in which she introduced musical numbers and the vocalist, Lammy, sang a song in the recording. The great majority of this tape is music and nothing which Sally spoke in the recording would be of interest because there is absolutely no propaganda in this short piece of tape. I have left money with the Decca recording shop in Hilversum for a recording from this tape, which should be forwarded to me in Germany within a few weeks.

After discussing the possible whereabouts of a "Home Sweet Home" program recording with the technicians at the studios, it is felt that it was impossible for the Dutch technicians to have in their possession any of these recordings. Professor Koischwitz always

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arrived for these recordings with the magnetophone tape in his possession and immediately after the recording these programs were collected by Koischwitz and taken back to Germany with him. After the war was over in Germany, the Dutch proceeded to Germany in an effort to find certain radio equipment looted from the Hilversum studios by the Germans. During this search, the NCRV Studio picked up technical equipment used to produce and play back magnetophone tape, and are now conducting experiments in their laboratories in Hilversum. While obtaining these machines, the Dutch also picked up several pieces of tape found in Germany to be used for experimental purposes with the machines which they brought back to Holland. I have interviewed the technician doing the experimental work with the magnetophone machine, and the person who has listened to all tapes secured in Germany, and he informs me that after listening to all tapes in their possession, this small portion of a "Home Sweet Home" program was the only recording found to be a "Home Sweet Home" broadcast.

2. witnesses. The following witnesses of Dick Willebrandts' orchestra have listened to the three Willebrandts records, Numbers 09315, 09166 and 09090, in my possession, and have submitted statements concerning their knowledge of the "Home Sweet Home" recordings in the KRO Studio in Hilversum:

The following witnesses of Ernst van't Hoff's orchestra have listened to the recording of the Fiftieth Anniversary program, Number 06141, in my possession, and have submitted statements concerning their knowledge of the recording:

The sound technician and the tone technician were present during the recording of all four recordings, both Willebrandts and van't Hoff, and submitted statements concerning recordings of

"Home Sweet Home" programs in my possession, and have both testified that they remember clearly the four programs.

The following witnesses who were considered important witnesses in these recordings because of their knowledge of the English language were not available for interview while in Holland:

3. Recommended Witnesses. The following witnesses are recommended as the best available witnesses in connection with the Fiftieth Anniversary recording, which was recorded before Ernst Van't Hoff's orchestra:

are especially recommended as witnesses to this recording because of their knowledge of the English language, and because of the fact that during the recording of this program their official duty was to sit before a glass window in the control room looking into the recording studio and control the sound and tone of the recording of the programs. These two witnesses were in a better position to hear and see everything that took place during the recording than members of the bands, who in some instances could not hear completely all that Gillars said into the microphone. _____ is also a very important witness because his knowledge of the English language is good and he remembers practically the entire recording of this program. It is felt that with these three witnesses little difficulty should be experienced in establishing this overt act, plus the possibility of establishing other acts from other recordings in your possession in Washington after the arrival of these witnesses in the States. These three witnesses are all willing to go to the States and appear as witnesses, with the

Pg. 4. Mr. Quinn - Re: Gillars. 7/5/48

exception of

It is possible, however, in view of the fact that he is deemed the most important witness, that arrangements could be made for his travel to the States to appear as a witness should the case be called before the month of October.

The following witnesses are recommended for the three recordings made with the aid of Dick Willebrandts' orchestra:

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All three of these witnesses have a good knowledge of the English language and have stated that their English was as good during the recordings of these programs as it is today. Both have spent some time in the United States and it is felt that these three witnesses should establish overt acts for the three recordings of the Willebrandts orchestra in my possession, plus the possibility of establishing other overt acts from recordings in your possession in Washington after their arrival in the United States. In case another witness is desired for these overt acts, is recommended as a good ~~potential~~ witness for the Dick Willebrandts recordings; however his English is not as good as the three above mentioned witnesses

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6. All recordings of the "Home Sweet Home" programs made in Holland were recording in the studio of the KRO Broadcasting Company in Hilversum. These dutch orchestras were forced by the Germans to record music almost continuously, and because of the fact that the only programs recorded by these bands which were not strictly musical recordings were the ones recorded by Gillars, and in view of the fact that practically everyone in Holland speaks enough English to carry on a conversation, it is thought that these overt acts should be more susceptible of proof than any other "Home Sweet Home" Broadcasts. The recordings made in Holland stand out in the memory of the musicians and tone experts because it was not the usual thing to record such programs at their studios, as was the case when such recordings were made before orchestras and musicians at the Berlin short wave Radio Station. The persons connected with the dutch radio resented the fact that they were forced against their will to participate in these recordings, and for this reason the individual recordings stand out in their memories very clearly.

pg. 6. Mr. Quinn - Re: Gillars. 7/5/48

7. If further information is desired concerning this phase of the investigation, please notify me by cable.

respectfully yours,

NOEL E. STORY
Attorney
Department of Justice

Encls:
Statements - 10

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation Center
Hoechst, Germany

6 July 1948

Honorable T. Vincent Quinn, Esquire
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.

Subject : Mildred E. Gillars - Treason

Dear Mr. Quinn:

Since writing the report covering the investigation in Holland pertaining to the treason case of Mildred E. Gillars, I have been able to contact

with Dick Willebrandts band at the time the band furnished the music for the "Home Sweet Home" recordings while Gillars was in Holland.

Vries is now the representative in charge of the Munich station in Munich, Germany, and upon calling his office in Munich as soon as I returned from Holland, I found that he was on a business trip to Amsterdam, Holland over the weekend and would arrive by plane at the Rhine/Main Air Port at 1300 on 5 July 1948 enroute to his office in Munich. I met the plane at the Rhine/Main Air Port and persuaded him to come to my office and listen to the three Dick Willebrandts recordings, and arranged for him to take the night sleeper from Frankfurt to Munich. In an effort to save time, I am writing this supplemental report on my trip to Holland, rather than attempt to revise the original report.

He has listened to the three Dick Willebrandts recordings, Numbers 09315, 09166 and 09090, and, as stated in his statement, he can remember practically the entire programs. It is felt, after interviewing

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that he would be a better witness to the
Dick Willebrandts recordings mentioned above than

If only three witnesses will be called to the
States concerning the Willebrandts recordings, I would
recommend calling

However, _____ might prove to be important
as a fourth witness on these recordings, as well as being
a witness to other recordings in your possession in Wash-
ington. _____ is willing to go to the states volun-
tarily as a witness in this case.

Respectfully yours,


NOEL E. STORY
Attorney
Department of Justice

Encl. ~~_____~~
statement of _____

JMK:tas

146-7-51-1708

July 7, 1948

Noel E. Story, Esquire,
Department of Justice Mission,
APO 757,
New York, New York.

Dear Noel:

Thank you for your letter of June 24, 1948 reciting the results of your interview with the reluctant

I agree with you that the information available from as well as the various members of his band is too vague, particularly, since we have substantial evidence in other directions.

There is one element of information contained in your interrogation of [redacted] that interests me considerably, viz., his statement concerning the incident occurring during the last days of April 1945 when he met Gillars in the Radio Station Building, at which time she told him that she was extremely afraid of the Americans because she had said so much against them in her broadcasts. [redacted] indicated that if he could view Gillars face to face he would be able to assert positively one way or another whether or not it was she who made the above statement to him.

In view of the fact that her defense will undoubtedly be a lack of treasonable intent, I consider it of importance to establish that she entertained a sense of guilt prior to her capture, etc.

Thus, if it is possible to arrange for [redacted] to confront Gillars face to face and if his identification is positive with respect to the above incident, I would desire to have him here as a witness and request that, as with the other individuals whom I have already indicated I shall want as witnesses, you make the necessary arrangements with [redacted] to come to this country along with the others. I am awaiting most anxiously a report on the Hilversum investigation and as soon as such word reaches me I will cable you requesting that arrangements be made for the immediate departure of the desired witnesses and will arrange with Mr. Franke for the financing

of same.

Last week I had occasion to discuss the Gillars case at some length with Peyton Ford and Mr. Quinn and you may be sure that they both are well aware of the most excellent work that you are accomplishing.

With kind regards, I remain

JOHN M. KELLEY, JR.,
Special Assistant to the
Attorney General.

P.S. In addition to the witnesses whom I have heretofore indicated will definitely be wanted as witnesses, I believe that -notwithstanding the fact that he does not speak English-- can make a valuable contribution to the Gillars prosecution. Will you, therefore, recontact and make the necessary arrangements looking toward his coming to the U.S.A. along with the others--which I hope can be undertaken on or about August 1, 1948.

JMK, Jr.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
interrogation center
Hoechst, Germany

11 July 1948

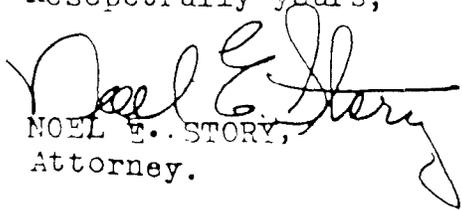
Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr., Esquire
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Kelley:

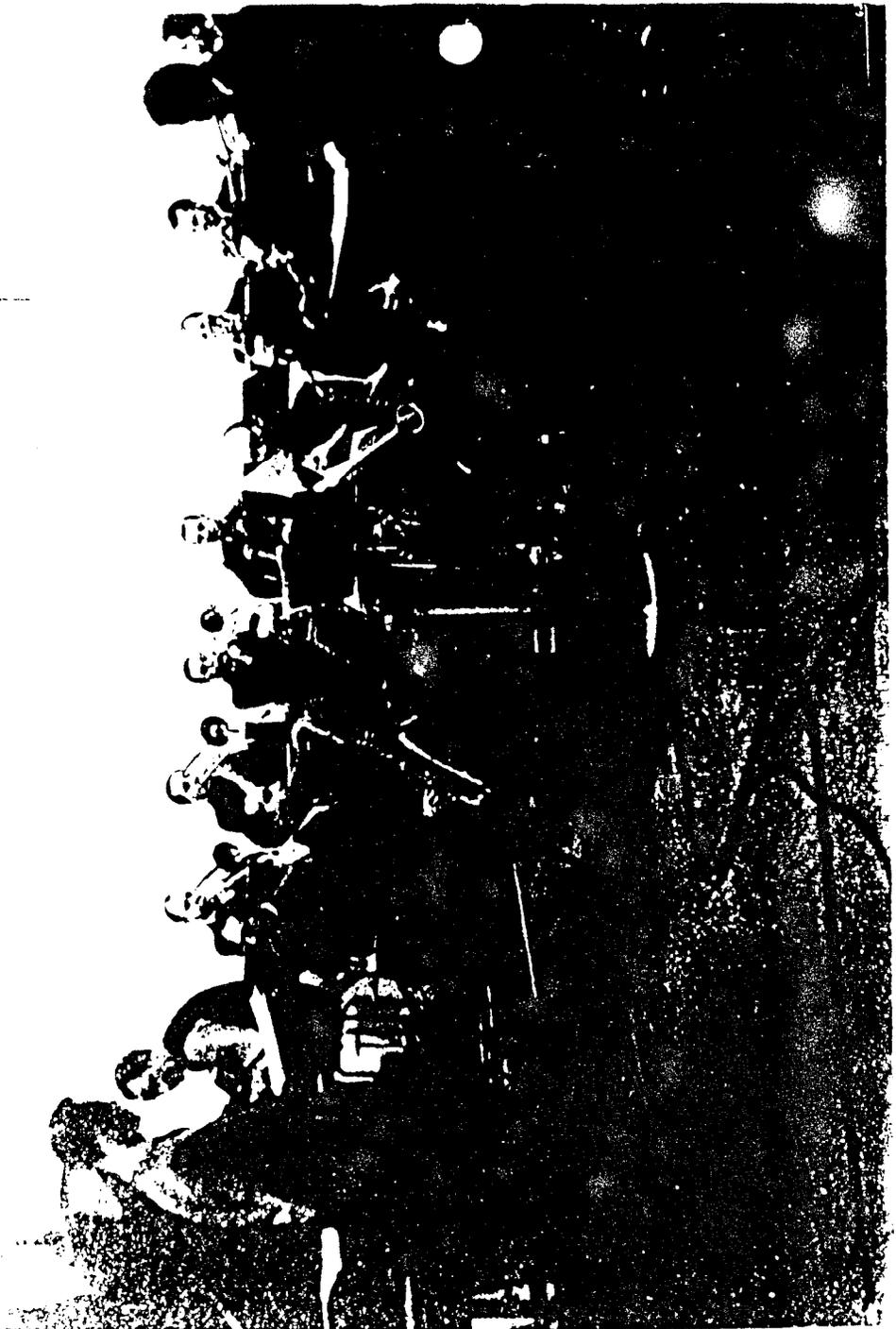
Enclosed you will find photographs of the orchestras
of these
photographs were taken during the period of time these
two orchestras were forced to make recordings for the
Germans. Members of these bands in the photographs
were the same members at the time the orchestras were
used by the to make her recordings. They
are of no special significance other than they will give
you an idea of the arrangement of the band in the same
studio of the KRO radio station where Sally came to make
her recordings. The photographs of the two radio tech-
nicians, namely the sound and tone technicians, used in
making the recordings of the Gillars "Home Sweet Home"
program will give you an idea of the set-up in the control
room during the recordings. The control room is located
before a large window looking directly into the studio
where Gillars made the "Home Sweet Home" recordings.

I have talked to over
the telephone and neither of these witnesses desire to
make a decision over the telephone. early in the morning,
July 12th, I am flying to Berlin and immediately after
arriving in Berlin, I will squeeze a decision out of these
witnesses and cable you immediately the results; provided
I can persuade the

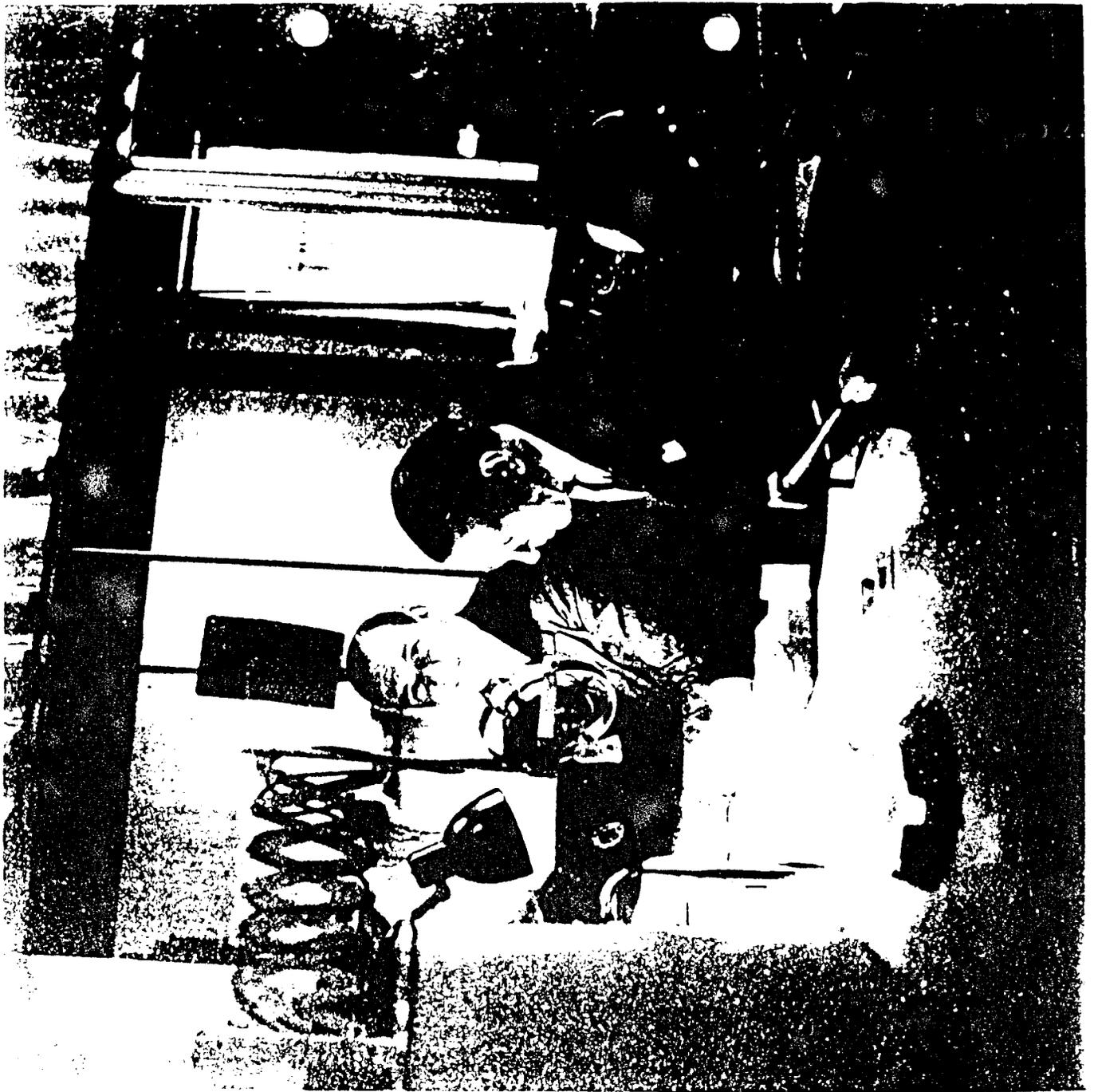
Respectfully yours,


NOEL E. STORY,
Attorney.

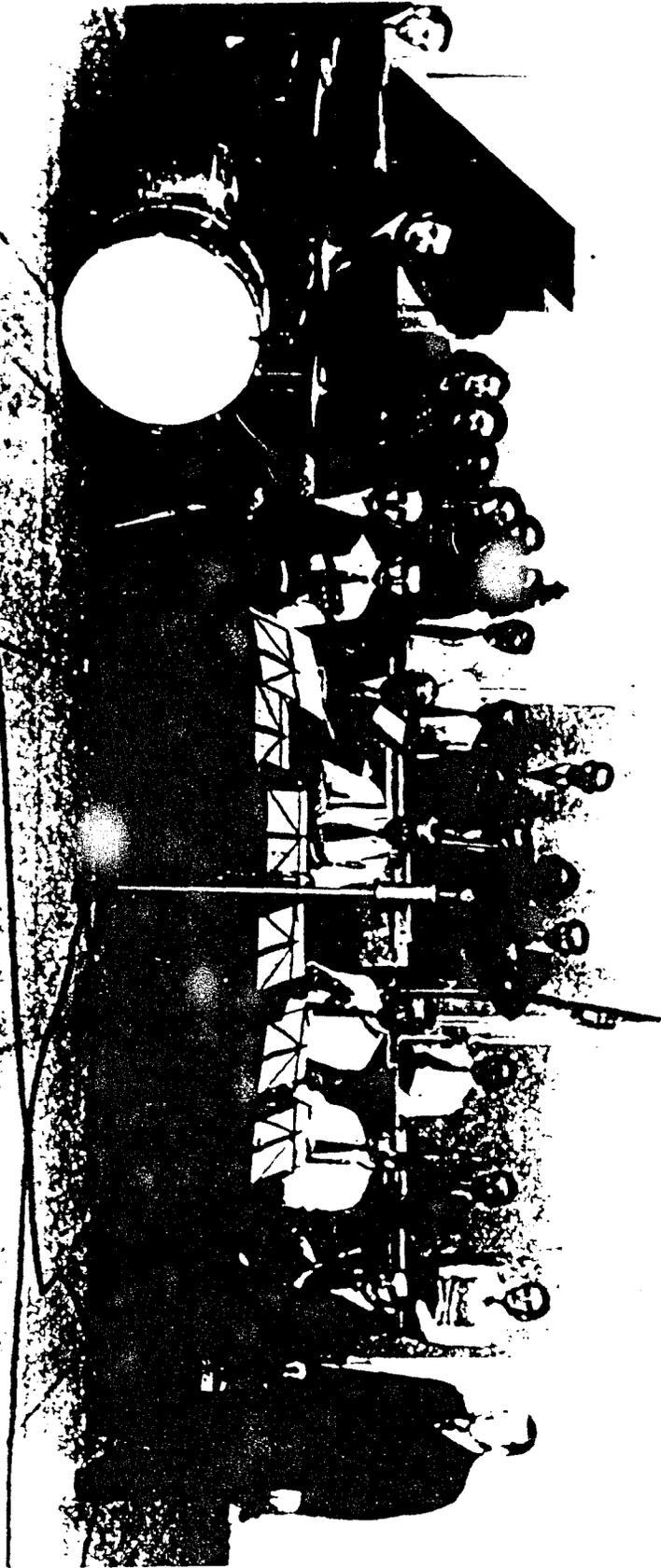
315



Orchestra of _____ taken in RRO studio, Hilversum,
Holland at time Mildred E. Gillars made recordings with the
orchestra in Hilversum



in Control room of WJG studio in
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where broadcasts by Mildred B. Gillars were
recorded.



Orchestra of _____ taken in KRO studio, Hilversum, Holland
at time Mildred E. Gillars made recordings with the orchestra in
Hilversum