

March 23, 1948

Your note of March 13, 1948 was duly delivered to me through the courtesy of Mr. Horst Clainow and Mr. Victor Woerheide.

What I don't know about the Army would fill a book. I am very sorry that I made the error of directing memoranda to CIC but I was wholly unaware of the distinction, and appreciate very much the fact that you looked into the matter and set things straight.

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The news that you have assumed personal charge of the Gillars investigation was very welcome and I want you to know that I am most grateful for your thoughtfulness in sending me a personal message that all is going well and that prospects appear favorable.

Mr. Noel E. Story has kindly offered to deliver this note to you personally. I have gone into the Gillars case in considerable detail with Mr. Story and have also furnished him with a quantity of data which I believe will be useful in completion of the instant investigation.

I trust that the rigors of life in Germany are not getting you down.

With kind personal regards, I remain

Sincerely,

John M. Kelley, Jr.,
Special Assistant to the
Attorney General,
Department of Justice,
Washington 25, D. C.



12 Mar '88

Dear Mr Kelley

Due to the fact that you directed the first Messes in Gillars to CIC, action on it was given to them. Since they did have very little to go on and have a very busy schedule, no results were achieved.

On 3 March, action was turned over to

ODDI (Office of Dep Director of Intelligence) and I am handling the case now. ~~A few months~~

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So, if you should get any more information or desire us to do something, address your message to

of course through the Department of the Army -

This is a personal note and should not be quoted publicly.

P.S. I'm going to Berlin tomorrow to follow up some clues. We're doing o.k. and should have most of your witnesses located in the near future.

TVQ:JMK:tas

146-7-51-1708

AIR MAIL -- SPECIAL DELIVERY

May 21, 1948

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

Dear Mr. Story:

Re: Mildred E. Gillars, was Mildred
E. Gisk, "Axis Sally"; Traitor.

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of May 12, 1948, and the enclosed statement and interrogation report of _____ with translations; also sketch by _____ of the radio studio where the radio play entitled "Vision of Invasion" was made and broadcast.

The rapid progress you have accomplished to date in obtaining so many of these statements and interrogation reports is appreciated indeed.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General,

T. VINCENT QUINN,
Assistant Attorney General.

cc: Mr. J.M. Kelley, Jr. -- Rm. 2315
Records
Chrono.
Int. Security

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Interrogation center
Hochst, Germany

26 May 1948

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

Attention: Mr. Raymond P. Shearty, 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

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.

can also remember most of the details surrounding the recording of the radio play "vision of Invasion". Mr. was a sound technician during the recording of this play and recalls that it took approximately three days to record the play.

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.

recalls that during the recording of this play he was furnished a German translation of the play for his use in recording the program. is willing to appear as a witness in the United States.

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.

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 and for this reason no statement could be taken for his signature. 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. 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

Encs,

1. "vision of Invasion"
2. Interrogation Report
3. Interrogation Report
4. Interrogation Report
5. Memorandum Report -

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The ... of the ...

It should be noted that ...

The ... of the ...

2. ... of the ...

The ... of the ...

for which the broadcasts were being made and permitted to them, the American prisoners of war were voluntarily doing a disservice in the possession of Miss Gilliam. Miss Gilliam broadcasted the program and occasionally made some comments on the program, but she was not participating in the program and was not participating in the program. It is likely that in the event of Miss Gilliam's prosecution, former American prisoners of the Germans would testify as above in her defense.

D. Reading messages written by the prisoners of war. The German military authorities informed American prisoners of war that if they desired to communicate with their families they could write a message on a prepared form and the message would be sent over the shortwave radio to the United States. Some of these messages were read by Miss Gilliam who would interpret the contents of her own concerning the history of war and the latest military news by it. A number of other women employed by the German radio likewise read these messages.

E. Dramatic plays. Miss Gilliam regularly played dramatic roles in the dramatic productions of the German radio of which there were a considerable number. The play she played which is most universally remembered by her former associates in the radio, was in a play written by [redacted] shortly prior to the Allied invasion of the French coast. The play concerned the character of an American soldier who dreamed that she was her soldier and was approaching the coast of France on an invasion beach and she was killed after the beach was won in the landing attempt. Miss Gilliam played the role of the American soldier and gave such a dramatic performance that all of the entire audience and Gilliam herself were literally overcome with emotion.

II. Alibi

Miss Gilliam's present attitude is that she has never been charged to the United States, that she was doing a favor to the American soldiers and their families in broadcasting the soldiers' messages back home and she still is firmly convinced that the Jews were responsible for the war and that Germany in fighting against Russia was right and that Russia in fighting as an ally of Russia against Germany was wrong. In her written statement dated April 13, 1946, prepared for Mr. Victor G. Westfahl, 114th Street in Germany, Miss Gilliam admitted her broadcasting activities and said:

