

177K

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JMK:tms

MILLREI ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY,"
MILLREI ELIZABETH SICK; TREASON.

446-7-51-1708

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--DALLAS, TEXAS

copy
7c

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Bureau's Dallas, Texas Field Office contact and interrogate _____ formerly a soldier in the A.E.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, _____ together with several other prisoners, was approached by MILLREI E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to his

In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that _____ does not now reside in Henderson, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09829--#09831) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-Wave Radio Station in Berlin on September 12, 1944, at 21:15 o'clock, E.S.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with four prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr. --Rm.2315 ✓
Records
Chrono.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recording, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

Copy
Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the Investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (rarely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

The first prisoner who spoke a message on this particular installment of the series "Survivors of the Invasion Front" was Mr. His message was addressed to his mother but it's impossible accurately to distinguish her name. The name sounds like No street address is given--merely the also directed a message to at

over

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are phonetic.) While the Philadelphia Field Office has been requested to locate [redacted] it is apparent that due to the question as to how his name should be pronounced and the lack of a specific address it may be impossible to locate him. It is, therefore, requested that when [redacted] is interrogated and after he has listened to the phonographic record it shall be determined whether or not he recalls the exact name of the first man who spoke and/or his address. If such information is forthcoming, it should be immediately communicated to the Philadelphia Field Office of the Bureau.

yes ✓

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JMK:tms

MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY,"
MILDRED ELIZABETH SISK; TREASON.

146-7-51-1708

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L
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[Handwritten signature]

JMK
for
JVA
in
PEB

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

~~HOLLER~~

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Bureau's Chicago, Illinois Field Office contact and interrogate _____ formerly a soldier in the A.E.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, _____ together with several other prisoners, was approached by MILDRED E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to his _____ who then resided at _____. In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that _____ does not now reside in Chicago, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

446
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To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09594) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-Wave Radio Station in Berlin on August 29, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, E.W.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with five prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that _____ be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recordings, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

The propaganda uttered by the subject in connection with this installment of the series, "Survivors of the Invasion Front," is perhaps the strongest--that is to say, it embraces comment of a particularly treasonable character to a greater extent--than any of the other installments.

E66
7c
Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that _____ will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time _____ recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JAK:ms

MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARD, was "AXIS BALLY,"
MILDRED ELIZABETH SILK; TREASON.

44-7-51-1708

S.L.P.

File
C.H.

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--CINCINNATI, OHIO

In connection with the above stated investigation it is desired that agents of the Bureau's Cincinnati, Ohio field office contact and interrogate [redacted] formerly a soldier in the U.S.A., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Germany invasion. While in a German hospital for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, [redacted] together with several other wounded prisoners, was approached by MILDRED E. GILLARD, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to his

In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that [redacted] does not now reside in Cincinnati, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#10067) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German short-wave radio station in Berlin on October 2, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, E.S.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with four prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid [redacted]
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

ROHLE

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.--Rm.2315

Records ✓
Chrono.

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The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that _____ be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recording, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

July

Since these recordings were made very soon after "Ray," there is every reason to expect that _____ will be able to fix the date upon which he received his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, should he prefer to refrain his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agency will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time _____ recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recalling in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to call over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneous witnesses to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948 ✓

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

IVQJMK:mas

MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY,"
MILDRED ELIZABETH SISK; TREASON.

L6-7-51-1708

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that agents of the Bureau's Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Field Office contact and interrogate _____ (phonetic), formerly a soldier of the R.A.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, together with several other prisoners was approached by MILDRED E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to his _____ No street address was given and it is difficult to distinguish the actual name of his mother. From listening to the record it sounds as though his mother's name were _____ He also addressed a spoken message to his sweetheart,

_____ (are phonetic). If, on the basis of this limited information, it is impossible to locate _____ it is suggested that inquiry might be made from the various veterans' organizations. Memoranda being furnished of event date to the other Field Offices in connection with contemplated interviews with _____ include a request that each of the persons last named be questioned concerning their recollection of the first man speaking on this particular program _____ and their knowledge as to his address. Information of value in this regard will be forwarded to the Philadelphia Field Office as soon as obtained. In the event that the correct name and present address of _____ shall be obtained by the Philadelphia Field Office, and in the further event that _____ now lives beyond the jurisdiction of that Field Office, it is requested that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate office in the field where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09829--#09831) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-Wave Radio Station in Berlin

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.--Rm.2315 ✓
Records
Chrono.

on September 12, 1944, at 21:15 o'clock, E.W.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with four prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid

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- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recording, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the Investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphones at the time recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happenings of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that

two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense of time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1946

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JMK:mas

MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY,"
MILDRED ELIZABETH BISK; TREASON.

146-7-51-1708-10

FILE
F.H.

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REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Bureau's Indianapolis, Indiana Field Office contact and interrogate formerly a soldier in the A.E.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, together with several other prisoners, was approached by WILLIAM L. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to his father, (name unknown), who then resided at

In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that does not now reside in it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09829--09831) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-Wave Radio Station in Berlin on September 12, 1944, at 21:15 o'clock, E.M.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with four prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.
Records ✓
Chrono.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that _____ be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recordings, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that _____ will be able to fix the date upon which he received his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, _____ should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time _____ recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

The first prisoner who spoke a message on this particular installment of the series "Survivors of the Invasion Front" was Mr. _____ (is phonetic). His message was addressed to his mother but it's impossible accurately to distinguish her name. The name sounds like _____ No street address is given—merely the _____ also directed a message to his _____ at _____

and the name
are phonetic. While the Philadelphia Field Office
has been requested to locate [redacted] It is apparent that due to
the question as to how his name should be pronounced and the lack
of a specific address it may be impossible to locate him. It is,
therefore, requested that [redacted] is interrogated and after
he has listened to the phonographic record it shall be determined
whether or not he recalls the exact name of the first man who spoke
[redacted] name/or his address. If such information is forthcoming, it
should be immediately communicated to the Philadelphia Field Office
of the Bureau.

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It is the desire of the Department to present the instant
case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is,
therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited
to the fullest extent.

Handwritten initials

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TV:JMS:mas

HILDED ELIZABETH HILLARS, was "PAUL DANNY,"
HILDED ELIZABETH HILLARS; TREASON.

146-7-31-1708

File
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S.L.B.

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--CLEVELAND, OHIO

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Bureau's Cleveland, Ohio Field Office contact and interrogate _____ formerly a soldier in the U.S.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy invasion. While in a German hospital for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, _____ together with several other wounded prisoners, was approached by Hildred E. Hillars, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to his _____ who then resided at _____. In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that _____ does not now reside in _____ it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

Handwritten initials

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#10067) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-wave Radio Station in Berlin on October 4, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, A.M.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with four prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid _____
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

~~HOOPER~~

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.
Records
Chrono.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that _____ be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recording, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after _____ there is every reason to expect that _____ will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, it should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating agents will develop in minute detail exactly who was present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time _____ recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve merely because of their unusual or odd character, to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

44670

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JLK:mas

MILKELI ELIZABETH GILLERS, was "AXIS GALLY,"
MILKELI ELIZABETH WISK; TREASON.

46-7-51-1708

S.L.B. *File*
11.17

REPORT FOR INVESTIGATION--PITTSBURGH, PA.

In connection with the above stated investigation it is desired that agents of the Bureau's Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania field office contact and interrogate Mr. _____ formerly a soldier in the U.S.A., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy invasion. While in a German hospital for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, _____ together with several other wounded prisoners, was approached by MILKELI G. WISK, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to his mother (or his sweetheart--it's impossible to be sure), who then resided at _____

4/6/48

In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that _____ does not now reside in _____ it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning background of the case and the Theory of prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#10067) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German short-wave radio station in Berlin on October 4, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, E.S.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with four prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid _____
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.
Records
Chrono.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that _____ be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "a" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recording, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "1-14," there is every reason to expect that _____ will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time _____ recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

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Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JMK:mas

MILNER ELIZABETH GILLMAN, was "AXIS SALLY,"
MILNER ELIZABETH SICK; TREASON.

146-7-51-1708

June 17

*file
H.
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~~SECRET~~

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--OMAHA, NEBRASKA

*for
JMK
14
OSB*

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Bureau's Omaha, Nebraska Field Office contact and interrogate Mr. _____ formerly a soldier in the U.S.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, together with several other prisoners, was approached by MILNER E. GILLMAN, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to his _____ who then resided at _____

In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that _____ does not now reside in Elbia, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

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To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09869) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-wave Radio Station in Berlin on September 15, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, E.S.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with several prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid _____
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.
Records ✓
Chrono.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that _____ be interrogated are set forth in exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recordings, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

The propaganda uttered by the subject in connection with this installment of the series, "Survivors of the Invasion Front," is, perhaps the strongest--that is to say, it embraces content of a particularly treasonable character to a greater extent--than any of the other installments.

*Epb
7c*

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-day," there is every reason to expect that _____ will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, _____ should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time _____ recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

NOTE:

The first prisoner who spoke a message on this particular installment of the series "Survivors of the Invasion Front" was
His message was directed to his

No street address was mentioned.
In the event that _____ is aware of _____ the
name should be communicated at once to the Criminal Division, Washing-
ton, D. C., so that steps may be taken to locate and interrogate

ent b/c
The name of the second man to speak on this installment of
the program cannot be distinguished due to the inaudibility of this
portion of the recording. All that is known concerning the second man
is that his mother lives at some address on

His mother's name is indistinguishable
but sounds like _____ In the
event that, after listening to the enclosed recording, _____ shall
recall the name of the second man speaking on the program and/or his
address, such information should be communicated at once to the Phila-
delphia Field Office of the Bureau.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JMK:mas

WILLIAM LIZABETH GILLES, was "WILL GILLY,"
WILLIAM ELIZABETH GISE; TREASON.

146-51-1708

File

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that agents of the Bureau's New Orleans Field Office contact and interrogate

it is believed that Mr.

can be reached through his

in the event that

inquiry from indicates that does not now reside in Louisiana, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum with accompanying exhibits be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

*El
to
7C*

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B (1) Duplicate phonograph recording (#10019) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-wave Radio Station in Berlin on September 29, 1944, at 21:15 o'clock, E.S.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with three prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid
- (2) Duplicate phonograph recording (#10020) [on reverse side of enclosed disc/ of the same program. This is a recording of a repeat transmission at 20:15 o'clock, E.S.T., on

Mr. J.M.Kelley, Jr.--Rm.2315

Records ✓
Chrono.

September 30, 1944. The two recordings, while identical in content, vary in audibility. Portions of the program in one recording are clearer than in the other, and vice versa. Consequently, both recordings should be played in order to understand to the fullest extent the details of the program in question.

Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.

Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

Ed to TC

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recordings, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

The propaganda uttered by the subject in connection with this installment of the series, "Survivors of the Invasion Front," is perhaps the strongest--that is to say, it embraces content of a particularly treasonable character to a greater extent--than any of the other installments.

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It

may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JMK:mas

WILHELM ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY."
WILHELM ELIZABETH SISK; TREASON.

146-7-51-1708

John E.

*File
146-7-51-1708*

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION---CINCINNATI, OHIO

BOZIE

*for
JVG
by
PCB.*

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Bureau's Cincinnati, Ohio, Field Office contact and interrogate _____ a former paratrooper, who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invasion. It is believed that _____ is residing at _____

In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that _____ does not now reside in Cincinnati, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum with accompanying exhibits be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

*46
7C*

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.

Exhibit B (1) Duplicate phonograph recording (#10019) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-Wave Radio Station in Berlin on September 29, 1944, at 21:15 o'clock, E.W.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with three prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid

(2) Duplicate phonograph recording (#10020) [on reverse side of enclosed disc/ of the same program. This is a recording of a repeat transmission at 00:15 o'clock, E.W.T., on

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.--2315
Records ✓
Chrono.

September 30, 1944. The two recordings, while identical in content, vary in audibility. Portions of the program in one recording are clearer than in the other and vice versa. Consequently, both recordings should be played in order to understand to the fullest extent the details of the program in question.

Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.

Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

446
7C
The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recordings, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

The propaganda uttered by the subject in connection with this installment of the series, "Survivors of the Invasion Front," is perhaps the strongest--that is to say, it embraces content of a particularly treasonable character to a greater extent--than any of the other installments.

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It

may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JMK:tms

MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY,"
MILDRED ELIZABETH SISK; TREASON.

146-7-51-1788

*File
146-7-51-1788*

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Bureau's New York, New York Field Office contact and interrogate _____ formerly a soldier in the A.E.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, together with several other prisoners, was approached by MILDRED E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to

In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that _____ does not now reside in New York City, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09910) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-Wave Radio Station in Berlin on September 19, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, E.W.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with four prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

HORCH

Records
Mr. J.M. Kelley, Jr. -- Rm. 2315
Chrono.

Quinn

*for
JMA
by
REB*

*46
70*

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that _____ be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recordings, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

46
7c

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that _____ will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, _____ should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that night besuitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who was present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time _____ recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

pink

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JMK:tas

MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "AXIS BALLY,"
MILDRED ELIZABETH SISK; TREASON.

146-7-51-1708

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that agents of the Bureau's New York, New York Field Office contact and interrogate _____ formerly a soldier in the A.S.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, _____ together with several other prisoners, was approached by MILDRED E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to

In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that _____ does not now reside in Yonkers, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09829--#09831) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German short-wave Radio Station in Berlin on September 12, 1944, at 21:15 o'clock, E.S.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with four prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.--Rm.2315 ✓

Records
Chrono.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that _____ be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recording, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that _____ will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphones at the time _____ recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

The first prisoner who spoke a message on this particular installment of the series "Survivors of the Invasion Front" was _____ His message was addressed to his mother but it's impossible accurately to distinguish her name. The name sounds like _____ No street address is given--merely the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania. _____ also directed a message to his

Perwensville, Pennsylvania. (The name
"Perwensville" are phonetic.) While the Philadelphia Field Office
has been requested to locate _____ it is apparent that due to
the question as to how his name should be pronounced and the lack
of a specific address it may be impossible to locate him. It is,
therefore, requested that when _____ is interrogated and after
he has listened to the phonographic record it shall be determined
whether or not he recalls the exact name of the first man who spoke
and/or his address. If such information is forthcoming, it
should be immediately communicated to the Philadelphia Field Office
of the Bureau.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant
case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is,
therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVJ:JAK:tms

WILFRED ELIZABETH GILKINS, was "AXIS SALLY,"
WILFRED ELIZABETH GILK; T. BRANCH.

146-7-51-1708

S. L. *F. H.*

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

~~SECRET~~

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that agents of the Bureau's Springfield, Illinois field office contact and interrogate _____ formerly a soldier in the U.S.A., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, _____ together with several other prisoners, was approached by WILFRED E. GILKINS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to _____ In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that _____ does not now reside in Pierron, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

446 7C

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning background of the Case and the theory of prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09869) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German short-wave radio station in Berlin on September 15, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, P.M.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with seven prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid _____
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.
Records ✓
Chrono.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recordings, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

The propaganda uttered by the subject in connection with this installment of the series, "Survivors of the Invasion Front," is perhaps the strongest--that is to say, it embraces content of a particularly treasonable character to a greater extent--than any of the other installments.

Epk
pe
Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

Note:

The first prisoner who spoke a message on this particular installment of the series "Survivors of the Invasion Front" was Mr.

His message was directed to his

76
10
No street address was mentioned. In the event that is aware of address, the name should be communicated at once to the Criminal Division, Washington, D. C., so that steps may be taken to locate and interrogate

The name of the second man to speak on this installment of the program cannot be distinguished due to the inaudibility of this portion of the recording. All that is known concerning the second man is that his mother lives at some address on

His mother's name is indistinguishable

but sounds like

In the event that, after listening to the enclosed record, shall recall the name of the second man speaking on the program and/or his address, such information should be communicated at once to the Philadelphia Field Office of the Bureau.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JMK:tms

MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY,"
MILDRED ELIZABETH SISK; TREASON.

146-7-51-1708

S.L.B.

File
10/11

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

~~SECRET~~

July 22
for
JVA
by
P.E.B.

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Bureau's New York City Field Office contact and interrogate _____ formerly a soldier in the A.S.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, together with several other prisoners, was approached by MILDRED E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to

4/6
7/2

In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that _____ does not now reside in Woodstock, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09594) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-Wave Radio Station in Berlin on August 23, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, E.W.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with five prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

Records ✓

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr. -- Rm. 2315
Chrono.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recordings, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

316
70
The propaganda uttered by the subject in connection with this installment of the series, "Survivors of the Invasion Front," is perhaps the strongest--that is to say, it embraces comment of a particularly treasonable character to a greater extent--than any of the other installments.

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

Mr. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JMS:mas

MILWAUKEE ELIZABETH GILLMAN, was "MILWAUKEE GILLY,"
MILWAUKEE ELIZABETH GILLY; MILWAUKEE.

126-7-21-1706

File
10/17

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--DETROIT, MICHIGAN

S. L. B.

~~H. G. STEE~~

In connection with the above titled investigation it is re-
quested that agents of the Bureau's Detroit, Michigan field office con-
tact and interrogate _____ formerly a soldier in the
U.S.A., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the German
invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war,
located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, _____ to-
gether with several other prisoners, was approached by MILWAUKEE E.
GILLMAN, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken mes-
sage to his _____

In the event that inquiry at this address
indicates that _____ does not now reside in Marquette, it is re-
quested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant
memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate
field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall
be conducted.

70

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded
herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case
and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09869) of a
radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the
German short-wave Radio Station in Berlin on
September 15, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, E.S.T.,
the original recording having been made by the
Federal Communications Commission. Said pro-
gram is composed of an introduction spoken by
the subject, followed by a series of spoken
interviews conducted by the subject with seven
prisoners of war, and involving the sending of
greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one
of said prisoners having been the aforesaid _____
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio
program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a
good likeness as of 1944.

Mr. John M. Kelley, Rm 2315

Records ✓
Chrono.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that [redacted] be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in laying the enclosed phonographic recordings, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

The propaganda uttered by the subject in connection with this installment of the series, "Survivors of the Invasion Front," is perhaps the strongest--that is to say, it embraces content of a particularly treasonable character to a greater extent--than any of the other installments.

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-day," there is every reason to expect that [redacted] will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, it should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time [redacted] recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

NOTE:

The first prisoner who spoke a message on this particular installment of the series "Survivors of the Invasion Front" was

His message was directed to his mother, Mrs.

No street address was mentioned.

In the event that

address, the

same should be communicated at once to the Criminal Division, Washington, D. C., so that steps may be taken to locate and interrogate

The name of the second man to speak on this installment of the program cannot be distinguished due to the inaudibility of this portion of the recording. All that is known concerning the second man is that his

His mother's name is indistinguishable but

sounds like

In the

event that, after listening to the enclosed recording, shall recall the name of the second man speaking on the program and/or his address, such information should be communicated at once to the Philadelphia Field Office of the Bureau.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVQ:JMK:mas

WILFRED ELLIOTT GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY,"
WILFRED ELIZABETH SISK; TREASON.

146-7-91-1708

*File
14.1*

John

for

YVA

*by
PCB*

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--MOBILE, ALABAMA

~~SECRET~~

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Bureau's Mobile, Alabama Field Office contact and interrogate _____ formerly a soldier in the A.E.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, _____ together with several other prisoners, was approached by WILFRED E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to his

In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that _____ does not now reside in Phoenix City, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

*3/6
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To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09910) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-Wave Radio Station in Berlin on September 19, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, E.W.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with four prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.--Rm. 2315

Records
Chrono.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that _____ be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recording, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

46
70

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that _____ will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, _____ should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time _____ recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.

TVq:JJK:mas

MIRIAM ELIZABETH GILLERS, was "AXIS DALLY,"
MIRIAM ELIZABETH GINS; TREASON.

146-7-51-1708

S. L. S.
Gill

Hand 2

REPORT FOR INVESTIGATION - SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

~~SECRET~~

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that agents of the Bureau's Savannah, Georgia Field Office contact and interrogate _____ formerly a soldier in the A.S.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, _____ together with several other prisoners, was approached by WILLIAM E. GILLERS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to _____

In the event that _____ does not now reside in Waycross, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

Ex 6

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09869) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-wave Radio Station in Berlin on September 15, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, a.m.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with several prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid _____
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

Records ✓
Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.--Rm. 2315
Chrono.

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that _____ be interrogated are set forth in exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recordings, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

The propaganda uttered by the subject in connection with this installment of the series, "Survivors of the Invasion Front," is perhaps the strongest--that is to say, it embraces comment of a particularly treasonable character to a greater extent--than any of the other installments.

346
10

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that _____ will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, _____ should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memo-randa which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphones at the time _____ recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

NOTE:

The first prisoner who spoke a message on this particular installment of the series "Survivors of the Invasion Front" was Mr.

His message was directed to

He street address was mentioned. In the event that is aware of address, the same should be communicated at once to the Criminal Division, Washington, D. C., so that steps may be taken to locate and interrogate

Efk
The name of the second man to speak on this installment of the program cannot be distinguished due to the inaudibility of this portion of the recording. All that is known concerning the second man is that

His mother's name is indistinguishable but sounds like

In the event that, after listening to the enclosed record, shall recall the name of the second man speaking on the program and/or his address, such information should be communicated at once to the Philadelphia Field Office of the Bureau.

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.
MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "ANIS SALLY,"
MILDRED ELIZABETH SISK; TREASON.

TVQ:JMK:mas

44-7-51-1708

*File
144*

~~HOLLIS~~ *S. R.*

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION--LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Bureau's Louisville, Kentucky Field Office contact and interrogate _____ formerly a soldier in the A.E.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invasion. While being held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, _____ together with several other prisoners, was approached by MILDRED E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to _____

In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that _____ does not now reside in Louisville, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Bureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.
- Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#09910) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-Wave Radio Station in Berlin on September 19, 1944, 00:15 o'clock, E.M.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with four prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid _____
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

Mr. John E. Kelley, Jr., Room 2315
Records ✓

Frank

*for
YVA
by
PEB*

*ef
7C*

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recording, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memorandum which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

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7D → this one only

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division.
MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY,"
MILDRED ELIZABETH SISK; TREASON.

TVQ:JMK:tns

146-7-51-1708

File
146-7-51-1708

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION TO BE CONDUCTED IN

~~HOLLIE~~

frank
for
JVA
by
PCB

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that the Bureau, through its established liaison facilities arrange for the interrogation of _____ formerly _____ was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invasion and, having been wounded, was placed in a war hospital somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, along with several wounded American prisoners of war. While in the hospital _____ along with several American prisoners, was approached by MILDRED E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to _____

It is requested that inquiry be made at said address and that after _____ has been located he be interrogated with respect to matters hereinafter set forth.

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

Exhibit A Memorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.

Exhibit B (1) Duplicate phonograph recording (#10019) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-Wave Radio Station in Berlin on September 29, 1944, at 21:15 o'clock, E.N.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with three prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid

(2) Duplicate phonograph recording (#10020) [on
Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr. -- Rm. 2315
Records ✓
Chrono.

reverse side of enclosed disc⁷ of the same program. This is a recording of a repeat transmission at 00:15 o'clock, P.M.T., on September 30, 1944. The two recordings, while identical in content, vary in audibility. Portions of the program in one recording are clearer than in the other and vice versa. Consequently, both recordings should be played in order to understand to the fullest extent the details of the program in question.

Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.

Exhibit D A photograph of the subject believed to be a good likeness as of 1944.

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7C
7D

The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phonographic recordings, earphones be utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is possible to understand practically all that is said.

The propaganda uttered by the subject in connection with this installment of the series, "Survivors of the Invasion Front," is perhaps the strongest--that is to say, it embraces content of a particularly treasonable character to a greater extent--than any of the other installments.

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," there is every reason to expect that will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the investigating Agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone at the time recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Since it is probable that the witness saw the subject only once in his life and on that occasion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It

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may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlined be expedited to the fullest extent.

It should also be ascertained whether or not would be willing to come to Washington, D.C., and appear in court as a witness on behalf of the Government in the event that his testimony is deemed essential to the case. Under existing provisions the Government will be authorized to furnish first class railroad transportation to and from his home and the sum of \$10 per day in lieu of all subsistence and other expenses.

DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

May 21, 1948

T. VINCENT QUINN, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CRIMINAL DIVISION

TVQ:JJK:mas

HILDED ERIZABETH GILLARS, was HILDED
ELIZABETH SISKI "AXIS SALLY" TREASON.

146-7-51-1708

S. L. B.

for J. K. Jr.

Black

File

It will be appreciated if translations of statements and interrogation reports taken in German, together with sketch of a studio room attached to _____ statement, might be made at the Bureau's convenience. The following potential witnesses in the above styled case submitted statements: ✓

*RR
to
w
RR*

~~SECRET~~

✓ Some handwritten statements have been typed but likewise in German, so we are submitting both copies. One, translated his, but we are submitting it likewise for an accurate translation.

file

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

136