Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Merch 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant attorney General, Criminal Livision. MILLRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY," HILLRED ELIZABETH SIGK; TREASON.

TVQ:Jik: tms

146-7-51-1708

REQUILT FOR INVESTIGATION -- DALLAS, TEXAS

446 10 In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Bureau's Lallas, Texas field office contact and interrogate formerly a soldier in the A.E.F., who was taken prisoner by the German: during the Normandy Invasion. While teins held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of raris, france, together with several other prisoners, was approached by AILI REL E. UILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaced 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, toe 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.C.A. by the German hort-wave Madio Station in Rerlin 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
- Exhibit C A <u>written</u> 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 whibit "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 kritten transcription while the record is being played it is possible to uncerstand practically all that is said.

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Since these broadcasts sere have very soon after "I-Lay," there is every reason to expect that will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with cortainty. ... hile it is not essential that the exact date be escertained, 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 Agenta 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 waich 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 advicable b cause of this fact to permit the witness to sull 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 cerent the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneiously witness to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that these 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 mestage on this particular installment of the series "Survivors of the Invasion Front" has Kr.

His message was addressed to his mother but it's impossible accurately to distinguish her name. The name sounds like

dress in given-merely the
also directed a massage to

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are phonetic.) While the Philadelphia Field Office has seen requested to locate it is apparent that due to the question as to how his none 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 Euresu.

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 livision.

MILLRED ELIZABETH SISK; TREASON.

herein outlined shall be conducted.

TVQ:JMK:tms

. رئ 146-7-51-1708

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION -- CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOLLIE

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In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Eureau's Chicago, Illinois Field Office conformerly a soldier in the A.E.F., tact and interrogate who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Mormandy invasion. abile ising 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 MILLIARD E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to his resided at In the event that 10 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 Eureau where the interrogation

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.

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

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Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day," $extstyle 70^{\circ}$ 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 diarry or memorands 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 ence 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 mall over the natter 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 procedurence in question It is thus only by an extremel; 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 sensy 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.

Lirector, Federal Sureau of Investigation.

Farch 31, 1948

T. Vincent quimm, assistant Attorney General, Criminal Livision. TVuidaKi na

SILDHED BLIZAEST GILLAD, WAS "XXIO BALLY," MILDRED BLIZAETH SILK; TESASON.

146-7-51-1708

MALE H SILK; TESASON.

RECORD FOR INVICTIGATION - CINCINNATI, CHIC

In connection with the above stiled investigation it is desired that agents of the tureau's Cincinnati, this risks office contact and interregate formerly a soldier in the asire, who was taken pris nerby the dermans curing the transplantation. This is a German noscital for rischers of var, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, together with several of or wounded prisoners, was approached by Hilliah D. Hilliah, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken nessage to his

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 accempanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Eureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

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

Exhibit a Remorancem concerning sackground of the Case and the Theory of prosecution.

HOLLIE

Exhibit B Euplicate changeach recording (pluc67) of a racio program transmitted to the U.C.A. by the German Lhort-Save and/o station in herlin on satober A, 15AA, at 00:15 o'clock, 2.4.T., the original recording having been made by the receral communications commission. said program is compassed 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 greatings to their ramilies in the same. A., one of said traseners having been the aforesaid

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

Wr. John M. Kelley,Jr.--Rm.2315
Records

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the substance and details of the sasters concerning which it is desired that the interrogated are set forth in which the attached agreto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed thomographic recording, earthones to utilized rather than a loud apparer. If use it have of the entities transcription while the record is being the gold it is possible to understance rectifiedly all that is and.

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ince then remounts were have your room inter " - ar, " there is ever remain to expect that will be in the start the case upon we call a recurred his base a wit containt . This it is not essential that the taxact alse to recentainet, should be un as to saireal his reconnection from any char, or memorange willow be may have that sight be chitable for this juryone. It is hoped that the investinating agents will develop in minute detail exactly who were present in the immediate vicinity of the microthone at ... time resorced his mysea e and all incidents that occurred as to which the witness has a justify 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 recoll sting indetail what occurred. It may be advisable secause of this fact to jornit the witness to call over the dather for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seedingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or one character) to refrich the re-cliection concerning the cappening of some major pocurrence. Often the here mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and dement the certainty of two watnesses that each were simultaneously withers to the primary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that there with the responsibility of prosecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two withersev and available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time also money that would be involved here if withouses were to be brought together in one place for common discussion aux apreceent.

It is the desire of the Tepartment to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlines as expenditude to the following.

Lirector, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent quinn, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division. HILLARD ELIZABATH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY," HILLARD ELIZABETH SISK; TREASON.

146-7-51-1708

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MEQUEST FOR INVELTIGATION -- PHILADELPHIA, PEN'SYLVANIA

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that agence of the Eureau's Philadelphia, remsylvania Field Office contact and interrogate (phonetic), formerly a soldier of the Asha-F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans curing the Hormandy 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 MILLRED E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken rescage to his not 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 veterand organizations. Remoranda being furnished of event date to the other Field Offices in connection with contemplated include a request that each of interviews with the persons last named be questioned concerning their recollection of the and their knowlfirst man speaking on this particular program edge 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 now lives Philadelphia Field Office, and in the further event that 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 Dackground of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.

Exhibit B Duplicate <u>phonograph</u> 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 V Records Chrono.

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on september 12, 1944, at 21:15 o'clock, S.W.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Laid 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 t.C.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid

Exhibit C a written ranscription of the aforesaid racio

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

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "I-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 t e exact date be ascertained, zhould be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or nemoranda 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 dessage and all neidents 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 mall over the mait r 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 refrish the recollection concerning the cappe ing 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 t ose with the responsibility of resecuting the case are nabled to ascertain that

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

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

Director, Federal Enreau of Investigation.

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

MILDRED ELIZABETH CILLARS, WAS "AXIS SALLI," MILDRED ELIZABETH SISK; TREASON.

March 31, 1946

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REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION—INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

TY DEB

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.R.F., who was taken prisoner by the dermans during the Normandy invasion. Shile being reld in a trust camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of raris, France,

together with reveral other prisoners, was approached by MILLEL in William, 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 memorandu, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the
appropriate field office of the Eureau where the interrogation herein
out ined shall be conducted.

To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewit, 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-have Racio Station in Berlin on September 12, 1744, 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 sar, 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 Chrone.

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The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is coeired that be interrogated are set fort. 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.

: ince these breadcasts were made very soon after "D-Lay," there is every reason to expect that will to able to fix the date upon which he received his message with certainty. While it is not essential and the exact date be accortained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any charge or memorands which he may have that might be suitable for this purnose. It is hoped that the investigating gents will develop in mirate 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 procedle that he will have difficulty in recollecting indetail what occurred. It may be sevisable 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 retrish the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the were mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that mach were simultaneously witness to the rimary 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 accertain that two witnesses are available to establis an ideatical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be involved here if witnesses were to be trought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

The first prisoner who sloke a message on this particular installment of the series "Eurvivors of the Invesion Front" was kr. is phonetic). His message was addressed to his mother but it's impossible accurately to distinguish her name. The name sounds like No street eddress is given-merely toe also directed a message to his at

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are chonetic., this the chilaceighte field office has been requested to locate it is apparent that due to the question as to now his name should be pronounced and the lack or a specific address it may be impossible to locate him. It is, cherefore, requested that hen is interrogated and after he has listened to the chandgraphic record it shall so determined ane h r or not he recalls the exact name of the first man who spoke and/or his address. If the infor ationis forthcoming, it should be immediately communicated to the .hills elfling leid .ffice of the cureau.

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it is the desire of the separtment 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 to expedited to the fullest extent.

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i irector, Federal hureau of Investigation.

marca 31, 1948

T. Vincent uinn, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Livision.

EILERED ELIZABETH GILLAND, WAS BAKIN MALLY, "
MILLIAND ELIZABETH MINES TREASON.

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ACCUEUT FOR INVESTIGATION-CLEVELAND, CHIO

In connection with the above styled investigation it is corired that Agence of the Lurenu's Cleveland, Chio Field Office contact and interrogate formerly a soldier in the ...F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans suring the formancy invasion. While in a German Lospital for prisoners of war, located Someware in the vicintogether with several other wounced prisoners, ity of laris, fr nce, was approached by Mildred H. Allers, the subject herein, and was persusced to record a spoken message to his who then In the event that inquiry at this accress resided at indicates that does not now reside in it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memorendum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Eureau where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

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

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

HOUBEL

Exhibit B

Luplicate honourath recording (#10067) of a radio regram transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-wave hadio Station in Berlin on Getober A, 1944, at 00:15 c'clock, E.W.T., the original recording having been used by the Federal Communications Commission. Laid 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 sai: prisoners having teen the aforesaid

Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.

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

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

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The substance and caucils of the matters concerning which it is desired that the interrogated are not forth in Exhibit "in attached hereto. It is recommended that in laying the enclosed phone, rap is recording, earthones to utilized rather than a loud speaker. If use is made of the written transcription while the record is being played it is obsible to understand rectically arithms is said.

ince these inducasts were all very soon after - x , " will be a second to extend that will be able to fin one date unon shich he recorded his herrage with dertuinty. This it is not essential that the wrot date to ascertained, chouse he urged to refront in r collection from any Giary in he oranda selen ne hay have that might be suitable for a la surbose. It is hoped andt the invertibility agents will develop in minute desuil exactly and ness present in the immediate vicinity of the microphone recorded his message and all incidents that at the time occurred as to which the witness has a positive recollection. Lince it is probable that the witness saw the subjectionly 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 advicable because of this sect to sermit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two before lineally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently rerve merely because of their unnaugh or cod dearauter, to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will stark the recollection and cement the certainty of two mitnesses that mach were zimultaneously witness to the primary event or occurrence in cuestim. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the. responsibility of presecuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two withesees are available to establish an identical overt act without going to the expense in time and money that would be incolved here if witnesses were to be trought together the one lace for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Lapartment to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as doon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlines be expended to the fallest extent.

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Lirector, Federal Eureau of Investigation.

march 31, 1948

T. Vincent quinn, Assistant Autorney General, Criminal Division.

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ELLINED ELLINAPETH ULLMANS, MAS "AXIL DALLY," LIERALD ELLINAPETH LISK; TREADUM.

146-7-51-1708

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HELLELT FOR INVESTIGATION - PITTLEURCH, PA.

In connection with the above tylec investigation it is decired that agents of the surech's littsburgh, remayl ania rield Office contact and interrogate in formerly a coldier in the matrix, who say taken prisoner to the dermany during the normany lovation. Hile in a derman hospital for prisoners of war, located domewhere in the vicinity of laris, rance, together with reversiction wounded prisoners, was approached by hillfield a. It who, the subject rerein, and was persuased to record a spoken message to his suther (or his sweetheart—it's impossible to be sure), who then resided at

In the event that inquiry

at this accress indicates that does not now reside in it is requested that his cresent address be ascertained and that the instant semorandum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Eureau waere the interrogation herein outsined shall be conducted.

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

Schibit a Memorenous concerning background of the Case and the Theory of prosecution.

BALLE

Exhibit is

implicate thonograph recording (\$10067) of a racio program transmitted to the U.S.a. by the German Lhort-seve Assio Station in Serlin on Setober 4, 1944, at OSIS Sclock, E.R.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spokenby the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with four prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greatings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said risoners having seen the aforesaid

xhibit C A written transcription of the sforesaid racio regram.

Exhibit I A photograph of the subject believed to be a Mr.John M. Kelley, Jr. con mikes pe as of 1944.

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lines there brossesses were made very soon after leday," there is every reason to expect that will be able to fix the data upon which he recorded his ressage with certainty. Thile it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained. should be urged to retrest this 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 micro, home at the time recorded his message and all incidents that occurred as to which the mitness 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. Is may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to sull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve Increly because of their unusual or edd character; to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the nere mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that mach were simultaneously witness to the rimary event or occurrence in question. It is thus only by an extremely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prescuting the case are enabled to ascertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt act without coing 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 repartment to present the instant case to the Grand Jury as soon as it is reasonably possible. It is, therefore, requestes that the investigation herein outlined be expected to the fullest extent.

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lirector, rederal sureau of investigation.

%arca 31, 1948

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

MILITED ELIZABETH CIER, TREASON.

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REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION - ORAHA, MENRASKA

in connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that spents of the huranu's Omana. Nebraska field Office contact and interrogate by.

formerly a solvior in the money, who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invasion. The solving held in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere

in the vicinity of laris, france, together with neveral other risoners, was approached by MILERED E. GILLARE, the subject herein, and was persuaced 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 fibia, it is requested that his present address be ascertained and that the instant memoreneum, with accompanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Eureau where the interpretation herein outlined shall be conducted.

ef 6 70 To facilitate the interview in question there are forwarded herewith, the following exhibits:

exhibit A Remorandum concerning Background of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.

Exhibit B Duplicate phonograph recording (#69869) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-wave Radio Station in Perlin on September 15, 1944, at OO:15 o'clock, E.W.T., the original recording having been made by the federal Communications Commission. Laid program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of spoken interviews conducted by the subject with sevencing of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid

Exhibit C A <u>written</u> 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 satters concerning which it is desired that be interrogated are set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. It is recommended that in playing the enclosed phenographic 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, "purvivors of the Invasion Front," is prompt the strongest—that is to say, it embraces comment of a particularly treasonable character to a greater extent—than any of the other installments.

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Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Lay." there is every reason to expect that willbe 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 sefresh 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 faw 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 still 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 ode character) to refresh the recollection concerning the happening of some major cocurrence. Often the more mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recellection and desent 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 excertain that two witnesses are available to establish an identical overt set without going to the expense in time and mensy 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.

KOTE:

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. is aware of

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

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

His mother's name is indistinguishable In the but sounds like shall event that, after listening to the enclosed recording, 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 Buregu.

AUN TON

Lirector, Federal Eureau of Investigation.

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Carch 31, 1948

T. Vincent quinn, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Livision.

TVQ: tms

THE LD LIZABET GILLAGE, WAS "AXIL LALLY," ILLIED ALIZABETE GISK; TREASON.

146-,-51-1708

RESURET FOR TAXABITUATION—NEW CRIENCE, LOUISIANA.

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that gents of the lureruls lew Orligens hield Office contact and interrogate

It is believed that Mr.

can is reacced through his

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

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

- exhibit A ... Memorandum dencerning Dackground of the case and the Theory of Presecution.
- 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 princers of war, and involving the sending of greatings 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 suclosed disg/ of the same program. This is a recording of a repeat transmission at 50:15 o'clock, 5.W.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.

let be

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 propagands 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.

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 ware 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 mall 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 sention 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 trought together in one place for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Repartment 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.

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division. WILLRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY."

WILLRED ELIZABETE SISK; TREASON.

March 31, 1948

TVQ:JMX: tms

146-7-51-1708

THE THE

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION --- CINCINNATI. OHIO

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that Agents of the Buresu'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 nemorandum with accompanying exhibits be forwarded to the appropriate field office of the Buresu 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 (1) Duplicate phonograph recording (#10019) of a radio program transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-Mave Radio Station in Berlin on September 29, 1944, at 21:15 o'clock, E.E.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 V

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.

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 utilised 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.

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "D-Day,"
there is ever 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 wilness has a positive recollection. Since
it is provable 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

46 70 may be advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mall 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 Dureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division. MILDRED ELIZABETH CILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY,"

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HILLERD ELIZABET: SISK: THRASON.

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In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that agents of the Eureau's New York, New York Field Office contact a d interrogate formerly a soldier in the A.E.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invasion. While being hold in a transit camp for prisoners of war, located somewhere in the vicinity of Paris, France, gether with several other prisoners, was approached by KILDRED E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken TO RESERVE 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 accortained and that the instant memorendum, 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:

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

Duplicate phonograph recording (#09910) of a Exhimt B 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 apoken interviews conducted by the subject with four prisoners of war, and involving the sending of greatings 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 DTOXTER.

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

Records Mr.J.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.

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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 escential that the exact date be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memoranda which he may have that might besuitable for this purpose. It is boped that the investigating agents will develop in minute detail exactly who wer present in the immediate vicinity of the microphene 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 cocurred. 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 recellection concerning the happening of some major occurrence. Often the more 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 dissussion 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 Livision. MILDRED ELICAMETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY," TVQ:JIK: tas

MILLED ELIZABETH SISK: TREASON.

146-7-51-1708

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION-NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

A.S.F., who was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invesion. 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 persuaged to record a spoken message to

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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 Euranu where the interrogation herein outlined shall be conducted.

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

- Exhibit A Remorandum 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 chort-wave hadio Station in Berlin on September 12, 1944, at 21:15 o'clock, E.W.T., the original recording maving been made by the Pederal 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 cending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of haid prisoners having been the aforesaid
- Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.
- Exhibit D A photograph of the subject relieved 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 jossible 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 te able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. Thile it is not essential that the exact date be ascertained. 10 should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memeranda 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. 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 advicable because of this fact to permit the witness to sull 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 dement 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 Hostreet address is given—merely the City of Ecranton, Pennsylvania. also directed a message to his

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Perwensville, Pennsylvania. (The name

"Perwensville" are phonetic.) While the Philadelphia Fidld 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 be 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 Fureau.

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.

lirector, receral rureau of Investigation.

Larch 31, 1946

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General, Oriminal division.

ILLIAND BLIDARET: CILLARS, was "AXIN BARR,"
CILIANS BLIZARETH DICK; THEACH.

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146-7-51-1708

AND UEST FOR LAVI TIGATION -- RINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

HOLLE

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that hence of the cureau's opringfield, Illinois held office ontact and interrogate. If or error a soldier in the later, who has taken internet by the dermans during the hormandy invarion. This behaviour in a ronsit camp for prisoners of war, located screekers in the vicinity of laris, irince, together with sever 1 of er prisoners, was a proacted by Alband D. Illiams, the subject herein, and was persuaced to record a stoken message to

In the

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

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

emoraneum concerning hacaground of the Case and the Theory of Prosecution.

Duplicate phonograph recording (#09869) of a radio pro ram transmitted to the U.D.A. by the German short-wave madio Station in Berlin on September 15, 1944, at 60:15 o'clock, m.d.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Communications Commission. Said program is commosed 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.D.A., one of said prisoners having been the aforesaid

Exhibit C A written transcription of the aforesaid radio program.

ixhibit I A photograph of the subject beliaved to be a good likeness as of 1944.

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

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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 entraces comment of a particularly treasonable character to a greater extent—than any of the other installments.

lince these broadcasts were asse very soon after "I-Lay," Vthere is every reason to expect that will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his nessage with certainty. While it is not essential that the exact date to ascertained. should be urged to left sh his recollection from any diary or memorands 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 waw 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 (marely 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 wil. 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 resecuting 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; la e for common discussion and agreement.

It is the desire of the Espartment 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.

Hotes

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

No street address was mentioned. In the event that is aware of address, the same should be communicated at once to the Criminal Division, Mashington, 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 nother lives at some address on

his nother's name is indistinguishable but sounds like Im 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 Philadel-phia Field Office of the Euroau.

بو (م) لا م ان الم Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

TYQ:JMK: tms

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

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

RECUEST FOR INVESTIGATION—HER YORK CITY, MEN YORK

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.J.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, with several other prisoners, was approached by MIIDRED 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 redide in Woodstock, it is requested that his present address to 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 elclock, 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 greatings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having been the eforesaid
- 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 V

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 Pront," 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 assesse 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 occusion for but a few minutes, it is also probable that he will have difficulty in recollecting in detail what occurred. It may be advirable because of this fact to permit the witness to small 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 rimary 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 Repartment 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 expected to the fullest extent.

Lirector, Peceral sureau of Threatigation.

.arc: 31, 1948

.. Vincent quinn, administrate attorney General, Criminal division.
Will and Edizabeth offices, was "Akic cally,"

146-7-51-1708

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MELLELT FOR THE TIGHTION - ETROIT, IC. IGAN

In connection with the above tyled inventigation it is nestired that agents of the hareauts betroit. Fix ignorisate formerly a coldier in the harmonic, who was taken prisoner by the termined ring the orrandy investor. This caim, near in a rought carp for prisoners of war, located comewhere the the vaccinity of rarie, France, together with lever 1 other prisoners, was appreciated by III AIP he officially, the a bject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to his

In the event that impury at this address indicates that does not now reside in Marquette, it is requested that his resent address be ascertained and that the instant memorandum, with accommanying exhibits, be forwarded to the appropriate of field office of the Euresu 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 Dackground of the Case and the theory of Prosecution.

ratio program transmitted to the Co...A. by the derman whort-wave flacto Station in Perlin on September 15, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, E...T., the original recording having been made by the flaceral 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 Co..., one of said prisoners having see 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, Rm2315
Records
Chrono.

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The reagence thered by the subject in connection with this installment of the series, "survivors of the Envesion Front," is termine the atrongest—that is to say, it embraces connect of a serticularly treasonable connected to a greater extent—constant of the oter installments.

wince these broadcasts were hade very soon a (ter "Leday," there is ever, reason to expect that will be able to fix the date upon which he recorded his message with certainty. Shile it is not assential that the exact date be ascertained, (d) should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or memorands 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. .ince 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 diff culty in recoilecting in detail west occurred. It may to advisable because of this fact to permit the witness to mull over the matter for a day or two tefore finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual or odd character) to refresh the recollection concerning the rappening of some major occurrence. Often the mere mention of some travial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cesent the certainty of two witnesses that each were simultaneously witness to the grimary 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 the eror common discussion are agreement.

It is the desire of the Department to present the instant case to the Grand Sury as soon as it is responsibly possible. It is, therefore, requested that the investigation herein outlines he expectited to the fullest extent.

Ef 6

NOTE:

The first prisoner who spoke a message on this particular installment of the series "Survivors of the Invasion Front" was Sis message was cirected to his mother, Mrs.

No street address was mentioned.

In the event that

same should be communicated at once to the Oriminal Division,
hashington, . J., so that steps may be taken to locate and interrogate

The name of the second wan 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 nother'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, Pederal Bureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

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

BILLRED ELI.AMET. GILLANG, WAS "AXIS SALLY," HILLRED ELIZABETH SISK: TREASON.

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RELUEST FOR INVESTIGATION—MOBILE, ALABAMA

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In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that agents of the Eureau'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 Hormandy 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 MILDHED E. GILLARS, the subject hersin, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to his

In the event that inquiry at this address indicates that ' 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 Buresu 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-Mave Radio Station in Berlin on September 19, 1944, at 00:15 o'clock, B.W.T., the original recording having been made by the Federal Com unications Commission. Said program is composed of an introduction spoken by the subject, followed by a series of speken 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 natters 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 disry or memodirands 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, sceningly unimportant, frequently serve (merely because of their unusual er 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 cesent 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 accertain 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, Rederal Sureau of Investigation.

Jarch 31, 1948

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

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ILLIEU ELIZAMETA GILLANS, WAS "AXID CALLY," SILIRED ELIZAMETA DICK; TREALON.

S. L. 4.

146-7-51-1708

HE UE T FOR INVESTIGATION - AVANNAH, GEORGIA

- COLUMN

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

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

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

Exhibit B Fuplicate honograph recording (#09869) of a racio regram transmitted to the U.S.A. by the German Short-wave Radio Station in Berlin on September 15, 1.44, at CO:15 o'clock, 2.4.T., the original recording having been made by the Faceral 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 Sevence prisoners of ar, and involving the sending of greetings to their families in the U.S.A., one of said prisoners having teen the aforestid

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

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

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The substance and details of the matters concerning which it is desired that be interrogated are set forth in axhibit "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, "curvivors 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.

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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 seneranda which he may have that might be suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that the inventigating 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 more mention of some trivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and cement the certainty of two witnesses that each work 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 serein 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

Bo street address was mentioned. In the event that is aware of address, the same should be communicated at once to the Criminal Division, Rashington, F. 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'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

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T. Vincent Chinn, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division. BILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY," TYQ:JiK: tms

EILLRED BLIZASETH SISK, TREASON.

146-7-51-1708/0

for

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REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION -- LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Homme

- 64 - 00 B 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 MILLEGO E. GILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to

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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 Eureau where the interrogation herein cutlined shall be conducted.

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

Exhibit A Hemorandum 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-Have Radio Station in Berlin on September 19, 1944, OC: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 W. Kelley, Jr., Room 2315
Records

Since these broadcasts were made very soon after "L-Lay." 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 cate 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 satter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seemingly unimportant, irequently 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 extracely detailed report that those with the responsibility of prosecuting the dase 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 Pepartment 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 Eureau of Investigation.

March 31, 1948

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

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EILDRED ELIZAPETH GILLARS, was "AXIS SALLY,"

146-7-51-1708

MILLINED ELIZABETH SISK: TREASON.

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION TO BE CONDUCTED IN

In connection with the above styled investigation it is desired that the Eureru, through its established liaison facilities arrange for the interrogation of formerly

was taken prisoner by the Germans during the Normandy Invesion 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 along with several American prisoners, was aphospital proached by MILDRED E. CILLARS, the subject herein, and was persuaded to record a spoken message to

It is requested that inquiry be made at said address and that ifter 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 (#18019) 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.M.T., the original recording having been made by the Pederal 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.

Exhibit C A written branscription 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.

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 data be ascertained, should be urged to refresh his recollection from any diary or mesorande which he may have that sight 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 mitness 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 sull over the matter for a day or two before finally concluding the interview. Little incidents, seesingly 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 crivial or secondary matter will spark the recollection and canent 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 intime 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 lepertment 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 Mashington, D.C., and appear in court as a witness on behalf of the Government in the event that his testisony is deemed essential to the case. Under existing provisions the Government will be authorised 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.

76 70 DIRECTOR, FUDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Kay 21, 1948

T. VIRCENT QUINN, ASSISTANT ATTOLNEY GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION

TVQ:JIIItms

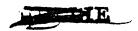
HILDRED ELIZABETH CILLARS, WAS MILLRED BLIZAMETH SISK: "AXIS SALM": TREASON.

146-7-51-1

S. L.B.

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

No Wor



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.

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ce: Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.--Rm. 2315
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Int. Security