TOP SECRET

7 January 1955

-POP SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL LANSING, CHIEF, WEA PENTAGON LIAISON OROUP

SUBJECT: State Department Proposed Fublication of Unclassified Documentary History of World War XI Conferences.

- i. The galley proofs furnished in connection with the subject contain the texts of two intercepted and deciphered Japanese messages of 12 July 1945 /No. 91x/ and 13 July 1945 /No. 91x/. (The galley proof of a third message /No. 89bs/ has nothing to do with the subject and was probably included in-advertently. However, there are other messages which do pertain to the same subject as do Nos. 91x and y, but are apparently not to be included in the forthcoming publication, for reasons difficult to discern. Is it possible that they are on galley sheets not sent us?)
- A. It is true that the texts of the two Japanese maxinges (Nos. 91m and y) are in the public domain, having been published in the documents of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East and referred to in detail in the Forrestal Diaries. In this connection, Inclosure 1 will be of interest. There is also on record a radio broadcast by Mr. Drev Fearson on 23 March 1947, a copy of whose remarks on the subject matter of these measures is attached as Inclosure 2. These remarks, as well as those in the Forrestal Diaries, and the proposed footnote to No. 91x, make it perfectly clear that U.S. authorities at the Potadam Conference knew of the approach made by the Japanese Foreign Minister to the Russians via Sato, the Japanese Embassidor in Moscow, and that they waited in vain to see if the Russians would say anything about the approach that was made to them.
- 3. The fact that the messages are in the public domain is quite obvious. Mevertheless, whether the State Department should include the texts of the messages in the forthcosing publication because of this fact is not alone a security or technical question. It also involves questions of policy. For example, I do not believe that the Executive Branch of the Government has ever schnovledged in print that Japanese messages were intercepted and read before and during World War II, although, of course, the various boards and committees which investigated the attack on Fearl Sarbor issued reports which also are now in the public domain and which include the texts of hundreds of intercepted and solved messages establishing conclusively that the U.S. engaged in cryptanalytic activities. It is not only possible but indeed quite probable that COMINT policy would prefer to eliminate from the proposed State Department publication all efficial revelations of U.S. success in the eryptanalytic field. For instance, to

TOP SECRET

REF ID:A63913

also

investigated the attack on Pearl Harbor issued reports which are now in the public domain and which include the texts of hundreds of intercepted and solved messages establishing conclusively that the U.S. engaged in cryptanalytic activities. It is not only possible but indeed quite probable that COMINT policy would prefer to eliminate from the proposed State Department publication all official revelations of U.S. success in the cryptanalytic field. For instance, to quote from USCIB Directive No. 16, approved 29 December 1954:

"III. POLICY

It is essential that all reference to the existence of any COMINT activity, either direct or indirect, be avoided except among those to whom the knowledge is necessary for the proper performance of their duties."

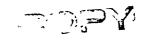
- 4. In your original teletype note it was also stated that the forthcoming State Department publication "would include article describing the U.S. success in intercepting and decoding Japanese traffic before and during the war." It is my understanding that this part of the project has been dropped but if this is still being contemplated the text of such an article should by all means be submitted for clearance by the appropriate authorities.
- 5. For reasons such as the foregoing this matter should, in my opinion, be brought before USCIB for determination and I suggest that this be the answer given to JIG, who can take it up with the appropriate officials in the office of the Secretary of Defense. Such action would be consonant with Para. III, 3 of the Directive referred to above, which is as follows:

"3. Public Utterances

Maximum feasible administrative action will be taken to require that all public utterances which may contain information about COMINT are submitted, for review and advice, to the cognizant USCIB member prior to such utterance. In the event that such information already publicly revealed is included in a document submitted by a private source for review, an attempt by persuasion should be made to either eliminate such information or express it in such general terms as to conceal, to the maximum degree possible, specific associations with COMINT activities."

Juck. 171

REF ID:A63913



23 March 1947

IREW FEARSON (ABC) PREDICTION NO. 5, The Yelta Agreement:

The State Department will soon make public the wartime secret agreements and here is my prediction regarding one important secret affecting the peace of the world. The Yalta Agreement, I predict, will show that Franklin Roosevelt urged Stelin to enter the Japanese War just as soon as Germany surrendered. In order to get such a promise from Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill finally gave Russia the following territory: The Kurile Islands, all of Outer Mongolia, and two vital seaports in Manchuria, Dairon, and Port Arthur. Despite this guarantee that Russia would enter the Japanese War, I predict that history will show that Stalin came to the Potsdan Conference with a Japanese peace proposal in his pocket but he did not disclose this joyful news to Churchill and Truman. Actually, they knew he had a Japanese offer because we had been decoding Japan's secret cables and so Truman and Churchill waited several days for Stalin to make known the Japanese proposal. However, when Stalin said nothing Truman and Churchill regretfully concluded that Russia did not want the Japanese war to end and I predict that history will show this was why Truman and Churchill finally decided to drop the atom bomb.

23 Mar/7 p.m.

