

● PSF: CF: FOREIGN ECONOMIC Administration

C.F.
Foreign Economic Administration

March 6, 1944

file

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Honorable Leo Crowley
Foreign Economic Administration x5430

Honorable Edgar Puryear
Review Committee on Deferments

*x1413-H Review
Committee*

In Re: John C. Taylor and
John G. Werneke

The President has decided that the applications for deferment by the Foreign Economic Administration for the two above named employees should be granted to the extent of allowing a deferment to July 1, 1944 with the express notation that "no further extensions will be approved".

Very sincerely,

SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
Special Counsel to the
President

x1413

(Puryear's)
P. S. The files on these two cases
are returned herewith.

(The P.S. on Puryear's letter - returning files of the Review Committee).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 6, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

S.I.R.

I think both these men should have a temporary deferment expiring July first -- with the notation that no further extensions will be approved.

F.D.R.

Memorandum from Judge Rosenman for the President, 3/3/44, with accompanying papers in re deferments for John C. Taylor and John G. Werneke, employees of the Foreign Economic Administration.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 3, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The attached is an appeal to you for the deferment of two men employed in the Foreign Economic Administration: John C. Taylor and John G. Werneke. The files on these men are attached. The Review Committee has declined to defer them.

John C. Taylor - 28 years old, married, no children. He was deferred once for six months on July 21, 1943 and his deferment expired January 10, 1944. His duties are described in the attached file.

I think that a new man could have been trained since July 21, 1943 and that the Review Committee was correct in refusing further deferment for a man of his age.

John G. Werneke - Age 36, married, no children. This man was also given a six-month deferment which expired December 28, 1943.

Although FEA insist that they tried to fill his place and were not able to, it would seem that someone could have been trained.

In their original application of December 11th FEA said they only wanted the man deferred until April 1st. However they would now like him deferred until July 1st.

I think that the Review Committee would have no objection to a 60-day extension, which would be May 1st.

If you agree with the above dispositions I will notify the agencies.

LMR

S. I. R.

Appeal to the President
by FEA

FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

The President
The White House

FEB 28 1944

Dear Mr. President:

Major General Charles M. Wesson has convinced me and members of our Agency Deferment Committee of the necessity for appealing to you for the temporary continuance of services of two men employed in the Soviet Supply Division of the Foreign Economic Administration.

These men are John C. Taylor and John G. Werneke; on separate sheets, I attach pertinent information regarding each man. Request for occupational deferment has been denied by the War Manpower Commission Review Committee in each case. Early induction is now imminent for both men, and at the present time the Soviet Supply Division is without replacements for Messrs. Taylor or Werneke.

General Wesson appeared before our Agency Committee on February 21st to emphasize the serious situation in his Division due to the threatened loss of these two key employees. General Wesson stated further that his Division made conscientious efforts for the replacement of these men during the past six months, but without success.

It is General Wesson's desire to retain Messrs. Taylor and Werneke for the coming critical period during the formulation of the Fourth Protocol, and the fulfillment of the provisions of the Third Protocol which will terminate June 30, 1944. General Wesson advised the Committee that he believes the deferment of these two employees until July 1, 1944, will be sufficient time to enable him to carry out the above requirements. For your information, I have attached a copy of General Wesson's report to the Agency Committee.

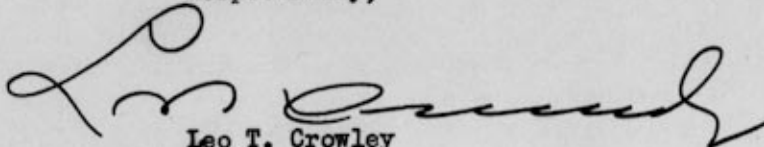
Both men have a thorough comprehension of the Protocol Agreement, of the interrelation of several Government agencies as they affect the Russian supply problem, and of the current status of the Russian program in light of its progressive development. The long service

of these men in the Soviet Supply Division has given them this understanding which is indispensable to the completion of the Third Protocol as well as the planning of the Fourth Protocol during the next four months.

In my opinion, and also the Committee's, these men are irreplaceable in the Soviet Supply Division during the coming four months when their unique qualifications will determine to a large extent the effective planning of the Fourth Protocol.

I urge any action which you can consistently take to ensure the retention of Messrs. Taylor and Werneke in their present important work.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Leo T. Crowley', written in a cursive style.

Leo T. Crowley
Administrator

JOHN C. TAYLOR

Order #2195

Local Board #432, Rome, New York

Born: November 26, 1915; age 28; married; no children.

Position: Chief, Requirements Section, U.S.S.R. Supply
Division, F.E.A.

Duties: The position constitutes control over Soviet requirements under the Lend-Lease program. This involves receipt of programs in the first instance, transmission to the proper authorities, development of programs in accordance with policy decisions made by the President's Soviet Protocol Committee, preparation of programs in the proper form to assure compliance with the Controlled Materials Plan of the War Production Board, discussions of changes in specifications with technical experts of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, and preparation of budgetary estimates to be submitted to Congress to obtain appropriations for the Soviet Supply Program.

Salary: \$3800 - CAF II

Experience: In present position 2 years.

History of Selective Service Classification:

- III-A by Local Board - date ?
- II-B by Local Board - 1-15-43
- II-B by Local Board - 7-26-43 * with approval of
Review Committee War Manpower Commission.
- I-A by Local Board - 2-9-44

- * When the Review Committee approved our request for
deferment in July 1943, it stated "approved for a
period of 6 months only."

In September 1943, Major General Wessen, as Senior Assistant Administrator in charge of U.S.S.R. Supply, and Robert S. Stevens, Chairman of the Lend-Lease Deferment Committee, conferred with Mr. Barnett, Chairman of the Review Committee, and urged upon him the importance of further deferment beyond January 10, 1944. At Mr. Barnett's suggestion, a new request for deferment was filed November 5. This was returned, disapproved, on December 1, 1943.

JOHN G. WERNEKE

Order #1828

Local Board #1, Knoxville, Tennessee

Born: March 2, 1908, age 35 and 11 months; married; no children

Position: Chief, Industrial Equipment Section,
Soviet Supply Division, F.E.A.

Duties: The position is the central controlling point for the Industrial Program in the Soviet Supply Program. It is the incumbent's duty to review requests for industrial items to permit the expansion of Soviet munitions' production in the Soviet Union. Special reviews are carried out with W.P.B. and Treasury Procurement specialists and are referred to the industrial specialists of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission for comment and clarification. A knowledge of procurement procedures in this Government and of technical language is essential.

Salary: \$4600 - CAF 12

Experience: 18 months in present position.

History of Selective Service Classification:

III-A by Local Board - date ?

II-B by Local Board - 6-28-43, with approval
of Review Committee of War Manpower
Commission

I-A by Local Board - 12-7-43

A request for further extension was submitted to the Review Committee War Manpower Commission, December 12, 1943 and disapproved December 15, 1943.

FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 21, 1944

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Draft Deferment Committee
Foreign Economic Administration

FROM: Major General C. M. Wesson *Cmw*
Director, Division for Soviet Supply

SUBJECT: Deferment of Personnel in Division for Soviet Supply
General Areas Branch, Bureau of Areas

Under date of February 14, 1944, the President addressed a memorandum to the Administrator, advising him of the continuing paramount importance of the U.S.S.R. in achieving the defeat of Germany, and requesting him to make every effort to fulfill the provisions of the Third Protocol, expiring June 30, 1944, and to meet Soviet requests for a Fourth Protocol. A copy of this memorandum is attached for your information.

Under date of February 18, 1944, the Administrator addressed a memorandum to me, advising me of the substance of the memorandum from the President and telling me that the President had been assured that the Soviet Supply program is one of the most important programs in the Administration, and that every effort would be made to carry out the President's directive. I was also directed to give every assistance possible to the President's Soviet Protocol Committee in the preparation of a Fourth Protocol and in the performance of the Third Protocol. A copy of this memorandum is also attached for your information.

In reviewing my ability to meet the directive of the Administrator, I find that a serious situation exists in connection with my staff. This situation may make it impossible for me to render the assistance to the Protocol Committee which the Administration desires. I refer to the imminent drafting of some of my key personnel.

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. letter, 1-11-72

By *PSL* Date JUL 24 1973

DECLASSIFIED
By _____ Date _____

Two cases are now before me. They were presented in the fall to the War Manpower Commission, which has not felt that it could forward deferment requests to the Selective Service Boards with which the men are registered. There seems to be no alternative to an appeal to the President, if the men are to be retained. It is my feeling that the resort to such an appeal is justifiable in view of the President's directive and in view of the history of the two cases. I shall review them briefly:

John C. Taylor

Although a married man of twenty-eight years of age, he has developed peculiar experience in a position of coordinating importance on my staff. He entered upon his duties before Pearl Harbor and created the position when the U.S.S.R. was placed under the Lend-Lease Act. He now heads the Program Coordination Section of my Division. In this position, he prepares budgetary estimates to be incorporated in budgets to be presented to Congress; he develops with specialized liaison officers of the Division the programs to be incorporated in the supply agreements with the U.S.S.R., and receives every requisition filed under these programs. In this capacity he is in constant communication with Soviet experts in the preparation of regulations in the proper manner to fit within the programs. He has the responsibility of seeing that proper requirements are filed under the Controlled Materials Plan of the War Production Board so that approved programs may be put into production. Since the personnel of my Division has always been held to a minimum at the request of the Bureau of the Budget, his only assistants are clerical and are not qualified to assume responsibility for direction of the Section.

Efforts have been made to train an alternate for Mr. Taylor in the event of his entering military service. A competent man was retained and trained with Mr. Taylor so that he might assume Mr. Taylor's duties. It happens, however, that with the increasing work of the Industrial Equipment Section of the Division and the imminent drafting of the Chief of this Section, this replacement for Mr. Taylor has been working full time on the ever-increasing industrial equipment problem in the Soviet Supply program. He is therefore not available to replace Mr. Taylor. A request for a replacement has been filed, but candidates have not yet been presented. Even if they were excellent men, the experience Mr. Taylor has developed in his position cannot be acquired promptly enough to aid in the preparation of programs and budgets for the Fourth Protocol. It is believed that if Mr. Taylor were deferred until July 1, 1944, at which time the Fourth Protocol will go into effect, the most serious period will have been passed.

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. letter, 1-11-72

By MS Date JUL 24 1973

CC

John G. Werneke

A married man of almost thirty-six years of age, Mr. Werneke entered the Division in the fall of 1942 from the Tennessee Valley Authority where he had been a procurement officer. He was recruited because of his experience to assume charge of a newly created Industrial Equipment Section in the Division, at a time when industrial equipment became one of the most complicated and important parts of the Soviet Supply program. He has developed the Section as an agency to work with Soviet engineers in learning their needs, and aiding them to develop specifications to meet these needs. This work is done in consultation with specialists in the Bureau of Supplies, the War Production Board, the War Department and Treasury Procurement. It is anticipated that the industrial equipment requirements will be the most complicated part of the requirements submitted for a Fourth Protocol. While Mr. Werneke has the aid of the man recruited to replace Mr. Taylor and of a man with engineering training, neither of these men is thoroughly qualified to make the decisions required in recommending approval or rejection of a request. Diligent efforts have been made to find a qualified replacement. Papers were reviewed as submitted by Civil Service on twenty-four men. Some of these men were not believed qualified on their records. Some may have been qualified, but lived too far away to bring them to Washington for an interview. It was not felt that employment without an interview was wise, in view of the fact that the position requires constant association with Soviet officials, which requires qualities of personality, which cannot be determined on the basis of papers. Four men were actually interviewed, but none were found suitable by the various officers and agencies who had to be pleased. It became apparent that the type of man desired at the salary level available had already been exhausted. If Mr. Werneke can be retained until July 1, 1944, when the Fourth Protocol goes into effect, the planning stage will have been passed. While it will be difficult to handle the details of daily discussion over the industrial equipment program, it is thought that the present assistants to Mr. Werneke will have had sufficient experience to carry on the program within the outlines prepared by their superiors.

Enclosures: 2

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter 1-11-72

By

WJL

Date

JUL 24 1973

C
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P
Y

Feb. 18, 1944

MEMORANDUM

TO: Major General Charles M. Wesson,
Director, Division for Soviet Supply

FROM: Leo T. Crowley, Administrator

I have received a directive from the President, dated February 14, 1944, advising me of the importance he attaches to the continuation of full support to the U.S.S.R. in the form of the maximum amount of supplies which can be delivered to her ports. He also asks that every effort be made within the limitations of available resources to meet Soviet requirements for a Fourth Protocol and to fulfill the provisions of the Third Protocol. A copy of that directive has been sent to you.

I have assured the President that the Soviet Supply Program is one of the most important programs under my supervision and that every effort is being made to fulfill the provisions of the Third Protocol.

As my representative on the President's Soviet Protocol Committee, will you give every assistance possible to the Protocol Committee in the preparation of a Fourth Protocol and in performance of the Third Protocol?

(signed) Leo T. Crowley

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
White Dept. letter, 1-11-72
APL Date JUL 24 1973

C
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Y

February 14, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR ADMINISTRATOR, FEDERAL ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION.

Russia continues to be a major factor in achieving the defeat of Germany. We must therefore continue to support the U.S.S.R. by providing the maximum amount of supplies which can be delivered to her ports. This is a matter of paramount importance.

The U.S.S.R. has been requested to state requirements for a Fourth Protocol, to cover the period from July 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945. It is desired that, within the limitations of available resources, every effort be made to meet these requirements.

Pending the formulation of the Fourth Protocol, it is my desire that every effort be made to fulfill the provisions of the Third Protocol, which terminates June 30, 1944.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. letter, 1-11-73
By APB Date JUL 24 1973

5430

Foreign Economic Administration

May 9, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Kenneth W. Warner
Foreign Economic Adminis-
tration

Mr. Edgar Puryear
Review Committee on Defer-
ment of Government Employees

file

X1413-10 Review Committee

Confirming our conversation today in my office with respect to the various appeals submitted with the letter signed by Mr. Leo Crowley dated May 1, 1944, I understand that in view of the fact that these men have 90-day deferments at present, consideration of these cases will be held up until about June 25th.

At that time, if after submitting them to the Review Committee, you wish to appeal from any adverse decision on any further deferment, I understand that you will communicate with me.

Very sincerely,

SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
Special Counsel to the
President

x5433

x1413

x67

6/25
FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
MAY 2 8 22 AM '44
RECEIVED

MAY 1 - 1944

My dear Mr. President:

The FEA, in common with all other Government agencies, faces some serious situations because of the increasing stringency of regulations covering the granting of deferments. Without in any sense pleading for relief from our common responsibility to the Military services, I should like to present for your consideration one difficulty peculiar to our enemy warfare work.

This work involves four specific functions:

- (1) The procurement of all available information about the industrial facilities of our enemies;
- (2) An analysis of this information in order to evaluate the potential Military strength of our enemies, insofar as they can be measured in economic terms;
- (3) An analysis of this information to provide priority schedules, and specific target information for strategic bombing; and
- (4) An evaluation of the damage done to enemy industrial targets by our strategic air raids.

The Military significance of this work is too obvious to require comment (see the attached cable from General Peabody). The FEA and its component agencies have been engaged in this work since the outbreak of the war.

Our enemy warfare staffs are located in Washington, London, Algiers, Cairo, New Delhi, Chungking, Kunming--and in other places as the needs of their job, and the requirements of the Military services dictate. At present only one analyst in the Washington office is currently subject to Military service, and I am not requesting special consideration for him. On the other hand, many of our overseas staff members are, of necessity, robust, young men.

W. C. C.

All of these men were originally selected because of specialized training, unusual intellectual equipment, and personal qualities peculiarly fitting them for these jobs. All have been engaged in this work long enough to have developed professional competence. All have been denied deferment. Satisfactory replacements could not be recruited and trained within less than the two years expended in procuring and training these men. The war will not wait.

The Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission grants deferments for technical experts who are shown to be irreplaceable and who are proved to be in work vital to the war effort. Even in such cases we must show conclusively that the work is vital to the war effort; that we have exhausted all possibilities of replacing the individual with someone unavailable to the Military services; and that this particular individual is fitted for this particular job, by long and careful training and by specific technical experience.

This last cannot be conclusively shown for our enemy warfare men. None of them had any previous experience in the specific jobs they are now doing. Neither had any other American prior to 1941. Those jobs did not exist. But, all of them have now had at least a year of intensive and exacting training at their jobs--most have had two years. They are absolutely irreplaceable in those jobs, within tolerable time limits.

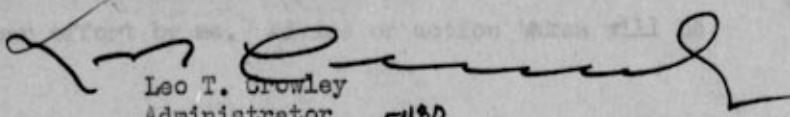
In the situation, one of three solutions appear feasible for all those experts in enemy warfare work considered essential in their present jobs, by the Military:

- (1) Deferment, for the duration;
- (2) Induction into the Military Service, and subsequent furlough back to FEA; and
- (3) Commissioning by the Military Services, and assumption by the Services of the responsibility for the functions involved.

The proposals above are listed in the order of the preference of the officials in FEA who are directly responsible for the program.

I am attaching hereto memoranda covering the essential information on each of the men currently subject to Military service.

Sincerely yours,


Leo T. Crowley
Administrator

x 5430

The President
The White House

TELEGRAM FROM GENERAL PEABODY, MILITARY ATTACHE, LONDON, TO GENERAL
HERSHEY RE DRAFT STATUS OF FEA INTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL IN LONDON

To: War Department
Number: 7141
Date: 19 March 1944

Advised the Economic Warfare Division, American Embassy London, of decision taken against permits to remain abroad of Marshall, Leonard, Garretson, Dembitz, the last three now in England. Since November Marshall has been in Italy observing effects of bombing in connection with work bomb damage assessment that division in that theater for many months.

These men are engaged almost exclusively in servicing important needs various Navy Army services this theater. They hold key positions in staff Enemy Intelligence Section, Economic Warfare Division. I am convinced by a thorough personal familiarity and contact with this Division's work that reliance on the staff will continue to increase, particularly during the immediately following months, for work which cannot be obtained from another American group in this theater. Therefore, the efficiency of this staff at this critical stage of war must not be curtailed. The staff is made up of men whose indispensability to work primarily lies in that they have grown with it and have been responsible for development of methods and techniques, and it is relatively small. Cannot get elsewhere the competence which they represent. Training recruits for replacement and their transportation would cause a long delay and at a time when it can least be afforded, would slow up operations. Therefore, I urge reconsideration FEA request extension these permits and suggest advisability policy that would assure deferment of the personnel this division on certification of their indispensability to the war effort by me. Advice on action taken will be appreciated.

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. letter, 1-11-72

By MS Date JUL 24 1973

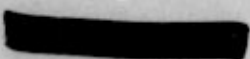
DRAFT DEFERMENTS FOR PERSONNEL STATIONED
ABROAD ON SPECIAL ECONOMIC WARFARE ASSIGNMENTS

Personnel for whom separate memoranda are attached are engaged in economic warfare duties as follows:

- (1) PROCUREMENT OF ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE. The needs of the Army, Navy and State Department, as well as the Foreign Economic Administration, require a continuous and extremely detailed flow of intelligence on the enemy economy. In general, this is needed in order to determine how strong or how weak the enemy may be economically at any given time, and where those strengths and weaknesses are. Specifically, it is necessary to have in great detail technical information on the production of key industries and their location; on transportation requirements and performance; on the supply of and demand for manpower; and on many other major segments of the enemy's economy. This information is used by the Air Forces in deciding precisely what to bomb and where. It is used by the Foreign Economic Administration and the State Department in negotiating with neutrals in order to reduce the amount of aid given by the neutrals to the enemy.
- (2) TARGET SELECTION AND BOMB DAMAGE ASSESSMENT. In determining what to bomb in order to damage the enemy's economy most severely with the greatest economy of effort, the Air Forces must have access both to comprehensive and detailed knowledge about the enemy's economy and expert analysis on the probable economic effect of the damage to a particular objective. This work requires trained economists and statisticians working along side industrial technicians and scientists. Similar talents and training are called for in assessing the economic consequences of bomb damage. Economic and statistical techniques have had to be improvised for this work. Close working relationship with the Air Forces is, of course, indispensable and is in effect in the several theaters of operation.
- (3) ANALYSIS OF CAPTURED EQUIPMENT. One of the most valuable sources of economic intelligence about the enemy can be obtained from captured materiel. By methods which are highly

secret, it has been possible for trained representatives of the Foreign Economic Administration to develop the most reliable estimates yet available on the production of enemy aircraft and other materiel and on the precise location of key plants. This is of obvious advantage to the Air Forces and to the Military generally in arriving at strategic decisions. The Secretary of War has recognized the specific value of this work in correspondence with Mr. Crowley.

(4) FAR EAST. Additional consideration must be taken into account in providing personnel for the Far East. Health conditions there are such that only younger and relatively vigorous men can be effectively employed. This constitutes a serious difficulty in any attempt to replace men under 38 years of age with older men.

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DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. letter, 1-11-72

By AB Date JUL 24 1973

JOHN S. FISCHER

AGE: 34

DRAFT STATUS: 2-A

STATION: New Delhi, India

STATION: London, England

DUTIES: (See covering memorandum)

Mr. Fischer is Chief of the FEA Mission in India, and is responsible for all our programs there. These are too numerous, too varied, and too broad in scope to permit detailed description.

BACKGROUND AND TRAINING: Mr. Fischer's extraordinary background and training uniquely fit him for the vital post he occupies. He is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma in Journalism; and was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford, where he majored in Economics. During his college years he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, was editor of the college daily paper, and served as a reporter on several Metropolitan dailies. After his postgraduate work at Oxford, he served in various posts as reporter, special writer, and copy editor for United Press and Associated Press. For five years (1936 to the outbreak of the war) he was Principal Information Adviser, and later Director of Information of Farm Security Administration. Immediately after Pearl Harbor, he transferred to the Board of Economic Warfare to organize and direct work in enemy intelligence procurement, and in bombing objectives analysis. In May 1942, he became Chief of Office for the Office of Economic Warfare Analysis, which position he held until transferred to his present post in July 1943. For the past ten months, he has been responsible for both the military and civilian phases of our work in India. Mr. Fischer's broad and intimate knowledge of the work of FEA, his extensive work with our Military Services and with the British Ministry of Economic Warfare since the very outbreak of the war, his profound knowledge of the British Government and of Anglo-American problems, and his notable success in dealing with all the complex and critical problems involved in our operations in India make him absolutely irreplaceable. Mr. Fischer has demonstrated extraordinary skill in establishing effective relationships with our own Military Services, with officials of the Government of India, and with the British Government. These relationships, of such vital importance to both countries, are not built in a day; they require careful and intelligent cultivation; they should be left in the hands of people who have demonstrated an ability to manage them successfully. Also, because of the present stage of the war in the Far East, any change in the over-all direction of our work in India would be most unfortunate.

ALEX B. DASPIT *

AGE: 35

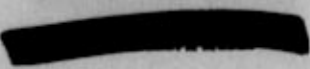
DRAFT STATUS: 3-A

STATION: London, England

DUTIES: (See covering memorandum)

Mr. Daspit is assigned to G-2, ETOUSA, to head a special group which is preparing reports on economic impact of bombing on Axis Europe for Lt. General Devers. This work is of a highly secret nature.

BACKGROUND AND TRAINING: In 1929, Mr. Daspit was graduated from Louisiana State University with a major in economics and government. In 1930, he received his master's degree from the University of Missouri in the same subjects. Following this, he was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University for three years. After doing graduate work at Harvard, he taught history, economics and government at Louisiana State University and later at Harvard for several years. Then he returned to Louisiana State as Associate Professor where he remained until he went to work for the War Production Board in 1942 as an industrial analyst. His duties there were administrative and analytical. He assisted the Chief of the Stock Piling Branch in the program of stock piling critical and strategic materials. In November 1942, he entered on duty with this organization where he served for over eight months as Chief of the Enemy-Europe Section of the Economic Intelligence Division. In this position he became intimately acquainted with all the economic information and reports coming into Washington on Axis-Europe. This particular experience has been of benefit to him in his work in London where his performance on his present assignment has been outstanding. Mr. Daspit arrived in London June 29, 1943.



DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. letter, 1-11-72

By ABJ Date JUL 2 1973

JOHN C. DEWILDE X

AGE: 33

DRAFT STATUS: 2-B

STATION: New Delhi, India

DUTIES: (See covering memorandum)

Mr. DeWilde works in close cooperation with General Stilwell's staff and is particularly concerned in aiding the Air Forces in the selection of bombing objectives from the economic point of view.

BACKGROUND AND TRAINING: Mr. DeWilde is a graduate of Harvard with special training in economics and has also taken graduate work in economics at Columbia University and at the University of Kiel, Germany. In the period 1931 - 1938, he studied and travelled extensively in Europe. From 1934 to 1942, Mr. DeWilde was employed as an economist by the Foreign Policy Association in New York. He has been in the employ of the Foreign Economic Administration and its predecessors since February 1942 and has participated actively in developing the economic objective techniques in London where he worked closely with the 8th Air Force, as well as the RAF. His experience of a year and a half in London has made him invaluable in this sort of work. He was assigned to India in order to take to that theater of operations his knowledge of techniques acquired by his experience in the European Theater. He is at present the only person so qualified in India. Mr. DeWilde has been in New Delhi since October 22, 1943, and his performance has been outstanding.

impossible to replace. Mr. DeWilde has been in New Delhi since July 1943.

[REDACTED]

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. letter, 1-11-73

JUL 24 1973

SHANNON MCCUNE

AGE: 31

DRAFT STATUS: 2-B

STATION: New Delhi, India

DUTIES: (See covering memorandum)

Mr. McCune is the economic representative on the Joint Intelligence Collection Agency at New Delhi, and is informally attached to General Stilwell's staff.

BACKGROUND AND TRAINING: Mr. McCune is an American citizen, born in Sen Sen, Korea. He received his B.A. degree from the college of Wooster in 1935, his M.A. from Syracuse University in 1937 and his Ph.D. from Clark University in 1939. He majored in Geology, Geography and related subjects, with particular emphasis on Far Eastern studies. He writes, speaks and understands French and German, reads some Chinese and Japanese and speaks Korean. He was employed as a visiting professor at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, for the summer sessions of 1938, 1939 and 1940, teaching courses in Economic Geology and the Geography of Asia. In 1941 he taught a course in Geography of the Far East at Harvard University. From September of 1939 to February 1942, he was an instructor at Ohio State University where he taught economic geography and geography of the Far East. He entered on duty with this organization in February of 1942 and has been employed as an Economic Analyst in the Far Eastern Division. His combination of background, experience and ability is for all practical purposes impossible to replace. Mr. McCune has been in New Delhi since July 1943.

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. letter, 1-11-72

By SPS Date JUL 24 1973

WILLIAM L. MCGOVERN

AGE: 31

DRAFT STATUS: 1-A

STATION: Chungking, China

DUTIES: (See covering memorandum)

Mr. McGovern is the Economic Representative on the Joint Intelligence Collection Agency, an agency of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on which are represented G-2, A-2, ONI, OSS and FEA and which receives intelligence from all sources originating in the theater, and screens it for transmission to Washington and for distribution there to the appropriate agency. He also works closely with the Air Intelligence Officers on intelligence procurement and target selection.

BACKGROUND AND TRAINING: Mr. McGovern majored in economics and history at Yale and was graduated in 1935; was awarded an LL.B. Degree by Yale in 1938; and from 1938 to November 1942, served the Department of Justice as a Special Attorney in the Antitrust Division in charge of investigations involving antitrust and other economic statutes. Before going to China, he served for 11 months as Chief of a Far Eastern Unit in the Economic Intelligence Division, during which he became familiar with all economic intelligence coming from the Far East. He left for Chungking on June 12 and arrived August 23, 1943. He has been our Principal Intelligence Officer in Chungking ever since. His performance has been outstanding, both in the procurement of significant economic intelligence about Japan from Chinese sources and in his evaluation and analysis of this intelligence for the use of the Armed Forces.

prior to entering on duty with this organization has proved to be of great value in his work in London, where he has been since April 1943.

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. letter, 1-11-72

By WBS Date JUL 24 1973

LOUIS M. DEMBITZ
ALBERT H. HARRIS X

AGE: 33

DRAFT STATUS: 3-A

STATION: London, England

DUTIES: (See covering memorandum)

Mr. Dembitz serves as Chief of a combined British-American Staff which conducts operational research in immediate and long term analysis of both British and American air raids on enemy territory. The reports issued by this group are accepted as definite raid assessments by the U. S. Air Forces and the RAF.

BACKGROUND AND TRAINING: Mr. Dembitz was graduated from George Washington University, Washington, D. C., in 1930 with an A. B. in economics and statistics. In 1932, he received his M.V.A. from Harvard University. From 1934 to 1943, he worked as a Special Assistant for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Board. In this position he planned the WPA statistical projects in which the Board was cooperating, the purpose of which was to compile statistics on the characteristics, prices, yields, etc., of corporate bonds between 1900 and 1939. He also participated in the planning, preparation and administration of the Board's regulation on consumer credit, including statistical and economic research and analysis, participation in development of regulatory policy and in drafting of regulations and amendments, administrative work in the application and enforcement of the regulation, conferences with persons affected, and study and effect of regulations on different classes of retail stores, on manufacturers and on other business. The statistical experience which Mr. Dembitz had prior to entering on duty with this organization has proved to be of great value in his work in London, where he has been since April 1943.

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State Dept letter, 1-11-72

By

WBS

Date

JUL 24 1973

ALBERT H. GARRETSON *

AGE: 34

DRAFT STATUS: 3-A

STATION: London, England

DUTIES: (See covering memorandum)

Mr. Garretson supervises the Intelligence Unit of the Economic Warfare Division of the American Embassy in London. This Unit procures and analyzes economic material to be used in target folders by the American and British Air Forces. He is also engaged in analyzing economic data obtained from captured equipment at the specific request of the Secretary of War.

BACKGROUND AND TRAINING: Mr. Garretson obtained his Bachelor's Degree in the field of political science from Whittman College at Walla Walla, Washington, and his Master's Degree in International Relations from American University, Washington, D. C. Subsequently he received a Rhodes Scholarship and studied at Oxford for three years. After a year as a Carnegie Fellow in International Law, Mr. Garretson taught at Colgate University from 1936 to 1942. Later that year he joined the War Policies Unit of the Department of Justice as a Senior Attorney. He joined the staff of the Board of Economic Warfare in February 1943 and has been in London for this Agency since April 1943. His work has been outstanding.

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State Dept. letter, 1-11-72

By DBS Date JUL 24 1973

JOHN KOBLER X

AGE: 34

DRAFT STATUS: 2-B

STATION: Algiers, Algeria

DUTIES: (See covering memorandum)

Mr. Kobler is an economic intelligence procurement officer serving in Algiers, Casablanca and in Italy. In Casablanca, he interrogated refugees from the Iberian Peninsula and from Axis occupied areas, and as a result he obtained valuable military and economic intelligence. Casablanca has two large interrogation centers, one of which has been completely commandeered by Mr. Kobler for over five months. From these interrogations approximately 100 reports containing economic information have been obtained to date. The subjects covered in the above mentioned reports were: plants manufacturing electric equipment, Spanish German maritime traffic, transportation in both France and Germany with details on production, conversion, manpower, etc.; food production; aluminum production; combat gas; soap, peanut oil, glue and gelatine potentials of France; with a great deal of other information of economic interest. In addition, Mr. Kobler has assisted in the procurement of secret data developed from captured enemy equipment, particularly from around Tunis, which has proven of great value to our technicians in preparing estimates for the use of the Military Services of the current output figures, showing present status of installations, and productive capacities of the Axis tanks, armament, and related industries.

BACKGROUND AND TRAINING: Mr. Kobler received an A. B. degree from Williams College in 1931. After graduating from college, he spent one year as foreign correspondent in London for International News Service. He was also a foreign correspondent in Paris for Universal Features Syndicate. Upon his return to the United States he worked for seven years as a reporter and writer for various newspapers and syndicates including American Mercury, Reader's Digest, Vanity Fair, Saturday Evening Post and Colliers. He was Transportation Editor for Time Magazine. His background and experience as a newspaper man provide excellent background for investigative and analytical work in North Africa. His excellent knowledge of the French language has been of value in his interrogation work. Mr. Kobler has been in the field since July 6, 1943.

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State Dept. letter, 1-11-72

By MBJ Date JUL 24 1973

JOHN D. LEONARD X

AGE: 33

DRAFT STATUS: 3-A

STATION: London, England

DUTIES: (See covering memorandum)

Mr. Leonard works both on secret reports involving bomb damage assessment and on reports for special handbooks for military uses on captured enemy equipment.

BACKGROUND AND TRAINING: Mr. Leonard graduated from Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, in 1933, and took one year of law at the University of Minnesota in 1934. Since then he has been in the newspaper and editorial business, first for Newsweek Magazine and later with the Washington Evening Star, where he covered general assignments along with foreign news, doing part-time work for the London Evening Standard and Australian Newspapers Service. From December 1931 to May 1943, he was White House correspondent for the Wall Street Journal staff, and has also covered foreign news in the State and Treasury Departments. At the same time he covered the White House and State Department for the London News Chronicle. In May 1943, he entered on duty with this organization and was sent to London during the same month, where his work has been outstanding.

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State Dept. 100-100, 1-11-71

By WBS Date JUL 24 1973

HUDSON S. MARSHALL

x

AGE: 31

DRAFT STATUS: 3-B

STATION: London, England

DUTIES: (See covering memorandum)

Mr. Marshall works on the joint British-American Bomb Damage Assessment Program in London, which serves both Air Forces. For the last six months he has been in Sicily and Italy as a member of a joint team of experts organized at the request of General Spaats and General Tedder to examine the results of bombing with a view to developing new techniques of utilizing air power.

BACKGROUND AND TRAINING: Mr. Marshall attended the University of Virginia from 1933 through 1934 where he studied statistics and law. In 1935; was at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. where he continued the study of law. He has performed independent research and study in the fields of International Monetary Movements, Economics and of Consumer Cooperation, and Economics of National Fiscal Policy. He was employed by the Federal Coordinator of Transportation performing statistical work in the compilation and computation of railroad passenger and freight traffic data. He worked in the Office of the Special Advisor to the President on Foreign Trade as a junior statistical clerk and was employed by the Department of Commerce as an analyst, to gather, compile, analyze and interpret statistical data on the international flow of money. In the section of economic research of the Works Progress Administration, he assisted in the analysis and interpretation of statistics on employment and general economic conditions. Prior to coming into this organization, he was employed by the War Production Board in the Statistics Division, estimating military requirements for raw materials, making analyses of the supply-requirement situation in certain materials (notably brass and copper), serving as War Production Board contact man for all foreign trade and stockpile statistics and writing critiques of statistical methods used in constructing schedules of military production. Mr. Marshall became an employee of the Foreign Economic Administration on May 28, 1943 and was sent to London in June 1943, where his work has been outstanding.

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State Dept. letter, 1-11-72

By NRB

Date JUL 24 1973

THOMAS W. WILSON, JR.

AGE: 31

DRAFT STATUS: 3-A

STATION: Cairo, Egypt

DUTIES: (See covering memorandum)

Mr. Wilson is the economic representative on the Joint Intelligence Collection Agency for the Middle East Theater and also has final responsibility for the procurement and analysis of economic intelligence on the enemy. He prepares special evaluations for G-2 and A-2 on the economic aspects of intelligence of immediate concern to them, and he collaborates with the Theater Censor daily.

BACKGROUND AND TRAINING: Mr. Wilson is a graduate of Princeton University with newspaper experience in Europe, with the International News Service and the New York Herald Tribune. Later, he was in Washington for the Wall Street Journal. His newspaper experience emphasized economic affairs. Immediately before joining the Board of Economic Warfare on May 7, 1943, he was Chief of the Planning Coordination Section of the War Production Board reporting directly to Mr. Donald Nelson. In that capacity, he dealt with vital portions of the present economic production control program of the War Production Board and became thoroughly familiar with the intricate problems of war production, both in this country and in Britain. He has been in Cairo in charge of economic intelligence work for FEA since July 1943. Mr. Wilson has done an outstanding job, and among other things, has developed with other American agencies and the British in Cairo a combined economic intelligence staff which the military regards as being of special value to them. When the staff was first proposed some months ago, Major General Royce, then commanding the American Forces in that theater, approved the proposed staff and cabled the head of G-2 in Washington urging and obtaining his support.

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State Dept. letter, 1-11-72
By DBL Date JUL 21 1973