

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NN 0760250

~~SECRET~~

- S. explain it to them and I think the rest of the conditions are self-evident.
- S. Yes. Well, what you would do would be to take what I have just told you verbally to the people who are concerned about this. Explain the situation to them much as I have explained it to you and you tell them that the picture over here was a very definite one and one in which we either showed it at the time given as we received it or we didn't ever show it.
- L. Excuse me. There is only one more question, sir. They were very perturbed about the Canadian situation. They were very worried for fear there would be political questions because of the lack of Canadian material. Is there anything we could tell them on that, sir?
- S. Nothing except that the Canadians could have done what they pleased with the picture. I mean ~~advise~~ as far as their distribution and value is concerned, I think it was up to the Canadians themselves as to when they wanted to show it.
- L. In other words they had--.
- S. They were in on it here. They knew what was going on here.
- L. They did. They were aware of what was going on?
- S. That is right.
- L. One more moment, sir. Could we ask you this for our own information. In the film were they British or American rocket ships? Do you happen to know, sir?
- S. Oh, I don't know. I haven't the faintest idea. The rocket sequence was very much in the picture. They couldn't possibly tell what ships it came from or what points. All you see is in the distance 4 or 5 sheets of flame and you can't see even the ships that they are fired from.
- L. Right, sir. That is fine. Now may I go to the next subject, General Surles?
- S. Yes.
- L. There is a SHAEF Public Relations picture which Colonel Mitchell was given to bring back to you.
- S. Right.
- L. Colonel Munson and I would submit, sir, that it would be very wise not to show that publicly yet because that was shown today to the committee, not as a committee but as representatives of the British services and SHAEF failed to discuss its compilation with any of them. The understanding is very clear that it was sent to you as shown to them- and they expect to request that each Government does as it desires with it.
- S. I heard of it.
- L. That agreeable, sir?
- L. I was told today.
- S. I didn't know he was back here but he did.
- L. It followed him.
- S. It should be in the.
- L. Yes,
- S. That is

603

L. There is a SHAEF Public Relations picture which Colonel Mitchell was given to bring back to you.
S. Right.

107
303
S. Colonel Munson and I would submit, sir, that it would be very wise not to show that publicly yet because that was shown today to the committee, not as a committee but as representatives of the British services and SHAEF failed to discuss its compilation with any of them. The understanding is very clear that it was sent to you as shown to them- and they expect to request that each Government does as it desires with it.
I heard of it.

L. Is that agreeable, sir?
S. It was brought by Colonel Mitchell, I was told today.
S. No, he didn't bring it back. He is back here but he did not get it.

L. In that case, my understanding is that it followed him immediately because they indicated that it should be in the War Department.
S. All right. Well, our understanding is that they desired this picture to remain in a confidential status until you let us know?

L. Yes, sir. It is a Staff study for your information.
S. That is right.

L. Because there are a great many things of highly classified nature in it.
S. Right.

L. And Colonel Munson states, and I certainly concur, that it is bad to start this committee producing pictures of that nature.
S. All right.

L. And which they understand. The next thing, sir, is the change of policies by this committee to meet the War Department requirements.
S. Right.

L. Regarding Paragraph 6 of your last cable, that has now been changed to read "It is understood that all the footage of the forthcoming SHAEF operation will be made available to both Governments for library and their own production purposes. The use of film for exhibition to the general public obtained under this agreement is subject to final approval of the parent government or agency." Now is that agreeable?
S. Is that--? Repeat that. I didn't quite get it.

L. Well, I will repeat it, sir, and I will explain it this way.
S. All right.

L. Let me explain this first, that the parent Government like the United States War Department or the British War Office will make available to you for any purpose you desire such footage as you desire. You have all their footage in any case.
S. All right.

L. If you use certain parts of it, all you have to indicate is that you desire to use certain parts and you use it as you desire.
S. All right.

L. But you have to state that you want to use it for some purpose. I will read it over. If the wording isn't clear, we will have to have it re-read.
S. The wording wasn't clear. Read it over.

5
910
DECLASSIFIED
Authority NN 0760250

DECLASSIFIED
Authority MND 760209

RESTRICTED
SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

AG-Exec
Rec.

AG 062.2-1
AG (1)
+ 009 (Overland)
+ 001 (Reference)

AG 062.2-1 GCT-AGH

12 June 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Chiefs of all General and Special Staff Divisions

SUBJECT : Showing of Uncensored Film of Assault on the French Coast

1. An uncensored film of the assault on the French Coast will be shown at 1700 hours, this date, in the Auditorium, C Block.
2. This film will last approximately 38 minutes. All officers of this headquarters are invited.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

E. C. BOEHMKE
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"A"

- 1 -

9 773 SA 846

RESTRICTED
Published per tel conversation: Col Tammelle 5GS & Col Neumann 12 June '44

By command of General EISENHOWER:

R E S T R I C T E D

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

14 June 1944

AG 062.2-1 AGM

MEMORANDUM TO: Chiefs of all General and Special Staff Divisions.

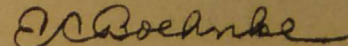
SUBJECT : Invasion Pictures.

1. Memorandum this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 13 June 1944, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor.

2. A re-showing of uncensored film of the assault on the French Coast will be held at 1700 hours Thursday, 15 June 1944, C Block, for the Officers who were unable to see the previous showing.

3. The above film will be shown to enlisted personnel at 2115 hours, Friday, 16 June 1944, in C Block. Enlisted personnel will enter the Auditorium by the Patio door on the F Block side of C Block. Doors open at 2110 hours.

By command of General EISENHOWER:



E. C. BOEHNKE
Colonel, A.G.D.
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

"A"

9 774

- 1 -

~~39 850~~

R E S T R I C T E D

AGF AG 062.2-1

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 760209

~~SECRET~~

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

: : : : : : : :
: SECRET :
: Auth: SC, AEF :
: Initials: :
: 15 May 1944 :
: : : : : : :

AG 062,2-2

RESTRICTED

15 May 1944

4 R

+ 32101
+ 38001
+ 201 - Stevens, George C.
(PRD)

AG 062,2-2 PRD-AGM

SUBJECT: Special Photographic Coverage.

TO : Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army
Air Commander-in-Chief, Allied Expeditionary Air Force.
General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, 21 Army Group.
Commanding General, First U.S. Army Group.
Allied Naval Commander, Expeditionary Force.

1. Major George C. Stevens, 0921866, Signal Corps, is attached to the Film and Photographic Section, Public Relations Division, this headquarters, and is charged with the responsibility of obtaining special still and motion picture photographic coverage of operations, both in the United Kingdom and on the Continent. With him, under his direction and guidance, are Special Coverage Photographic Units under an officer in charge, to accomplish this mission.

2. In order that the special photographic coverage may be obtained, it is requested that fullest possible cooperation and assistance be extended this officer so that these Photographic Units may have the necessary freedom of movement and action to accomplish the above mission.

3. The above personnel are authorized to photograph material of a secret nature, and they will properly safeguard this material as classified by the censors. The Chief, Public Relations Division, this headquarters, will be responsible that security is safeguarded.

For the Supreme Commander:

E. C. Boehnke
E. C. BOEHNKE
Colonel, A.G.D.
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
2 - each addressee
20 - PRD, SHAEF
1 - AG Records, SHAEF

Rest

CLASSIFICATION CHANGED
TO RESTRICTED
By authority of *J. E. Shaw*
By *J. E. Shaw*
Captain, A.G.D.
Date 31 JUL 1945

39 906

9 824

- 1 -
~~SECRET~~

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

COORDINATING ROUTE SLIP
(STAFF MINUTE SHEET)

(CLASSIFICATION)

062.2-2

FILE NO: SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
SUBJECT: Letter of Authority for Major W. A. Ulman DATE 2 June 1944

(Number each memo or minute consecutively. Fill in each column, signed legibly, draw a line across the sheet. Use entire width of sheet for long memoranda)

No.	From	Pass to	Date	HAS THIS PAPER BEEN COORDINATED WITH ALL CONCERNED?
1	PRD <i>Thru G-3 for approval</i>	AG SHAEF	2 June 1944	<p>1. Request that a letter of authority, substantially as follows, be published by the Adjutant General in order to ensure the uninterrupted and expeditious travel in line of duty of the undermentioned officer:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Supreme Headquarters ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE</p> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; color: red; font-weight: bold;"> CLASSIFICATION CHANGED TO <i>RESTRICTED</i> In compliance with provisions of AR 880-5 by 2nd June 1944 By <i>[Signature]</i> Date 2 Jun 44 </div> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>0900.001, 002 Sig O.</i></p> <p><i>Subj: all covered</i></p> <p>Major W. A. Ulman, Signal Corps, ETOUSA, is directed to proceed to Poole on or about 4 June 1944 and report to the Officer in Charge of the Naval Dispatch Boat Service of Task Force "O".</p> <p>The Naval Dispatch Boat Service will provide suitable water transportation for Major Ulman at the proper time to reach OMAHA Beach at 1030 hours D-Day, or UTAH Beach at his discretion, to receive film and then proceed to the U. S. S. AUGUSTA by 1200 hours.</p> <p>Major Ulman will board the U. S. S. AUGUSTA where he will be furnished water transportation by NCWTF to the near shore as soon as possible.</p> <p>All air and ground installations in the UK are requested to extend full accommodations where needed."</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>R. Ernest Dupuy</i> R. ERNEST DUPOY, Colonel, G. S. C., Acting Chief, Public Relations Division.</p>

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 760209

Subj: all covered



2 AC of S G-3 AG 2 June 1944

G-3 Concurr with PRD that a letter of authority substantially as above be issued to Major W. A. Ulman, Signal Corps, ETOUSA.

1-2 - Maj Ulman
3 - CJP, ETO

For the AC of S, G-3

SHAEF AGO FORM No. 1 Revised 5 Feb. 1944

TOP SECRET RESTRICTED

C. R. Kitz
C. R. KITZ
Colonel, G.S.C.
Chief Ops 'A' Sub-Sec.
(CLASSIFICATION)

AG P Br Hq SOS 2-44/15M/L-5225

DATE *7 Sept 44*
APPROVED
[Signature]

Colonel, G.S.C.
Acting Chief, Public Relations Division

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SHAEF
STAFF MESSAGE CONTROL
INCOMING MESSAGE

WAR
FILED 061856Z JUNE

SHAEF 163/06
TOR 062145Z JUNE
ua 062228Z JUNE

C O N F I D E N T I A L
R O U T I N E

FROM : AGWAR FROM SURLER
TO FOR ACTION: SHAEF FOR DAVIS
FOR INFO : EFOUSA FOR PRO
REF NO : W-46776 6 JUNE 1944

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 760209

Please advise fastest when initial shipment official and correspondent reels and stills departed, to whom addressed and expected point and time of arrival.

ACTION : PRD
INFORMATION : SGS
SIGNALS
G-2
AG RECORDS ✓

SMC IN 819 6 June 44 2231B DWR/ppm Ref No: W 46776

33-1008-9

934

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY NO. 17

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DATE 7/6/44
APPROVED

Colonel, G.S.C.
Acting Chief, Public Relations Division

SECRET

SECRET

REF AG

062.2-2

SHAEF PRD 062.09-1
STAFF MESSAGE CONTROL

OUTGOING MESSAGE

SECRET
PRIORITY

TO FOR ACTION : COMMANDING GENERAL, FIRST U.S. ARMY

FOR INFORMATION : GOC, 21 ARMY GROUP

FROM : SHAEF SIGNED EISENHOWER B

REF NO : S-53438 CITE: SHPRD

Request one photographic officer at Omaha and Utah collect all still and motion picture film from that area and return film to Public Relations Division SHAEF. No film has been received to date by regular courier system.

ORIGINATOR : PRD AUTHENTICATION: H.C. CHAPPELL,
LT COLONEL

INFORMATION : SIGNALS
SGS
AG
AG RECORDS ✓

reH

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 760209

Copies Recd.	Exec.	M & D	Misc.	Records	Pers.	
2						
Action						
INFO				/	/	

SMC OUT 315 8 June 1944 1827B DWR/ggh Ref No: S-53438
TOO: 081730B

SECRET

SECRET

COPY NO. 12

83 1017

9

942

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DATE 7 left xx

APPROVED

Colonel, G.S.C.
Acting Chief, Public Relations Division

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SHAEF

STAFF MESSAGE CONTROL

OUTGOING MESSAGE

C O N F I D E N T I A L

R O U T I N E

THIS IS A REPRODUCTION OF AN ETOUSA OUTGOING MESSAGE

TO : HQ FUSA FOR PRO AND SIGNAL OFFICER
 FROM : ETOUSA; SIGNED EISENHOWER
 REF NO : E-33430

DECLASSIFIED
 Authority NND 760209

Reurad SIG X-15.

First stills arrived here 1500 hours 7 June and were telephotoed to War Department one hour later. First movies arrived 1630 hours 8 June. WDOFR reports newsreels in Theaters 60 hours after shot. Congratulatory messages received from picture services in US messages from War Department about expeditious service.

Film now arriving spasmodically but adequately. Press using 75 percent Signal Corps material. Newsreels using well over 50 percent Signal Corps material. SHAEF has shipped additional press bags. ULLMAN reports he was unable to locate any film or cameramen and returned to near shore when his boat had to leave.

SIG-15 not identified in SHAEF SMC files

ORIGINATOR : PRO (ETOUSA)

INFORMATION : SGS
 PRD
 SIGNALS
 AG RECORDS

OB *ROH*

SMC OUT 705 16 June 44 2137B HFK/lr REF NO: E-33430
 TOO : 161913B

C O N F I D E N T I A L

CONFIDENTIAL

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

COPY NO.

11

~~99~~ 1026

9 948

DATE 7/6/44
 APPROVED

Colonel, G.S.C.
 Acting Chief, Public Relations Division

AEF AG
 (2)
 06.2.2-2

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

SHAEF

STAFF MESSAGE CONTROL

INCOMING MESSAGE

AEF AG
(1)

DRLS

FILED NPT 21 JUNE

SHAEF 235/22
TOR 221916 JUNE
amo - 221935

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 760209

SECRET
ROUTINE

~~JRP~~

562.2-2
+ 092.2
+ 091 (Russia)

FROM : MOSCOW FROM BURROWS AND DEANE
TO : SHAEF ATTENTION GENERAL T. J. DAVIS
REF NO : 227 21 June 1944

LITVAK was in MOSCOW last night and made an excellent presentation of invasion pictures to the British and U.S. Ambassadors, and British and American Military Missions.

We were all delighted to have such an early opportunity of seeing these pictures and are planning to have Colonel LITVAK show them to Soviet Ground, Air and Naval Staffs on Friday evening.

It is our feeling that these pictures would have a very beneficial morale effect on the Russian people if they can be released promptly, and we can see no security violation in their wide dissemination in RUSSIA. Authority from SHAEF is requested to release these pictures for public showing in MOSCOW.

B
ref

ACTION : PRD
INFORMATION : SGS
G-2
SUMMARY
AG RECORDS

SMC IN 3559 22 Jun 44 1946B VAN/a1 REF NO: 227

~~33 1031~~

~~SECRET~~

COPY NO.

12

9

951

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DATE 7 left 44
APPROVED

Colonel, G.S.C.
Acting Chief, Public Relations Division

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHIC BRANCH.
HQ. AND HQ. DETACHMENT
OSS. ETOUSA.

17 June 1944.

From: Chief of Branch.
To: Captain Matthew Fox, SHAEF Headquarters, MOI.
Subj: SHAEF Secret Reel Screen Credit Title.

1. According to our discussions before we attempted production of the subject named film, it was agreed between representatives of SHAEF, Colonel Newman, Major Audrian and yourself that the Office of Strategic Services would have credit by means of the insertion of a credit title at the end of this film.
2. According to a telephone call from you, it was stated that General Davis, for reasons of policy, had this title removed.
3. As I am answerable to higher authority in the Office of Strategic Services, it is requested that General Davis's reason for the removal of this title be stated in writing to The Commanding Officer, Office of Strategic Services.

FREDERICK A. SPENCER,
Lieut. Comdr. U.S.N.R.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 857148

GRAPHIC

17

TO THE DIRECTOR FOR THE UTILIZATION OF THE FIELD PHOTOGRAPHIC BRANCH
I. HEREWITH SUBMIT TO YOU SUGGESTED PLANS

Subject: SUGGESTED PLANS FOR THE UTILIZATION OF THE FIELD PHOTOGRAPHIC BRANCH

To : Commanding General, OSS

From : Lt. Comdr. John Ford

CONFIDENTIAL

31 March 1944

MEMORANDUM

To: General William J. Donovan
From: Commander John Ford
Subject: Suggested Plans presented by Lt. Comdr. F.A. Spencer for the Utilization of Field Photographic Branch, European, North African, and Middle Eastern Theaters of War.

1. Lieut. Comdr. Spencer and I have thoroughly gone over the above program and herewith submit to you the following - -

- (a) I am heartily in accord with the suggestion that the Field Photographic Branch restrict its activities as much as possible to performing work which is strictly of an OSS nature. If time and personnel permit, our photographic units can then be used for extra-curricula activities as goodwill gestures on our part towards other organizations. This would include our participation in a possible invasion of Europe.
- (b) The fact that the Field Photographic Branch is a service organization to be utilized by other branches of the OSS is apparent, and I am in thorough agreement with this.
- (c) Due to the magnitude and scope of the work of the London Mission, and, further, due to the fact that our largest overseas unit is that located in the London Mission, I feel that London should not be burdened with the administration, equipment and personnel problems of the North African and Middle Eastern theaters, and that these theaters should stem directly from the Washington office with a photographic officer in charge of each. However, London may still be considered the advisement base for the other two theaters due to its close proximity and ease of transportation.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 85 7148

PHOTOGRAPHIC

subject:

from:

to:

Commander John Ford

General William J. Donovan

CONFIDENTIAL

31 March 1944

To: General William J. Donovan

PAC

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 857148

(d) I am very happy about the work that was performed by the Photographic Branch in the London Mission in connection with the operation of the Reproduction Division. However, with the expansion and increased needs of the mission in the line of reproduction, photo-stating, micro-filming, map printing, and so forth, I feel, as you do, that it would not be wise for us to continue this operation, and that it should go back to the Services Branch, thereby relieving several of our men for photographic duty in the field.

(e) It will be necessary to send additional personnel to take care of all the anticipated photographic work in the ETO. However, this does not present any great problem and can be handled from here very easily.

(f) As you know, all of our photographic personnel have been sent on overseas assignments on temporary additional duty. I feel this should continue as it makes it easier to move personnel from one theater to another. Although there has been no definite table of organization for a photographic branch set-up in any one of the theaters, this temporary additional duty status makes it possible for them to be assigned for specific assignments and then withdrawn upon their completion.

2. Spencer and I are departing very shortly for the ETO, and it is my intention to coordinate our photographic activities with those of the Army and Navy on the proposed invasion combat photographic reporting.

JF-ar

JOHN FORD
Commander, USNR

REFERENCE SERVICE SLIP 3100

NAME OF REQUESTOR 1 Box Stued Greene		AGENCY OR ADDRESS 154087	DATE 5/8/19	NO. 158166	
UNITS OF SERVICE					
INFORMATION SERVICE (Number of replies)		RECORDS FURNISHED (Number of items)	TEXTUAL, STILL PICTURES, ETC. (Number of pages)	MOTION PICTURES (Number of feet)	SOUND RECORDINGS (Number of feet)
WRITTEN	ORAL	1			
RG NO. 206	STACK AREA 230	ROW 86	COMPARTMENT 24	REQUEST HANDLED BY SHELF	
RECORD IDENTIFICATION			SOURCE OF REQUEST (Check)		
A-1 224 OSS Personnel Files Box 243			NA Administrative Use		
			Other Government		
			Nongovernment		
OUTCARD NO. MAY 8 11:20			DATE		
RECEIVED BY			RETURNED TO		
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION			DATE		

DO NOT REMOVE FROM RECORDS

DATE: 7/10/2008

DECLASSIFIED

NND 47589

RG#	ENTRY	BOX #
226	224	243

RG 226 Records of the Office of Strategic Services

OSS Personnel Files, 1941-1945

Forbes, Virginia
to
Formanek, Jerry

Box 0243 ARC ID 1593270 Entry 224

230
Green
1/1

DESCRIPTION OF RECORDS

NAME

BRANCH

FOEL, John
(Capt.) USNR

Box 1, 207 36

OSI ARCHIVE
WASHINGTON - 055-PE-85-9

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
MISSION TO GREAT BRITAIN
APO 418.

27 June 1945.

From: Commanding Officer, OSS Detachment, STOUA.
To: Commander, U.S. Naval Forces in Europe.
Subject: Commander John Ford - Distinguished Service Medal -
Recommendation for.

1. John Ford, Commander, D-V(S), USNR of Hollywood, California -
File No. 73347, is recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal with the
following citation:-

For exceptionally meritorious conduct and conspicuous
gallantry in the performance of his outstanding service
in a position of great responsibility during the invasion
of Normandy in June 1944. Commander Ford organized the
seaborne Allied photographic effort of the invasion, and
was Commanding Officer of the United States Navy, Coast
Guard, Polish, French and Dutch camera crews. He exercised
outstanding skill and professional ability to bring the
very difficult and complicated task of obtaining a
comprehensive pictorial record of the invasion to a high
state of perfection. He furnished all crews with equipment
and he led and coordinated with the United States Navy and
Army authorities simultaneous coverage on 152 separate craft.

Knowing full well he would be subjected to unusual exposure
to enemy fire without means to take cover, he personally
took charge of the entire operation and was the first of his
unit to land. The pictorial record of the operation is a
professional achievement obtained under the most adverse
conditions, and as a result the United States Navy and Army
technicians were enabled to study the Normandy landing
operations under actual combat conditions.

Commander Ford's services made a vital contribution to the
United States Government, and the initiative, ability and
devotion to duty displayed by him on this occasion were in
keeping with the highest traditions of the United States
Naval Service.

2. The above citation is based on the following facts:-

On 10 April Commander John Ford was placed in charge of all Allied
Naval Photographic endeavour on the European invasion. It was his job to
coordinate and deploy all photographic personnel and equipment for the American
Navy, the British Navy, the Canadian Navy, U.S. Coast Guard and Naval Units
from France, Poland and Holland.

*Received
13 Sept. 45
Copies sent to
Naval Command*

Ford

FORD, John
(Capt.) USNR

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

Ford

Commander Ford first undertook the gigantic task of analyzing the entire plan of the invasion, with the view in mind of deploying personnel to obtain maximum coverage. A serious shortage of both personnel and equipment existed for a task of this magnitude. Commander Ford realized that the bulk of the photographic personnel were attached to the American Forces so, the for the purposes of obtaining an overall coverage he found it necessary to pool all personnel and equipment, and further to borrow from the Army ten additional photographers.

Photographic assignments were then given out on the basis of operations. He endeavored to obtain thorough coverage of all the various activities of the Naval participation.

Commander Ford further had the idea of installing fixed cameras and camera mounts aboard landing craft that were to make the initial assault on D-Day. There were 182 of these cameras, so installed as to automatically begin operations as the third man or third vehicle left the craft.

After personnel had been given their assignments, Commander Ford personally briefed each team in the manner in which they were to carry out their assignments. During the actual invasion Commander Ford personally led the group and directed operations from the destroyer U.S.S. PLUNKETT. After landing he visited a 1 of his men at their various assignments, and served as a great inspiration by his total disregard of danger in order to get the job done. The returning film was assembled under his directions, and an overall D-Day report, complete with sound, was completed on D plus 5, and was shown to Mr. Winston Churchill. Copies were also flown to President Roosevelt and Mr. Stalin.

Commander Ford worked tirelessly and with great skill and determination and as a result a comprehensive pictorial record of the Invasion of Normandy was obtained, as a result of which U.S. Navy and Army Technicians and Allied authorities were enabled to study landing operations under actual combat conditions in Normandy.

JAMES R. FORGAN,
Col. G.S.C.,
Commanding.

FORN, John
(Cmdr.) USNR

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
MISSION TO GREAT BRITAIN
APO 413

Ford

27 June 1945.

From: Commanding Officer, OSS Detachment, ETOUSA
To : Commander, U.S. Naval Forces in Europe.
Subject: Commander John Ford - Distinguished Service Medal -
Recommendation for.

1. John Ford, Commander, D-V(S), USNR of Hollywood, California -
File No. 73847, is recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal with the
following citation:-

For exceptionally meritorious conduct and conspicuous gallantry in the performance of his outstanding service in a position of great responsibility during the invasion of Normandy in June 1944. Commander Ford organized the seaborne Allied photographic effort of the invasion, and was Commanding Officer of the United States Navy, Coast Guard, Polish, French and Dutch camera crews. He exercised outstanding skill and professional ability to bring the very difficult and complicated task of obtaining a comprehensive pictorial record of the invasion to a high state of perfection. He furnished all crews with equipment and he led and coordinated with the United States Navy and Army authorities simultaneous coverage on 152 separate craft.

Knowing full well he would be subjected to unusual exposure to enemy fire without means to take cover, he personally took charge of the entire operation and was the first of his unit to land. The pictorial record of the operation is a professional achievement obtained under the most adverse conditions, and as a result the United States Navy and Army technicians were able to study the Normandy landing operations under actual combat conditions.

Commander Ford's services made a vital contribution to the United States Government, and the initiative, ability and devotion to duty displayed by him on this occasion were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

2. The above citation is based on the following facts:-

On 10 April Commander John Ford was placed in charge of all Allied Naval Photographic endeavour on the European invasion. It was his job to coordinate and deploy all photographic personnel and equipment for the American Navy, the British Navy, the Canadian Navy, U.S. Coast Guard and Naval units from France, Poland, and Holland.

Commander Ford first undertook the gigantic task of analyzing the entire plan of the invasion, with the view in mind of deploying personnel to obtain maximum coverage. A serious shortage of both personnel and equipment existed for a task of this magnitude. Commander Ford realized that the bulk of the photographic personnel were attached to the American Forces so, for the purpose of obtaining an overall coverage he found it necessary to pool all personnel and equipment, and further to borrow from the Army ten additional photographers.

Photographic assignments were then given out on the basis of operations. He endeavored to obtain thorough coverage of all the various activities of the Naval participation.

Commander Ford further had the idea of installing fixed cameras and camera mounts aboard landing craft that were to make the initial assault on D-Day. There were 152 of these cameras, so installed as to automatically begin operating as the third man or third vehicle left the craft.

After personnel had been given their assignments, Commander Ford personally briefed each team in the manner in which they were to carry out their assignments. During the actual invasion Commander Ford personally led the group and directed operations from the destroyer U.S.S. PLUNKETT. After landing he visited all of his men at their various assignments, and served as a great inspiration by his total disregard of danger in order to get the job done. The returning film was assembled under his direction, and an overall D-Day report complete with sound, was completed on D plus 5, and was shown to Mr. Winston Churchill. Copies were also flown to President Roosevelt and Mr. Stalin.

Commander Ford worked tirelessly and with great skill and determination and as a result a comprehensive pictorial record of the Invasion of Normandy was obtained, as a result of which U.S. Navy and Army Technicians and Allied authorities were enabled to study landing operations under actual combat conditions in Normandy.

JAMES R. FORGAN,
Col. G.S.C.,
Commanding.

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY:
J. Bulfer
JOSEPH E. BULFER
Lieut. USNR

(Order.) USNR

C O P Y

*Ford
file*

It was his job to coordinate and deploy all photographic personnel and equipment for the American, British Navy, the Canadian Navy, Poland and Holland. MISSION TO GREAT BRITAIN
APO 413

27 June 1945.

From: Commanding Officer, OSS Detachment, ETOUSA.
To: Commander, U.S. Naval Forces in Europe.
Subject: Commander John Ford - Distinguished Service Medal - Recommendation for.

1. John Ford, Commander, D-V(S), USNR of Hollywood, California - File No. 73847, is recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal with the following citation:-

For exceptionally meritorious conduct and conspicuous gallantry in the performance of his outstanding service in a position of great responsibility during the Invasion of Normandy in June 1944. Commander Ford organized the seaborne Allied photographic effort of the invasion, and was Commanding Officer of the United States Navy, Coast Guard, Polish, French and Dutch camera crews. He exercised outstanding skill and professional ability to bring the very difficult and complicated task of obtaining a comprehensive pictorial record of the invasion to a high state of perfection. He furnished all crews with equipment and he led and coordinated with the United States Navy and Army authorities simultaneous coverage on 152 separate craft.

Knowing full well he would be subjected to unusual exposure to enemy fire without means to take cover, he personally took charge of the entire operation and was the first of his unit to land. The pictorial record of the operation is a professional achievement obtained under the most adverse conditions, and as a result the United States Navy and Army technicians were enabled to study the Normandy landing operations under actual combat conditions.

Commander Ford's services made a vital contribution to the United States Government, and the initiative, ability and devotion to duty displayed by him on this occasion were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

2. The above citation is based on the following facts:-

On 10 April Commander John Ford was placed in charge of all Allied Naval Photographic endeavour on the European invasion.

FORD, John
(Capt.) USNR

It was his job to coordinate and deploy all photographic personnel and equipment for the American Navy, the British Navy, the Canadian Navy, U.S. Coast Guard and Naval Units from France, Poland and Holland.

Commander Ford first undertook the gigantic task of analyzing the entire plan of the invasion, with the view in mind of deploying personnel to obtain maximum coverage. A serious shortage of both personnel and equipment existed for a task of this magnitude. Commander Ford realized that the bulk of the photographic personnel were attached to the American Forces so, that for the purposes of obtaining an overall coverage he found it necessary to pool all personnel and equipment, and further to borrow from the Army ten additional photographers.

Photographic assignments were then given out on the basis of operations. He endeavoured to obtain thorough coverage of all the various activities of the Naval participation.

Commander Ford further had the idea of installing fixed cameras and camera mounts aboard landing craft that were to make the initial assault on D-Day. There were 152 of these cameras, so installed as to automatically begin operations as the third man or third vehicle left the craft.

After personnel had been given their assignments, Commander Ford personally briefed each team in the manner in which they were to carry out their assignments. During the actual invasion Commander Ford personally led the group and directed operations from the destroyer U.S.S. PLUNKETT. After landing he visited all of his men at their various assignments, and served as a great inspiration by his total disregard of danger in order to get the job done. The returning film was assembled under his directions, and an overall D-Day report, complete with sound, was completed on D plus 5, and was shown to Mr. Winston Churchill. Copies were also flown to President Roosevelt and Mr. Stalin.

Commander Ford worked tirelessly and with great skill and determination and as a result a comprehensive pictorial record of the Invasion of Normandy was obtained, as a result of which U.S. Navy and Army Technicians and Allied authorities were enabled to study landing operations under actual combat conditions in Normandy.

Commander Ford's services made a vital contribution to the United States Government, and the initiative, ability and devotion to JAMES R. FORGAN, by him on this occasion were in Col. G.S.C., the highest traditions of the United States Commanding Service.

The above citation is based on the following facts:-

On 10 April Commander John Ford was placed in charge of all Allied Naval Photographic endeavour on the European invasion.

It was his job to coordinate and deploy all photographic personnel and equipment for the American Navy, the British Navy, the Canadian Navy, U.S. Coast Guard and Naval Units from France, Poland and Holland.

Commander Ford first undertook the gigantic task of analyzing the entire plan of the invasion, with the view in mind of deploying personnel to obtain maximum coverage. A serious shortage of both personnel and equipment existed for a task of this magnitude. Commander Ford realized that the bulk of the photographic personnel were attached to the American Forces so, that for the purposes of obtaining an overall coverage he found it necessary to pool all personnel and equipment, and further to borrow from the Army ten additional photographers.

Photographic assignments were then given out on the basis of operations. He endeavoured to obtain thorough coverage of all the various activities of the Naval participation.

Commander Ford further had the idea of installing fixed cameras and camera mounts aboard landing craft that were to make the initial assault on D-Day. There were 152 of these cameras, so installed as to automatically begin operations as the third man or third vehicle left the craft.

After personnel had been given their assignments, Commander Ford personally briefed each team in the manner in which they were to carry out their assignments. During the actual invasion Commander Ford personally led the group and directed operations from the destroyer U.S.S. PLUNKETT. After landing he visited all of his men at their various assignments, and served as a great inspiration by his total disregard of danger in order to get the job done. The returning film was assembled under his directions, and an overall D-Day report, complete with sound, was completed on D plus 5, and was shown to Mr. Winston Churchill. Copies were also flown to President Roosevelt and Mr. Stalin.

Commander Ford worked tirelessly and with great skill and determination and as a result a comprehensive pictorial record of the Invasion of Normandy was obtained, as a result of which U.S. Navy and Army Technicians and Allied authorities were enabled to study landing operations under actual combat conditions in Normandy.

Commander Ford's services made a vital contribution to the United States Government, and the initiative, ability and devotion to duty displayed by him on this occasion were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States.

JAMES R. FORGAN,
Col. G.S.C.,
Commanding

2. The above citation is based on the following facts:-

On 10 April Commander John Ford was placed in charge of all Allied Naval Photographic endeavour on the European invasion.

C O P Y

Ford file

It was his job to coordinate and deploy all photographic personnel and equipment from the Canadian Navy, the British Navy, the Polish and Holland. **OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES** **MISSION TO GREAT BRITAIN** **Units from France, APO 413**

Commander Ford first undertook **27 June 1945.** analyzing the entire plan of the invasion, with the view in mind

From: Commanding Officer, OSS Detachment, ETOUSA.
To: Commander, U.S. Naval Forces in Europe.

Subject: Commander John Ford - Distinguished Service Medal - Recommendation for.

1. John Ford, Commander, D-V(S), USNR of Hollywood, California - File No. 73847, is recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal with the following citation:-

For exceptionally meritorious conduct and conspicuous gallantry in the performance of his outstanding service in a position of great responsibility during the Invasion of Normandy in June 1944. Commander Ford organized the seaborne Allied photographic effort of the invasion, and was Commanding Officer of the United States Navy, Coast Guard, Polish, French and Dutch camera crews. He exercised outstanding skill and professional ability to bring the very difficult and complicated task of obtaining a comprehensive pictorial record of the invasion to a high state of perfection. He furnished all crews with equipment and he led and coordinated with the United States Navy and Army authorities simultaneous coverage on 152 separate craft.

Knowing full well he would be subjected to unusual exposure to enemy fire without means to take cover, he personally took charge of the entire operation and was the first of his unit to land. The pictorial record of the operation is a professional achievement obtained under the most adverse conditions, and as a result the United States Navy and Army technicians were enabled to study the Normandy landing operations under actual combat conditions.

Commander Ford's services made a vital contribution to the United States Government, and the initiative, ability and devotion to duty displayed by him on this occasion were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

2. The above citation is based on the following facts:-

On 10 April Commander John Ford was placed in charge of all Allied Naval Photographic endeavour on the European invasion.

FORD, John
(Capt.) USNR

It was his job to coordinate and deploy all photographic personnel and equipment for the American Navy, the British Navy, the Canadian Navy, U.S. Coast Guard and Naval Units from France, Poland and Holland.

Commander Ford first undertook the gigantic task of analyzing the entire plan of the invasion, with the view in mind of deploying personnel to obtain maximum coverage. A serious shortage of both personnel and equipment existed for a task of this magnitude. Commander Ford realized that the bulk of the photographic personnel were attached to the American Forces so, that for the purposes of obtaining an overall coverage he found it necessary to pool all personnel and equipment, and further to borrow from the Army ten additional photographers.

Photographic assignments were then given out on the basis of operations. He endeavoured to obtain thorough coverage of all the various activities of the Naval participation.

Commander Ford further had the idea of installing fixed cameras and camera mounts aboard landing craft that were to make the initial assault on D-Day. There were 152 of these cameras, so installed as to automatically begin operations as the third man or third vehicle left the craft.

After personnel had been given their assignments, Commander Ford personally briefed each team in the manner in which they were to carry out their assignments. During the actual invasion Commander Ford personally led the group and directed operations from the destroyer U.S.S. PLUNKETT. After landing he visited all of his men at their various assignments, and served as a great inspiration by his total disregard of danger in order to get the job done. The returning film was assembled under his directions, and an overall D-Day report, complete with sound, was completed on D plus 5, and was shown to Mr. Winston Churchill. Copies were also flown to President Roosevelt and Mr. Stalin.

Commander Ford worked tirelessly and with great skill and determination and as a result a comprehensive pictorial record of the Invasion of Normandy was obtained, as a result of which U.S. Navy and Army Technicians and Allied authorities were enabled to study landing operations under actual combat conditions in Normandy.

JAMES R. FORGAN,
Col. G.S.C.,
Commanding

PROPOSED CITATION

For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States from September 1941 to September 1945, Captain John Ford, USNR, served as Chief of the Field Photographic Branch of the Office of Strategic Services. With unusual success he utilized his great organizational ability in recruiting a large group of technicians and supervising them in the development of valuable new equipment. His enormous contribution to the fields of secret intelligence photography, motion and still photography have been of the highest value to the Office of Strategic Services and to the Navy. The outstanding films which were of great incentive to the men on the front lines as well as the men on the battlefield were largely the result of the outstanding achievements of Captain Ford. The professional qualifications of this officer, his intimate knowledge of the operations of the Office of Strategic Services, and his long period of service enabled him to command with excellent results all photographic activities of the Office of Strategic Services in support of the secret intelligence activities and special operations conducted by it under direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Captain Ford's accomplishments were of great value in the Victory of the Allied Forces.

FORD, John
(Capt.) USNR

PROPOSED CITATION

For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States from September 1941 to September 1945, Captain John Ford, USNR, served as Chief of the Field Photographic Branch of the Office of Strategic Services. With unusual success he utilized his great organizational ability in recruiting a large group of technicians and supervising them in the development of valuable new equipment. His enormous contribution to the fields of secret intelligence photography, motion and still photography have been of the highest value to the Office of Strategic Services and to the Navy. The outstanding films which were of great incentive to the men on the front lines as well as the men on the battlefield were largely the result of the outstanding achievements of Captain Ford. The professional qualifications of this officer, his intimate knowledge of the operations of the Office of Strategic Services, and his long period of service enabled him to command with excellent results all photographic activities of the Office of Strategic Services in support of the secret intelligence activities and special operations conducted by it under direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Captain Ford's accomplishments were of great value in the Victory of the Allied Forces.

FOHU, JOHN
(Cmdr.) USNR



OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

27 September 1945

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Award of the Silver Star to
Captain John Ford, USNR.

TO: The Adjutant General
War Department
Washington, 25, D.C.

1. It is recommended that the Silver Star be awarded to Captain John Ford, 73847, USNR, for gallantry and intrepidity in action while assigned to the Office of Strategic Services on duty at the scene of operations during the Battle of Midway.
2. On 25 May 1942, Captain John Ford (then Commander), was asked by Admiral Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, to request a group of photographers from the Field Photographic Branch, Office of Strategic Services, for a dangerous mission. Commander Ford volunteered to proceed himself, taking one enlisted man with him. He arrived at Midway on 28 May 1942. On 3 June 1942, while on a photographic intelligence mission with Commander F.M. Hughes (see reference 5th endorsement of orders, dated May 9, 1942, attached), they encountered advance elements of the Japanese Fleet, and were in contact with enemy cruiser planes.
3. On the evening of 3 June, Captain Simard, Commandant of the U.S. Naval Air Station, Midway Island, asked Commander Ford to act as observer and thus attempt to obtain a photographic record of the impending attack. On June 4th, Commander Ford was stationed on top of the power house at Midway Island with two phones for the purpose of reporting the progress of the attack to the officers concerned. An obvious and clear target, the power house was repeatedly strafed. Struck by a piece of flying concrete, Commander Ford was rendered unconscious, recovered, carried on, and was subsequently wounded by shrapnel. Despite the extreme dangers to which he was subjected voluntarily and the wound which he received, he remained to finish the task assigned to him in such a singularly outstanding fashion as to prompt Rear Admiral D.W. Bagley, U.S.N., to submit an official citation regarding the incident to the Navy Department. (citation attached).
4. Out of the material photographed, Commander Ford produced a motion picture called the "Battle of Midway," in technicolor, the first of its kind photographed during World War II. This film received the official

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

2--To: The Adjutant General, War Department

27 Sept. 1945

Subject: Recommendation for Award of the Silver Star to Captain
John Ford, USNR.

Award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences as being
an outstanding documentary film.

5. Commander Ford's action in reporting of battle action verbally
by phone at Midway Island was considered worthy of a citation by
the Commandant of the Naval Station, previously mentioned (see
citation attached). In view of the fact that the citation did not
mention that Commander Ford was wounded and rendered unconscious,
it is strongly recommended that the matter be reconsidered at this
time and that he be awarded the Silver Star for his outstanding
contribution and the manner in which he fulfilled his duties.

6. In connection with this recommendation, the following information
is submitted: This recommendation is based upon my personal knowledge
and upon the records of this Agency. The entire service of Captain
John Ford to the Government of the United States has been honorable.
A similar recommendation for this officer has not been submitted. The
name and address of his next of kin: Mrs Mary Ford (wife), 6860 Odin
Street, Hollywood, California, Captain Ford volunteered his services
as a naval officer from Hollywood in September 1941 and has been
with this Agency since that time.

As a part of his time and private
work in organizing and recruiting a group of approximately 500 techni-
cians as a Naval photographic group. From this came not only the Field
Photographic Branch of the Office of Strategic Services, but also a
contribution in personnel to the Photographic Section of the Bureau of
Aeronautics. This Branch, under Captain Ford's supervision, is also
responsible for the development of sub-**WILLIAM J. DONOVAN** that is now in
use by the U.S. Army Signal Corps.

Major General, USA
Director

Attachments

Captain Ford has distinguished himself in the preparation and
secret motion-picture and still photographic reports of the
highest quality. He has directed the initiation and the execution of a
program of secret intelligence photography. As Branch Chief, he has
participated in the development of new techniques in both motion and
still photography which have of the highest value to the Office of
Strategic Services and to the Navy.

Since December 1941, the subject officer has been Director of
all photographic activities of the Coordinator of Information and its
successor, the Office of Strategic Services. In this capacity he has
been the chief adviser and assistant to the Director of Strategic Services



OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

27 September 1945

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Award of the Legion of Merit to
Captain John Ford, USNR.

TO: The Adjutant General
War Department
Washington, D. C.

1. It is recommended that the Legion of Merit be awarded to Captain John Ford, 73247, USNR, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States from the date of his entrance on active duty, 11 Sept. 1941 to September 1945 as Chief of the Field Photographic Branch of the Office of Strategic Services.
2. The efforts and achievements of Captain Ford have proved to be of great value in the prosecution of the war and appropriate recognition is urgently recommended. A narrative of the services for which the award is recommended is set forth in the paragraphs following.
3. Prior to his active duty date, and since 1919, subject officer has been a leading figure in the development of the motion-picture industry, having received the award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences on several occasions. When war threatened, he, as a reserve officer, dedicated a considerable part of his time and private means in organizing and recruiting a group of approximately 300 technicians as a Naval photographic group. From this came not only the Field Photographic Branch of the Office of Strategic Services, but also a contribution in personnel to the Photographic Section of the Bureau of Aeronautics. This Branch, under Captain Ford's supervision, is also responsible for the development of valuable new equipment that is now in use by the U.S. Army Signal Corps.
4. Captain Ford has distinguished himself in the preparation and direction of secret motion-picture and still photographic reports of the highest quality. He has directed the initiation and the execution of a program of secret intelligence photography. As Branch Chief, he has participated in the development of new techniques in both motion and still photography which have been of the highest value to the Office of Strategic Services and to the Navy.
5. Since December 1941, the subject officer has been Director of all photographic activities of the Coordinator of Information and its successor, the Office of Strategic Services. In this capacity he has been the chief advisor and assistant to the Director of Strategic Services

2--To: The Adjutant General, War Department

27 Sept. 1945

Subject: Recommendation for Award of Legion of Merit for Captain
John Ford, USNR.

and has commanded all photographic activities of OSS in support of the secret intelligence activities and special operations conducted by it under directive by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Captain Ford's professional qualifications, his intimate knowledge of the operations of OSS, and his long service with this agency have been extremely important factors in the successful conclusion of many OSS operations. He participated in the Battle of Midway, Tokio Raid, North African Invasion, Invasion of the Normandy Coast, where he had complete charge of all seagoing United Nations photography. He has also seen active service during the current period of duty in the Burma Jungles, China, India, and Ceylon.

6. Upon his arrival at his duty station in Washington, D.C., Captain Ford was asked to dispatch to Iceland a group of photographic specialists for the purpose of producing a comprehensive motion-picture survey of that vital area under presidential directive. This assignment occurred just prior to hostilities, and the results of the experiments and photographic studies proved to be of enormous value later in connection with the activities of the United States in establishing bases in the region. The manner in which Captain Ford handled the organization and planning of this expedition was singularly outstanding, and was a forerunner of further important, highly technical, and difficult missions which were later organized to all parts of the world.

7. In February 1942, he was ordered to proceed to Hawaii, Honolulu, for the purpose of directing and producing an historic documentary film requested by the Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox which was later to be known as "December 7th." This film was given the award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences as the outstanding documentary film for that year. In connection with this production, the subject officer worked relentlessly without let-up on all phases of production and direction. He was a source of inspiration to the officers and men from the Field Photographic Branch assigned to the project. The highly enthusiastic reception which "December 7th" received from the industrial plants and service men clearly demonstrated the worthwhileness of the project as envisioned by the Secretary of the Navy. It served as an incentive to greater output both on the production line and on the front lines.

8. In connection with his duty in the Pacific Ocean Area, Captain Ford also produced a motion picture called the "Battle of Midway," the first of its kind shot, which received the official award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, also, as being an outstanding film documentary.

9. Attention is also invited to the request made by the Secretary of the Navy Forrestal for Captain Ford to direct a motion-picture with a Navy motif known as "They Were Expendable," shortly to be released to the public. This project was in addition to Captain Ford's regular

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

3--To: The Adjutant General, War Department

27 Sept. 1945

Subject: Recommendation for Award of Legion of Merit for Captain
John Ford, USNR

duties, and he was in constant communication with his headquarters in Washington, D.C., on the progress of the numerous photographic projects of strategic and documentary importance.

10. In conclusion, the following information is submitted: This recommendation is based upon my personal knowledge and upon the records of this Agency. The entire service of Captain John Ford to the Government of the United States has been honorable. A similar recommendation for this officer has not been submitted. The name and address of his next of kin: Mrs. Mary Ford, 6860 Odin Street, Hollywood, California, from which address Captain Ford left his highly lucrative profession of motion-picture director to donate his services and ability which have been invaluable and indeed meritorious.

of great value in the prosecution of the war and appropriate recognition is respectfully recommended. A narrative of the services for which this award is recommended is set forth in the paragraphs following.

3. Prior to his active duty date, and since 1918, subject officer has been a leading figure in the development of the motion picture industry, having received the award of the Legion of Merit, and as a Arts and Sciences on several occasions. He is a reserve officer, dedicated a considerable portion of his time in organizing and recruiting a group of approximately 300 technical

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN
Major General, USA
Director

Attachments

Photographic Branch of the Office of Strategic Services, but also a contribution in personnel to the Photographic Section of the Bureau of Aeronautics. This branch, under Captain Ford's supervision, is also responsible for the development of valuable new equipment that is now in use by the U.S. Army Signal Corps.

4. Captain Ford has distinguished himself in the preparation and direction of secret motion-picture and still photographic reports of the highest quality. He has directed the initiation and the execution of a program of secret intelligence photography. As Branch Chief, he has participated in the development of new techniques in both motion and still photography which have of the highest value to the Office of Strategic Services and to the Navy.

5. Since December 1941, the subject officer has been Director of all photographic activities of the Office of Strategic Services and the Navy. In this capacity he has been the chief adviser and assistant to the Director of Strategic Services



OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

2nd

27 September 1945

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Award of the Legion of Merit to
Captain John Ford, USNR.

TO: The Adjutant General
War Department
Washington, D. C.

1. It is recommended that the Legion of Merit be awarded to Captain John Ford, 73847, USNR, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States from the date of his entrance on active duty, 11 Sept. 1941 to September 1945 as Chief of the Field Photographic Branch of the Office of Strategic Services.
2. The efforts and achievements of Captain Ford have proved to be of great value in the prosecution of the war and appropriate recognition is urgently recommended. A narrative of the services for which the award is recommended is set forth in the paragraphs following.
3. Prior to his active duty date, and since 1919, subject officer has been a leading figure in the development of the motion-picture industry, having received the award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences on several occasions. When war threatened, he, as a reserve officer, dedicated a considerable part of his time and private means in organizing and recruiting a group of approximately 300 technicians as a Naval photographic group. From this came not only the Field Photographic Branch of the Office of Strategic Services, but also a contribution in personnel to the Photographic Section of the Bureau of Aeronautics. This Branch, under Captain Ford's supervision, is also responsible for the development of valuable new equipment that is now in use by the U.S. Army Signal Corps.
4. Captain Ford has distinguished himself in the preparation and direction of secret motion-picture and still photographic reports of the highest quality. He has directed the initiation and the execution of a program of secret intelligence photography. As Branch Chief, he has participated in the development of new techniques in both motion and still photography which been of the highest value to the Office of Strategic Services and to the Navy.
5. Since December 1941, the subject officer has been Director of all photographic activities of the Coordinator of Information and its successor, the Office of Strategic Services. In this capacity he has been the chief advisor and assistant to the Director of Strategic Services

2--To: The Adjutant General, War Department

27 Sept. 1945

Subject: Recommendation for Award of Legion of Merit for Captain
John Ford, USNR.

and has commanded all photographic activities of OSS in support of the secret intelligence activities and special operations conducted by it under directive by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Captain Ford's professional qualifications, his intimate knowledge of the operations of OSS, and his long service with this agency have been extremely important factors in the successful conclusion of many OSS operations. He participated in the Battle of Midway, Tokio Raid, North African Invasion, Invasion of the Norman Coast, where he had complete charge of all seagoing United Nations photography. He has also seen active service during the current period of duty in the Burma Jungles, China, India, and Ceylon.

6. Upon his arrival at his duty station in Washington, D.C., Captain Ford was asked to dispatch to Iceland a group of photographic specialists for the purpose of producing a comprehensive motion-picture survey of that vital area under presidential directive. This assignment occurred just prior to hostilities, and the results of the experiments and photographic studies proved to be of enormous value later in connection with the activities of the United States in establishing bases in the region. The manner in which Captain Ford handled the organization and planning of this expedition was singularly outstanding, and was a forerunner of further important, highly technical, and difficult missions which were later organized to all parts of the world.

7. In February 1942, he was ordered to proceed to Hawaii, Honolulu, for the purpose of directing and producing an historic documentary film requested by the Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox which was later to be known as "December 7th." This film was given the award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences as the outstanding documentary film for that year. In connection with this production, the subject officer worked relentlessly without let-up on all phases of production and direction. He was a source of inspiration to the officers and men from the Field Photographic Branch assigned to the project. The highly enthusiastic reception which "December 7th" received from the industrial plants and service men clearly demonstrated the worthwhileness of the project as envisioned by the Secretary of the Navy. It served as an incentive to greater output both on the production line and on the front lines.

8. In connection with his duty in the Pacific Ocean Area, Captain Ford also produced a motion picture called the "Battle of Midway," the first of its kind shot, which received the official award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, also, as being an outstanding film documentary.

9. Attention is also invited to the request made by the Secretary of the Navy Forrestal for Captain Ford to direct a motion-picture with a Navy motif known as "They Were Expendable," shortly to be released to the public. This project was in addition to Captain Ford's regular

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

3--To: The Adjutant General, War Department

27 Sept. 1945

Subject: Recommendation for Award of Legion of Merit for Captain
John Ford, USNR

27 September 1945

duties, and he was in constant communication with his headquarters in Washington, D.C., on the progress of the numerous photographic projects of strategic and documentary importance.

10. In conclusion, the following information is submitted: This recommendation is based upon my personal knowledge and upon the records of this Agency. The entire service of Captain John Ford to the Government of the United States has been honorable. A similar recommendation for this officer has not been submitted. The name and address of his next of kin: Mrs. Mary Ford, 6860 Odin Street, Hollywood, California, from which address Captain Ford left his highly lucrative profession of motion-picture director to donate his services and ability which have been invaluable and indeed meritorious.

A list of the services for which the award is recommended is set forth in the paragraphs following.

1. Prior to his service duty date, and since 1919, subject officer has been a leading figure in the development of the motion-picture industry, having received the award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences on several occasions. **WILLIAM J. DONGVAN**, he, as a reserve officer, dedicated a considerable amount of his private means in organizing and recruiting a group of approximately 100 technicians as a Naval photographic group. From this came not only the Field Photographic Branch of the Office of Strategic Services, but also a

Attachments in personnel to the Photographic Section of the Bureau of Aeronautics. This Branch, under Captain Ford's supervision, is also responsible for the development of valuable new equipment that is now in use by the U.S. Army Signal Corps.

2. Captain Ford has distinguished himself in the preparation and direction of secret motion-picture and still photographic reports of the highest quality. He has directed the initiation and the execution of a program of secret intelligence photography. As Branch Chief, he has participated in the development of new techniques in both motion and still photography which have of the highest value to the Office of Strategic Services and to the Navy.

3. Since December 1941, the subject officer has been Director of all photographic activities of the Coordinator of Information and its successor, the Office of Strategic Services. In this capacity he has been the chief adviser and assistant to the Director of Strategic Services



OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

27 September 1945

SUBJECT:

Recommendation for Award of the Legion of Merit to
Captain John Ford, USNR.

TO:

The Adjutant General
War Department
Washington, D. C.

1. It is recommended that the Legion of Merit be awarded to Captain John Ford, 73847, USNR, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States from the date of his entrance on active duty, 11 Sept. 1941 to September 1945 as Chief of the Field Photographic Branch of the Office of Strategic Services.
2. The efforts and achievements of Captain Ford have proved to be of great value in the prosecution of the war and appropriate recognition is urgently recommended. A narrative of the services for which the award is recommended is set forth in the paragraphs following.
3. Prior to his active duty date, and since 1919, subject officer has been a leading figure in the development of the motion-picture industry, having received the award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences on several occasions. When war threatened, he, as a reserve officer, dedicated a considerable part of his time and private means in organizing and recruiting a group of approximately 300 technicians as a Naval photographic group. From this came not only the Field Photographic Branch of the Office of Strategic Services, but also a contribution in personnel to the Photographic Section of the Bureau of Aeronautics. This Branch, under Captain Ford's supervision, is also responsible for the development of valuable new equipment that is now in use by the U.S. Army Signal Corps.
4. Captain Ford has distinguished himself in the preparation and direction of secret motion-picture and still photographic reports of the highest quality. He has directed the initiation and the execution of a program of secret intelligence photography. As Branch Chief, he has participated in the development of new techniques in both motion and still photography which been of the highest value to the Office of Strategic Services and to the Navy.
5. Since December 1941, the subject officer has been Director of all photographic activities of the Coordinator of Information and its successor, the Office of Strategic Services. In this capacity he has been the chief advisor and assistant to the Director of Strategic Services

2--To: The Adjutant General, War Department

27 Sept. 1945

Subject: Recommendation for Award of Legion of Merit for Captain
John Ford, USNR.

and has commanded all photographic activities of OSS in support of the secret intelligence activities and special operations conducted by it under directive by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Captain Ford's professional qualifications, his intimate knowledge of the operations of OSS, and his long service with this agency have been extremely important factors in the successful conclusion of many OSS operations. He participated in the Battle of Midway, Tokio Raid, North African Invasion, Invasion of the Norman Coast, where he had complete charge of all seagoing United Nations photography. He has also seen active service during the current period of duty in the Burma Jungles, China, India, and Ceylon.

6. Upon his arrival at his duty station in Washington, D.C., Captain Ford was asked to to dispatch to Iceland a group of photographic specialists for the purpose of producing a comprehensive motion-picture survey of that vital area under presidential directive. This assignment occurred just prior to hostilities, and the results of the experiments and photographic studies proved to be of enormous value later in connection with the activities of the United States in establishing bases in the region. The manner in which Captain Ford handled the organization and planning of this expedition was singularly outstanding, and was a forerunner of further important, highly technical, and difficult missions which were later organized to all parts of the world.

7. In February 1942, he was ordered to proceed to Hawaii, Honolulu, for the purpose of directing and producing an historic documentary film requested by the Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox which was later to be known as "December 7th." This film was given the award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences as the outstanding documentary film for that year. In connection with this production, the subject officer worked relentlessly without let-up on all phases of production and direction. He was a source of inspiration to the officers and men from the Field Photographic Branch assigned to the project. The highly enthusiastic reception which "December 7th" received from the industrial plants and service men clearly demonstrated the worthwhileness of the project as envisioned by the Secretary of the Navy. It served as an incentive to greater output both on the production line and on the front lines.

8. In connection with his duty in the Pacific Ocean Area, Captain Ford also produced a motion picture called the "Battle of Midway," the first of its kind shot, which received the official award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, also, as being an outstanding film documentary.

9. Attention is also invited to the request made by the Secretary of the Navy Forrestal for Captain Ford to direct a motion-picture with a Navy motif known as "They Were Expendable," shortly to be released to the public. This project was in addition to Captain Ford's regular

3--To: The Adjutant General, War Department

27 Sept. 1945

Subject: Recommendation for Award of Legion of Merit for Captain
John Ford, USNR

duties, and he was in constant communication with his headquarters
in Washington, D.C., on the progress of the numerous photographic
projects of strategic and documentary importance.

10. In conclusion, the following information is submitted: This
recommendation is based upon my personal knowledge and upon the records
of this Agency. The entire service of Captain John Ford to the Government
of the United States has been honorable. A similar recommendation for
this officer has not been submitted. The name and address of his next
of kin: Mrs. Mary Ford, 6860 Odin Street, Hollywood, California, from
which address Captain Ford left his highly lucrative profession of
motion-picture director to donate his services and ability which have
been invaluable and indeed meritorious.

at the battle action, such information greatly aided the
Commanding Officer in the disposition and use of the
defending American forces. His courage and devotion to
duty were in keeping with the highest tradition of the Naval
service and of incalculable value to the armed effort of the
United States.

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN
Major General, USA
Director

Attachments

Ford

PROPOSED CITATION

For gallantry and intrepidity in action while assigned to the Office of Strategic Services, Captain John Ford, USNR, on duty at the scene of operations during the Battle of Midway, conducted himself in a manner worthy of the highest recognition. Assigned to the mission of observing and obtaining a photographic record of an impending naval attack, Commander Ford, on 4 June 1942 stationed on top of the Midway Island power house, an obvious and clear target, survived continuous attack and was wounded. Exhibiting great courage and tenacity he remained to finish the task he had begun. Enduring the greatest of hardships he was able to render a verbal report of the battle action, such information greatly aiding the Commanding Officer in the disposition and use of the defending American forces. His courage and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest tradition of the naval service and of immense value to the armed effort of the United States.

AGPD-B 200.6 (7 Nov 45)

flm/2025

Ford

1st W/Ind

War Department, AGO, Washington 25, D. C. 7 November 1945

TO: Officer in Charge Strategic Service Unit, Office of the Assistant Secretary of War, Washington 25, D. C.

Since the major interest in the recommendations for Captain John Ford, United States Naval Reserve, is naval and since some recognition has already been given by the Navy Department, it is recommended that these two cases be forwarded to the Navy Department requesting action.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

Adjutant General

Incls
n/c

2nd W/Ind

13 November 1945

DIRECTOR, STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, War Department, 25th & E Sts., N.W., Wash., D.C.

TO: The Secretary of the Navy

ATTN: Chief of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

VIA: Commanding Officer, Naval Command, Office of Strategic Services

We are forwarding these recommendations in accordance with 1st W/Ind. above.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

WILLIAM B. DERN
Capt., AGD
Citations Officer



(Cmndr.) USNR

2nd W/Ind

13 November 1945

DIRECTOR, STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, War Department, 25th & E Sts., N.W., Wash., D.C.

TO: The Secretary of the Navy

ATTN: Board of Decorations and Medals

We are forwarding these recommendations in accordance with
1st W/Ind. above.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

WILLIAM B. DERN
Captain, AGD
Citations Officer

DECLASSIFIED
By DD NND 877133
NARS, Date 3/10/94

COMMANDER FORD

14 APRIL 1944

Ford - Meetings
~~SECRET~~
DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 877133

The following constitutes a record of a conversation between Lieut. Col. Ollie Doering and Comdr. John Ford, USNR, taking place in the latter's office.

Col. Doering.

Comdr. Ford, when did you come with the Coordinator of Information?

Comdr. Ford.

I believe it was about the 1st of August 1941. I was at Milwaukee at the American Legion Convention there and I got a call from Captain Merian Cooper of the Air Corps Reserve to come to Washington immediately and meet Colonel Donovan. Cooper and I in civil life were business partners. He had been called back from the Reserve; I, at that time, was still in the Naval Reserve.

It came about by early in 1932-33, around there, I was asked by the Director of Naval Reserve Personnel, Captain Harold A. Jones, U.S.N., to spend time in thinking about the photographic needs of the Navy in case of an emergency. In 1934, I was a Lieutenant Commander in the Reserve and I then started actively drawing up plans and methods against the day they'd be needed. I believe it was in 1939 that Captain Benjamin Pullman, U.S.N., then Director of Naval Reserve Personnel, asked my advice and help on organizing a photographic section in the 11th Naval District. He was in charge, naturally, as Procurement Officer, and I was assigned Officer in Charge of Recruiting and Training. Then he gave me a certain amount of commissions which we filled and a corresponding amount of ratings.

We then started drilling and training of our enrollment, and as the emergency seemed to be getting nearer and nearer, towards about 1941, we were doing three nights a week in various studios such as Twentieth Century Fox and Faxon and Dean.

About July, the Navy called for some of our trained personnel. I believe about 80 men from that outfit went on active duty. About August, after coming to Washington and meeting Col. Donovan, he wanted me to organize a photographic section for the Coordinator of Information. I was to work in conjunction with Captain Cooper, but that didn't pan out as we planned because the Air Corps refused to let Cooper go with the Coordinator. I was put on active duty from the Navy; loaned to the Coordinator and started to work.

~~SECRET~~

Comdr. Ford Continued

Most of the top men in the 11th Naval Photographic Section--by top men I mean the higher-priced cameramen such as Toland, August, Ziegler, Wenstrom and Gilks--evinced a desire to come with me. So, before Pearl Harbor we had an active photographic outfit and had commenced building a laboratory.

We had one outfit in Iceland before December 7th which made a very valuable and historical logistical record of the U.S. Army, Navy, and Marine Corps activities in Iceland. The stress of work grew so great that we had to call many of the men into active service after Pearl Harbor. Since that time, the work has grown more and more until now, we are completely swamped, but we are still trying to carry on.

For example, now, we have around 85 men overseas; here in the Headquarters Company at South Agriculture, we have 97 men. They are mostly technicians, editorial men, cutters, special research men, mechanics and stand-by camera crews. Twenty of these men are slated for overseas and should leave within the next 6 weeks. So you see, the majority of our men inside of two months will be overseas. This is directly against the usual procedure of the Army, where it takes about eight men to support one overseas; the majority of our men will be overseas. These men have all been highly trained; they've gone through commando schools, special OSS schools; they're familiar with all types of weapons, and a majority of them have passed as aerial gunners. Most of them know something about radio. By something, I mean they know more than the average radio man in the Army, but that isn't their profession--it's stuff they've picked up here.

In the first year of the war, the Photographic Branch of OSS, in my honest opinion, did a good job. The outfit in Iceland was supplemented by another crew; we had men on convoys going to England. The day following Pearl Harbor, an outfit left for Panama and stayed down there over 6 months. There they prepared a very careful photographic report on Panama, the canal, regions adjacent to it, and the training of the men there--in other words, a general good photographic coverage. This work was highly praised and commended by the officers in charge--both Army and Navy.

One particular job which stands out in my mind is the photographing and mapping of Martinique and fortifications by one of our cameramen. This was photographed in slow motion and was greatly received by the Marine Corps, who at that time, had some project in mind regarding Martinique. In this report was closeups, shots of the Bearn--the French carrier lying in the harbor. In this job, Lieut. Comdr. Ziegler pioneered a photographic processing that since has been of great value to all services.

(Meetings)

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 877133

-15-

Col. Doering

Will security considerations permit a description of the operations in the European Theater from the U.K.?

SECRET

Comdr. Ford

I would suggest that if you have several days' time, to look over the records of the accomplishments there. That, of course, is a huge undertaking; that is very very important. We work mostly with the British, directly under Col. Bruce and the work is so varied that you have to look at the record to get a clear picture of it.

Then, of course you know that we have been called on for a number of combat cameramen from that area in the event of an invasion of Europe. We have been asked for 12 men, which I think is greatly out of proportion to the number of men there.

Col. Doering

By that, you mean Field Photographic's contributions are proportionately larger than units of the--

Comdr. Ford

The Army, British Army and Navy--our own military and Allied units. Oh sure, the Navy, for example, is a group of 3 motion picture cameramen.

Col. Doering

In the United Kingdom, your men are handling most of the reproduction work for OSS in its work for the Supreme Allied Command?

Comdr. Ford

That's true--I intend to leave shortly to take charge of this combat group--with the blessings of General Donovan who seems to think that if these men are called on for such a task, I should be with them. You haven't, of course, asked about one of our real outstanding achievements and that is the OSS Field Photographic Branch on the West Coast, in Hollywood.

Col. Doering

Well, I had for the moment limited my question to the field, Comdr., but if you could at this point, describe it.

Comdr. Ford

That's under the Field Command, of course, as their work

Comdr. Ford Continued

takes them out of the continental limits occasionally.

Col. Doering

That, I understand, is for a committee of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and is in connection with the development of new weapons.

Comdr. Ford

That's true--I don't think that the work of Lieutenant Commander Gilks and his crew there can be too highly praised. Of course, I refer you to the various letters of commendation received from the people in charge.

Col. Doering

Comdr., could you describe very briefly the nature and purpose of the work now being done by your branch in the Washington headquarters?

Comdr. Ford

A good portion of that is Schools and Training, training films for our various groups--for both Intelligence groups and Operations groups. This work, from now on in, will be greatly enlarged.

In addition, we make special pictures at the request of the Navy and an occasional important picture for other units of the Government such as State Department, Army, etc.

There is an increasing demand for films from the field--from our far scattered field units. These will assume more from now on.

Col. Doering

By that you mean the processing, editing and cutting of film received from the Field Photographic Units in combat theaters of operation?

Comdr. Ford

Right--they have a decided affect upon our training program. Also, it's good indoctrination for our people here. The training program involves a great deal of work on our part in the future. I'd like to say that meanwhile, of course, our military training continues in the Headquarters Outfit under Chief Warrant Officer Pennick and Chief Childs.

~~SECRET~~

Steinbeck
4297

McIntosh & Otis, Inc.

Books: Mavis McIntosh and Mary Squire Abbot ♦ Magazines: Elizabeth Otis ♦ Plays and Motion Pictures: Annie Laurie Williams
18 East 41st Street, New York City ♦ Telephone LExington 2-0422

Col. Cooper has all previous correspondence

February 11, 1942

Colonel William Donovan
Coordinator of Information
Twenty-fifth and E Streets
Washington, D.C.

Dear Colonel Donovan:

Please place the following letter in your files for reasons which will be explained at the end. In October of 1941, I presented and explained to you a plan for the organization, arming, and use of large numbers of people in occupied areas of Europe. This plan was integrated and detailed in techniques and materiel. At that time, you gave evidence of interest in this plan and asked me to go to work for your organization. To this I agreed and I was told to await a call from your office. At the same time, I informed you that I was incorporating a part of this idea in a novel and a play and you asked me to forward to your office a copy of this work when it was finished. Since October I have held myself ready to go to work for your office at any time. In December I forwarded to your office in care of Commander Ford a galley proof of the novel in question and it should at the present time be a part of your file. I have up to the present held myself free of other engagements in view of the commitment I gave to you in October.

Pre-publication figures and general interest in this novel indicate that it will have a rather ridiculously large reading. Knowing the hysteria of times, I wish to protect myself against the charge of not having offered this plan to the government by giving you this letter to file. A copy of it will be filed with my agents here in New York. Since I have not heard from your office, I imagine that the first interest in this plan has been abandoned.

Very truly yours,

John Steinbeck
John Steinbeck

JS:ek

Steinbeck 4297

Taylor *file*
c/o MacIntosh and Otis,
18 E 41st St.,
New York City.
March 1, 1942.

Col William Donovan,
Coordinator of Information,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Col. Donovan:

Replying to your letter of ~~March~~ February 25,
I am ready and anxious to go to work in any capacity you may
assign. I am very sorry that a misunderstanding has existed.
Three months ago I reported myself ready to John Ford's office
and was told to stand by. This was repeated at intervals of two
weeks until a month and a half ago when all communication ceased.
When I called his office I was told simply that he had left the
country. You will understand that it seemed to me that the
whole matter had fallen through. I shall be very happy if it
has not.

Sincerely,

John Steinbeck
John Steinbeck

1,188

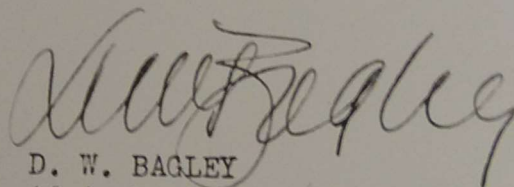
FOURTEENTH NAVAL DISTRICT
PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII, U. S. A.
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDANT

CITATION

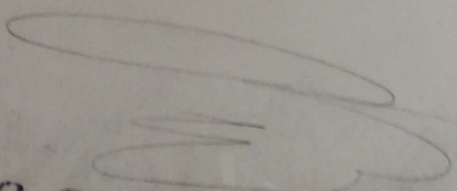
COMMANDER JOHN FORD
United States Naval Reserve

For distinguished service in the line of your profession when on June 4, 1942, the Naval Air Station, Midway Island, was bombed and strafed by Japanese aircraft. Despite your exposed position you remained at your station and reported an accurate account of the attack, thereby aiding the Commanding Officer in determining his employment of the defending forces. Your courage and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the naval service.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 877133



D. W. BAGLEY
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy



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DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 877133

5
Lt. Comdr., (MC), USNR.
Frederick S. Foote
Frederick S. Foote,
treatments.
Incapacitated for duty. To return for
wrist. Tetanus antitoxin given. Not
Arm is slightly bruised from elbow to
merthiolate and sulfanilamide powder.
date. A 3" surface wound treated with
Result of action from enemy fire this
Wound, gunshot, upper left forearm.
4 June, 1942.
U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION, Midway Island
STATE NAME OF PLACE DATE EACH NEW ENTRY
Born: Place Date
(Christian name(s))
JOHN
Commander, D-V(S)USNR.

MEDICAL HISTORY

Com. Ford

MEDICAL HISTORY

F O R D

JOHN Commander, D-V(S)USNR.
(Christian name(s))

Born: Place Date
STATE NAME OF PLACE DATE EACH NEW ENTRY

U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION, Midway Island
4 June, 1942.

Wound, gunshot, upper left forearm.
Result of action from enemy fire this
date. A 3" surface wound treated with
merthiolate and sulfanilamide powder.
Arm is slightly bruised from elbow to
wrist. Tetanus antitoxin given. Not
incapacitated for duty. To return for
treatments.

Frederick S. Foote
Frederick S. Foote,
Lt. Comdr., (MC), USNR.

RESTRICTED

TO: London, Cairo, Paris, Rome,
Germany, Singapore, Shanghai,
Calcutta, New Delhi

10 January 1946

1. WE BELIEVE ALL MOTION PICTURE FILM NOW IN YOUR POSSESSION PRODUCED BY FIELD PHOTOGRAPHIC TO HAVE SERVED THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS TAKEN. THEREFORE WE DESIRE YOU TO DISPOSE OF ALL SUCH MATERIAL REGARDLESS OF ITS CLASSIFICATION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVISIONS OF WD 1945 CIRCULAR 233.
2. IN ACCORDANCE WITH ABOVE CIRCULAR YOU SHOULD DISPOSE OF ALL FILM WHOSE CONDITION IS UNSERVICEABLE AND WITHOUT DELAY DELIVER REMAINDER TO CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER YOUR THEATER.
3. NO FILM SHOULD BE KEPT IN YOUR POSSESSION OR DISPOSED OF IN ANY MANNER OTHER THAN AS OUTLINED HEREIN.
4. CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WAR DEPARTMENT IS CABLING INSTRUCTIONS TO THEATER COMMANDERS.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NWD877190



HEADQUARTERS, ARMY SERVICE FORCES
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



IN REPLY REFER TO SPSHP-1

1 February 1946

Subject: Storage of OSS Film

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND8877190

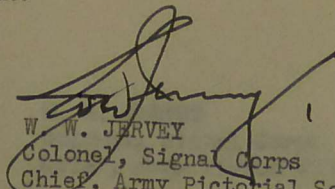
To: Director of Strategic Services Unit
25th and E. Sts., North West
Washington 25, D. C.
ATTENTION: Lt. Col. David Radam

1. Reference is made to Memorandum from the Chief, Army Pictorial Service to the Assistant Secretary of War dated 23 November 1945, concurring in recommendation set forth in letter from the Director of Strategic Services Unit to the Assistant Secretary of War dated 16 November 1945, to the effect that all film received from Office of Strategic Services would be incorporated in the Central War Department Film Library.

2. At the present time vaults at the Signal Corps Photographic Center are extremely over crowded and temporary storage space for the subject film has been obtained from the National Archives.

3. It has been determined that facilities for the incorporation of OSS film into the Library at the Signal Corps Photographic Center will not be available for approximately three (3) months, and until such time as the OSS film is incorporated in the Central War Department Film Library, it is requested that no film be removed from the present storage space.

FOR THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER:


W. W. JERVEY
Colonel, Signal Corps
Chief, Army Pictorial Service

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHIC
Library

FIELD PHOTO: JOHN FORD

September 22, 1941
September 17, 1941

The Honorable C. E. Barry
The Secretary of the Navy
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

In making a pictorial report for the President, it will be essential that the head of this section have sufficient rank in order that he may have prestige with all branches of the government.

Lieutenant Commander John Ford, USNR, has been designated by you for this work.

Lieutenant Commander Ford, in civilian life, is, in my opinion, the leading director in the motion picture industry. He has twice been the recipient of the Academy Award and three times winner of the Critic's Award, besides having received numerous other awards and decorations by governments, associations, etc. for his work. As indicative of his standing in the industry, I take the liberty of mentioning that his civilian salary, when working, is approximately \$10,000. a week.

I know you wish to facilitate my work in every way possible and I want to assure you that in order to do this I consider it essential that Lieutenant Commander Ford have at least the rank of Commander.

His work starts immediately, and, if the Navy deems Lieutenant Commander Ford worthy of this promotion, I would request that this be done at the earliest possible moment.

Very sincerely yours

John D.
William J. Donovan

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 22, 1941

To: Mr. Thomas G. Early

From: Lieutenant Commander John Ford, USNR

Subject: Request for officers and enlisted photographic personnel special photographic detail assignment OPNAV and additional duty office of the Coordinator of Information.

1. Request following officers be ordered to active duty:

Kellogg, Edgar Ray, Ensign D-V(S) USNR
to report to Washington as soon as possible

Pier, Kenneth, Lt. (jg) D-V(S) USNR to
report to Washington as soon as possible.

2. Request enlisted personnel be ordered to active duty
as listed below:

a. 4 active service groups, comprised of 4 men each

b. 2 highly qualified sound technicians, these to
work with Lt. (jg) Pier.

c. Above enlisted personnel to be nominated at
once by name and rating by 11th Naval District,
Class V-6 photographers.

d. Personnel to be ordered to active duty to report
to Washington, D. C. as soon as possible.

John Ford.
John Ford
per F. A. Spencer

Ford Comd
- 4412
- 2222
FORD, JOHN (COMM)

Iceland
x Ford
x MacVeagh

November 4, 1941

18 December 1941

My dear Mr. Minister:

This will introduce Commander John Ford whom you know by reputation at least as the outstanding motion picture director in the profession. He is with us as head of the Pictorial Presentation Division and, as it appears from the attached copy of the President's letter, he is charged with making a complete pictorial report -- motion picture and still -- on existing conditions in Iceland. He has several camera sections and will probably be several weeks in your domain.

I wanted you to meet each other because I thought there would be mutual enjoyment in the meeting.

I hope I am going to get into your territory some time soon.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

The Honorable Lincoln MacVeagh
The American Legation
Reykjavik
Iceland

Ford Comby 5503
Encl - 4419

Navy 3333
For Navy
Zell

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

P16-3
Serial 133722

18 December 1941

DEC 22 1941

163/P16-3(411218-7)

My dear Mr. Donovan:

As requested in your letter of December 18, 1941, authority is granted for Commander John Ford, U.S.N.R., to proceed via air transportation, commercial or military, from Washington, D. C., to the Panama Canal Zone, leaving Washington on or about December 23, 1941.

Honorable Frank Knox
Secretary of Navy
Navy Department

Commander Ford is also authorized to go via air transportation to such other places in the Caribbean, South Atlantic, and Panama Canal areas as may be necessary to aid in the accomplishment of this assignment and upon completion to return to Washington, D. C.

In order to aid in the accomplishment of the mission outlined in my letter of November 28, 1941, it is requested that authority be granted for Commander John Ford, U.S.N.R., to proceed via air transportation, commercial or military, from Washington, D. C., to the Panama Canal Zone, leaving Washington on or about December 23, 1941.

Authority is also requested for him to go via any available transportation to such other places in the Caribbean, South Atlantic, and Panama Canal areas as may be necessary to aid in the accomplishment of this assignment and upon completion to return to Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. William J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information
Executive Offices
Washington, D. C.

William J. Donovan

copy

Ford, Louis 550 222
X Hawaii
X Report
Zill

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dear Colonel

at last I am writing you a report of sorts -
a sort of black-out letter - practically written
in the dark - Hawaii is a queer place these
days - barbed wire - sentries at every few feet -
all sorts of belated precautions - all of which -
this hysterical defense mood - baffles me.

These islands from a military view are merely
bases for striking forces - army and navy.

This to my view is their only advantage. The
Army talks in terms of defense - the Navy
in terms of offense - They don't get together -
As this is the front line of Naval striking force
we need the supreme command in Navy hands -
I wish to God you could take charge here -
I believe I've said enough.

N. The local Japanese situation is distorted -
M.I. and M.I.D. are poles apart - their information
is not pooled - their efforts are not co-ordinated -
F.B.I. acts independently - Example: M.I.-D turn
over for our use as liaison man with local Japs
a supposedly loyal American of Jap ancestry -
fully vouched for by the Army - three days later
F.B.I. pick him up and throw him in the can -
Complete lack of co-ordination of information -
We are doing the Japanese espionage state very

336 B Seaside Ave
Honolulu T.H.

thoroughly - its fascinating and quite exciting -
 Personally I don't trust any of the Japanese - I
 honestly believe the majority of them are tainted -
 Its strange since the "Raid" how very Oriental Honolulu
 appears - thousands upon thousands of Jap faces -
 We have been photographing scores of Jap signs to
 show the character of the towns - now you can hardly
 see one - they have all taken down their signs and
 have substituted English lettering - Examples:

The "Bangai Cafe" ~~is~~ ^{is} now the "Keep em Flying Cafe" and so on -

The Army is being influenced in its Japanese attitude
 by Walter Dillingham - Naturally the "Big Five"
 would be embarrassed economically by any curtailment
 of Oriental skilled help or labor - Most of the
 key positions - chief book keepers - time-keepers -
 expert accountants - skilled mechanics - plantation
 foreman are Japs - (Naturally Alherton is familiar
 with this - perhaps he would disagree with me -)

from the best sources ^{they} estimate about six
 hundred active agents still loose on the island
 Me-Mosey Ford. I figure triple that number

Some amazing stories of spying leak out daily -
 some cunning - some crude - but information ^{is}
 getting out - up to this date: April 3d - the mountains
 have not been carefully searched for sending sets -
 Very pistols are fired at mid-night - fires start etc.
 I wish to heaven they'd open up - light up the town -
 and coax em back again - I'm sure this time they'd
 never get back -

And - I'm reluctantly forced to admit despite my former reasoning drawn from some knowledge of the Japs - that he will come back - if only for a token raid - perhaps an incendiary attack on Honolulu proper. There have been too many authenticated sightings of single planes presumably launched from subs over the city, at night - these reconnaissance flights are for some purpose - it has one good effect - it keeps the army boys on their toes -

As for our work - we're really working hard - [and believe me - Colonel - it is hard! but the result should and will be magnificent - our story of the "Raid on Pearl Harbor" must be the best documentary of all time - It is - first - a great historic document. I am

not sacrificing truth for fiction - this thing we're doing is the real thing - actually the state we've gotten so far is grand.

[Of course the subject is so large and the canvas we're covering is so great that it takes more time than we had planned. I am asking you hopefully to abide with us longer and not to be impatient (which I have ~~too~~ never known you to be God knows) for the final result will be more than the effort - Colonel honestly we're getting something swell - I am sure when this picture is released around Dec. 9 of this year its impact on the country will be more valuable than a casual

comment of a major victory -

Please have faith in us for a little longer -
We're all of us so engrossed with ~~what~~ our work ~~we~~
we talk of nothing else.

The contacts of course are hard to make -

I have to do all the arranging pleading threatening
to get the shots lined up - the army + navy have
been splendid but of course it all has to be very
carefully explained - Ok - Kayed - argued about etc -
and so it goes -

Incidentally I've become quite a cook - and
my shining of shoes is progressing - food isn't
very plentiful and by the time we finish all stores are
closed - the can opener is a great boon to
American civilization -

Sorry I haven't written before - but it's
difficult for me to write

May I express again my gratitude in
your faith in me to date? and for which

I am extremely grateful.

hoping you and your family are well

I am Sir

yr Obedient Servant

Jack Ford

John Ford

Candy USMR

336 B Seaside Ave

San Diego T.H. -

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
Official Dispatch

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
TOP SECRET

Date May 27, 1942

FROM

H. A. JONES, HONOLULU

To

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

DISTRIBUTION

ACTION: DONOVAN

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NAV 877190

	Acknowledge
X	Priority
	Routine
	Deferred

Incoming Heading

RECEIVED

4. Things are progressing well here. Emmons is delighted with the plan for a small office and has fully approved. John Ford has gone on a little party with the Marines for about ten days. This is very secret, as you know. Will you have Murphy obtain from Navy general orders to John based on your last directive and also have Navy give John separate temporary orders to proceed to Australia for temporary duty, on or about June 15th. Brophy leaves here tomorrow or Thursday. He has done an excellent job.

You will look to the Coordinator of Information for reimbursement for all travel performed in obedience to these orders.

Very truly,
 H. A. Jones
 Coordinator of Information

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
TOP SECRET

Approved: *[Signature]*
 Vice Chief of Naval Operations,
 Capt. John Ford, D-1131, 1942

TOR 5/27/42 8:46 a.m.
 Operator's Record

Paraphrased By

ND14/P15/OB
Ford, John

File Field Photo Ford, Comdr 8071
x Midway Island
Fourteenth Naval District
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, USA
Office of the Commandant
Dept.
x Navy Dept.

Form H-8
(1940)

MEDICAL HISTORY

F O R D

JOHN

Commander
(Christian name)

Born: Place

STATE NAME OF PLACE

U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION

4 June, 1942.

Wound, gunshot, upper
Result of action from
date. A 3" surface wound
merthiolate and sulf
Arm is slightly bruise
wrist. Tetanus antitoxin
incapacitated for duty

Form H-8
(1940)

Page

MEDICAL HISTORY

F O R D

JOHN

Commander, DEV(S)USNR.

(Christian name(s))

Born: Place

STATE NAME OF PLACE

DATE EACH NEW ENTRY

U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION, Midway Island

4 June, 1942.

Wound, gunshot, upper left forearm.
Result of action from enemy fire this
date. A 3" surface wound treated with
merthiolate and sulfanilamide powder.
Arm is slightly bruised from elbow to
wrist. Tetanus antitoxin given. Not
incapacitated for duty. To return for
treatments.

Frederick S. Foote
Frederick S. Foote,
Lt. Comdr., (MC), USNR.

conduct
is, June 4, 1942.

of the commendable
Islands, June 4,
enclosed citation
maintaining the

of Naval Personnel
on with your official
of this letter

DUPL

DO NO

Ford - 6665 700

ND14/P15/OB
Ford, John

File Field Photo Ford Comdr 8071
x Midway Island
Fourteenth Naval District
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, USA
Office of the Commandant
x Navy Dept.
x Navy Dept.

071

Serial

From: The Commandant, Fourteenth Naval District
To: Commander John Ford, D*V(S), U.S.N.R.
Via: The Chief of Naval Personnel.

Subject: Commendation for Distinguished Conduct
During the battle of Midway Islands, June 4, 1942.

Enclosure: (A) Citation.

1. The Commandant, being informed of the commendable part taken by you during the battle of Midway Islands, June 4, 1942, takes pleasure in forwarding to you the enclosed citation and congratulates you on your contribution in maintaining the highest traditions of the naval service.

2. By copy of this letter, the Chief of Naval Personnel is requested to file a copy of this commendation with your official record. Your Commanding Officer will make note of this letter and enclosure in your next report of fitness.

/s/ D. W. Bagley

DECLASSIFIED

Authority ND877190

FIELD PHOTO: JOHN FORD

Fourteenth Naval District
Pearl Harbor Hawaii, USA
Office of the Commandant

CITATION

COMMANDER JOHN FORD
United States Naval Reserve

For distinguished service in the line of your profession when on June 4, 1942, the Naval Air Station, Midway Island, was bombed and strafed by Japanese aircraft. Despite your exposed position you remained at your station and reported an accurate account of the attack, thereby aiding the Commanding Officer in determining his employment of the defending forces. Your courage and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the naval service.

/s/ D. W. Bagley
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy

T-ord, Comdr. 8071

x Midway
x Purple Heart
x War
x Navy

226

7005

Commander Ford reported to Midway under verbal orders of Admiral Nimitz about June 1st as Photographic Intelligence Officer. On June 3rd, while on patrol with Commander Massie Hughes, they encountered a Japanese task force and were pursued by Jap cruiser planes.

During the raid on Midway, as Photographic Intelligence Officer, Commander Ford's battle station was on the power house, where he reported to Post Command by telephone and seaphone. During the engagement Commander Ford was knocked out temporarily by bomb concussion and later, towards the end of the raid, received a gunshot wound. He received first aid treatment from Marines in the power house but did not leave his station until he had completed his photographic mission.

Commander Ford made a very careful photographic report on the activities of the B-17 (Flying Fortresses), the striking force under General Willis Hale. This record was incorporated in a film made by the Office of Strategic Services, called "The Battle of Midway" and it is the only existing pictorial report of the action during that battle.

Commander Ford's telephonic communications to the Post Command (time of attack, number of Japanese planes, etc.)

Contents UNCLASSIFIED
006627
Date 8 August 1975

FIELD PHOTO: JOHN FORD

6

Ford, Comdr John 7226
X Promotion

6665

were the basis of the factual statement of the battle.

Commander Ford was mentioned in dispatches by Captain Logan Ramsey of the Naval Air Station, and Commander Massie Hughes in his press interviews told of his activities at Midway.

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ss



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

HONOLULU, T. H.

June 15, 1942.

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND897190

SECRET

Col. Wm. J. Donovan,
Coordinator of Information,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Colonel:

I just saw Jack Ford off on the Clipper. He will be in Washington by the time you return from London and will give you a full report of the battle of Midway and the situation in Hawaii. The pictures he took on Midway are remarkable.

I think and believe Jack will be given the Navy Cross as a result of his conduct in the Midway action. He was stationed at an observation post with one enlisted man. The observation post was on top of the power house, which is a hot place to be during an air raid where the first objective is the power house. He kept in communication with Command Headquarters throughout the engagement although he was knocked down three or four times during the action from bomb explosions and was wounded early in the battle. Not only that, but he and his man managed at the same time to photograph the action.

You won't have any trouble getting him to tell you about the action itself but you might have some in prying out what he himself did.

Warren Delano and Tom Beale reported Saturday. I think Delano is an excellent choice for this particular territory. Because of the separation of the F.I.S. from C.O.I. our plans of operation here will of course be simplified. There will be only three groups: (a) Army and Navy Liaison (b) R&A (c) Oral Intelligence. As the Army and Navy liaison will be men working in R&A there will really be only two divisions in the office; i.e., R&A and Oral Intelligence. Both Emmons and Nimitz especially requested that a C.O.I. man be particularly assigned to the job of interviewing all sea captains and visitors of note coming from the Far East and Southwest Pacific. Emmons particularly requested that this job be assigned to Earl Thacker, the man Brophy wanted for F.I.S. work. I personally believe that Thacker is a very good choice for this position. It may be that his first reports will not be to the point. If Col. Buxton gives him a little direction this should soon be corrected. Beale will go over this matter with you upon his return.

Best regards.

Harold Jones
Harold Jones

*Wash - dir 156
Per 1091*

6924
Ford, Comdr John 7226
File Ford - 7005
Midway

7226
7226

Ford, Comdr John
X Promotion

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

It is the...
Commander John Ford, U.S.N.R., is...
temporary rank of Captain.

July 6, 1942

Respectfully,

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND877190

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Navy

My dear Mr. Secretary:

As you know, Commander John Ford, U.S.N.R., is in charge of our Field Photographic work. He now has an authorized complement of naval reserve personnel of something over 200. It is further anticipated that his pictorial staff will soon be greatly increased by the addition of Army photographic personnel. This unit is engaged in making pictorial records, moving and still, and pictorial strategic surveys of the Army and Navy.

✓ Commander Ford has been on field duty for the past several months in Honolulu, making an historical moving picture of the attack on Pearl Harbor. He has also been taking pictures with task forces, and during the Midway battle obtained a full pictorial coverage, both from the sea and from the land. He was wounded during the Midway action.

At the request of Lord Louis Mountbatten, Chief of British Combined operations, I am sending Commander Ford with a unit to England within the next few days for the primary purpose of making strategic aerial surveys of the North Sea and Channel Coast of Europe, together with such pictures as may be requested by our own services. In carrying out this mission he will be working with high ranking British and American officers. It is felt that his duties on that mission and generally in other areas in which it is proposed to carry on pictorial activities, will be greatly aided, if he holds the rank of Captain.

Ford, John
x Promotion

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

It is therefore respectfully recommended that
Commander John Ford, U.S.N.R., be promoted to the
temporary rank of Captain. July 6, 1942

Respectfully,

The Honorable

The Secretary of War William J. Donovan
Director

Dear Frank:

I am sending you a formal recommendation for
the promotion of John Ford. I think that John would
be entitled to this on the basis of his past
his ability, but aside from this, the added rank would
be a great aid in the carrying out of his assignments
expeditiously and efficiently.

I will appreciate any consideration you may
give.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

A separate number of these are being distributed
from Washington in connection with the training of aviation

6924
Ford 8071
Midway
Purple Heart

August 25, 1942

Brigadier General H. Kroner
Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.

MEMORANDUM

Dear General Kroner:

FROM: You will recall that several days ago you and Captain Train and I talked together concerning the obtaining of the Purple Heart decoration for Comdr. John Ford, USNR, by reason of his service in which he was wounded at Midway.

I have obtained a photostatic copy of the certificate from the hospital as to his wound. I understand that General Hale, who was in command on the occasion, has already made a recommendation for this decoration. If you are still of the opinion that you were when we talked together, I hope you will do what you can to see that this well-deserved decoration is obtained for Ford.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

Ford, Comdr

SECRET

Field photos

Ford, John - 7226
Navy Dept. Pers.

April 27, 1943

Rear Admiral Harold Train
Director of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D.C.

My dear Admiral Train:

You have asked me to give you a letter regarding the performance of duties of Commander Ford. This I am glad to do.

Commander Ford is, if not the leading, one of the leading directors in his profession. He has for many years been a reserve officer in the Navy, and during much of that time has devoted himself to the study of intelligence matters. In addition he is a small boat expert, power and sailing, and the master and owner of the yacht "Araner" (now USS ARANER).

I think you yourself, Admiral, have known him longer than I and know the experience he has in the Navy. He inspires real devotion among his men, and when it is remembered that he has taken a group of reserve officers and men and made them into an outstanding naval unit in military courtesy and deportment, that in itself is an outstanding task.

In addition Commander Ford's broad acquaintance throughout the world is a factor not to be ignored in sending him on a mission. He has evidenced his leadership and his courage in his photographic work with the fleet in the Pacific, as well as with the invading forces in Tunisia.

Both as a man and as an officer, I consider Commander Ford superior and outstanding.

Sincerely,

CONFIDENTIAL

William J. Donovan
Director

14 332

Ford, Comdr John 6.924

SECRET x Travel Orders

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND877190

17 April 1944

~~CONFIRMATION COPY~~

MEMORANDUM TO: COMMANDER JOHN FORD

SUBJECT: Orders

1. You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed in accordance with your official Travel Orders to the European, North African and Middle East Theaters of Operations to accomplish a special mission for the Director of Strategic Services. You will report to the Strategic Services Officer in each theater, and will act under his general direction.

2. You are authorized to travel to such places within each of these theaters as may be necessary for the accomplishment of your mission.

3. Upon completion of your mission, you will return to Washington, D.C. and will report to the Director of Strategic Services.

G. Edward Buxton
Acting Director

SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

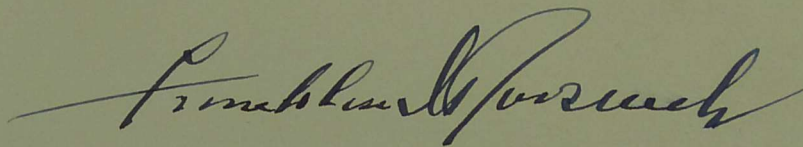
October 24, 1941.

My dear Colonel Donovan:

Having directed you to organize a Photographic Presentation Group, I hereby authorize you to dispatch this group to Iceland as soon as practicable for the purpose of obtaining a complete motion and still picture record of that country.

Since it may be that parts of this report should be released to the public after it has served the purposes of the Government, I ask that it be prepared with this in mind.

Very sincerely yours,



Colonel William J. Donovan,
Coordinator of Information,
Washington, D. C.

REVISED COPY.

Film

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHIC BRANCH
HQ. AND HQ. DETACHMENT
OSS. ETOUSA.

8 June 1944.

From: Chief of Field Photographic Branch, Hq. and Hq. Detachment,
OSS. ETOUSA.
To: Deputy Director, Public Relations Office, U.S. Navy
Department, Washington, D.C.
Via: Director, U.S. Navy Public Relations Office, ETOUSA.
Subject: Invasion Motion Picture material from ETO - procedure
for handling.

A. U.S. Navy and Coast Guard Public Relations, ETOUSA, have requested that the Field Photographic Branch, U.S. Naval Film Unit attached to the Office of Strategic Services, ETO, will handle the processing, development and editing of all motion picture invasion material photographed by U.S. Navy Combat Camera Crews 8 and 11, U.S. Coast Guard Photographers and all OSS personnel. This has been motivated by the fact that the U.S. Navy and the Coast Guard have no qualified technicians in the ETO to handle this material.

B. The following procedure will be adhered to for the routing of all 35mm exposed film after its arrival in the ETO to its final destination:-

1. Upon arrival of a vessel in port, photographers will dispatch film with dope sheets via SHAEF Army or Navy Communications Message centres to the Ministry of Information, London.
2. Upon receipt of film by the Ministry of Information or U.S. Navy Public Relations, ETOUSA, the film will be forwarded to OSS cutting rooms at Denham Laboratories.
3. OSS cutters will segregate the rolls of film contained in the shipment, note time of arrival, source of film shipment, number of job authorisation order filled out to accompany the film to processing, as each parent service will share in the cost of developing and printing their own material.
4. The entire film shipment will then be processed. Each roll of film will bear an order to be developed for one black and white viewing print and three lavender prints to be struck from the negative.

- one -

*W. est. Dir. of. ap. 157
(Film)
Box 1*

- one -

5. During the development 18 copies will be made of the cameraman's "dope" or caption sheet, to be a permanent record and history of each individual shipment. Only data incorporated by the cameraman in his rough field notes will be put on these sheets, as SHAEF has ordered that no material be screened before viewing by the censors.
6. Once the entire order is received from the Laboratory the black and white viewing print, two lavenders and the negative will be sent to OSS London Office, along with the necessary caption sheets. The film will then be dispatched to Theatre 'A', which is the censorship theatre, with one newsreel representative. The newsreel representative will make selections for all British reels. The OSS cutter in Theatre 'A' will go equipped to take censorship notes, and will proceed immediately to make any deletions called for in the black and white print, and, while making these deletions, will indicate censorship deletions in the corresponding negative - not physically deleting the censorship version from the negative, but indicating these cuts by means of two punch marks at the beginning of the censor cut, and four punch marks at the end.
7. Lavender No.1. will be cut according to the newsreel representative's selection, and turned over to the newsreel representatives. Immediately after this screening, and censorship deletions have been indicated in the negative, this original negative is to be delivered to the United States Navy Public Relations Office, 28 Grosvenor Square, with copies of the cameramen's dope sheets, for immediate air shipment to Washington. Therefore, the U.S. Navy Public Relations Office, Washington, will receive the original negative with censorship deletions indicated, from the following film units:-

1. U.S. Navy Combat Photo Crews 8 & 11.
2. U.S. Coast Guard Photographers.
3. OSS Photographers.

It was suggested, and concurred in by Captain Leland P. Lovett, USN, that the Navy Department (Lieut. Commander Alan Brown) receive all this material for transmittal to the United States Newsreels, and that he notify the Coast Guard and OSS, that negative from their units is in Washington, and ask what disposal they wish made of the same.

8. The black and white print will be returned to the OSS cutting rooms at Denham, to be held with the remaining No.3. uncut lavender print. A dope sheet and a note containing censorship remarks will also be filed with these two prints, with all censor cuts. This is essential, as many of the censorship cuts will be releasable at a later date, upon cable advice from Public Relations Office, ETOUSA.

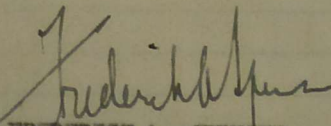
C. Lavender Disposition.

1. Lavender No.1. (Selected censored version) is to be turned over to the newsreel representatives.
2. Lavender No.2. is to be turned over complete, without censorship cuts, to SHAEF representatives.
3. Lavender No.3. is to be held in London, Denham Laboratories, for file use in the ETO.

D. Kodachrome.

Whatever Kodachrome is exposed on this invasion will be sent to Denham Laboratories so that dope sheets can be made from it, and then sent to Eastman Kodak, Harrow, for processing. At the present time no definite procedure for Kodachrome has been outlined.

E. Whatever still negatives are photographed by OSS, USN and Coast Guard personnel, will be turned over to the Navy Public Relations Office at 28 Grosvenor Square, for development and final disposition.



FREDERICK A. SPENCER,
Lieut. Comdr. U.S.N.R.

- Copies:
1. Director, OSS Mission, ETOUSA.
 2. Director, Public Relations Office, Coast Guard.
 3. Field Photographic Branch, OSS, Washington.
 4. Executive Officer, OSS, Washington.

18 11 MA 21 1945

SECRET/BIAT

HC1-51887138

11



RG 0226 Office of Strategic Services

Entry# UD 90: Records Of The Washington Radio

(WASH-OSS -R&C-3)
Project #565 - Lambertson Unit
THRU
Body Search

Container # 11

ARC# 6171614

P.O. 103

WASHINGTON

- Freed Photo-OP-1

Outlines

all editions including marginalia by Lt. Kellogg, Lt. Topfenger, notations from Secretariat, Capt. Roper & Mr. Dubbeld and final approved script with exception of including approval separately by Capt. Roper & Lt. Kellogg

BROUGHT TO ACTION!

OSS ARCHIVES

screenplay

by Lt. (j.g.) Buddy Chubbuck, Lt. Collier Johnson with additional dialogue

Capt. G. Morley and Lt. E.R. Kellogg

edited by

Petty Officer J. Hyams 2c/c

and checked by

Lt. Robert Topfenger, USNR

(through the courtesy of Columbia and Warner Bros.)

BROUGHT TO ACTION

SEQUENCE A

Establishing shot of Pearl Harbor
at night.

CUT TO:

Lower night shot of Aloha Tower.

DISSOLVE TO:

Exterior Navy Department at night.
Angle past Admiral's car shooting
toward lights on second floor.

DISSOLVE TO:

Close shot interior; close on
Forrestal's door being opened by
full Admiral. (We see only lower
portion of body and sleeve.)

CUT TO:

Close shot Secretary's desk -
a leather desk clock indicates
the time as a few minutes after
two. The hands of the Secretary
can be seen in the shot. The arm
of the full Admiral enters the
scene and comes to rest on the
edge of the desk. He places a
communique on the desk. The
camera dollies down to insert of
communique 165 from CINCPAC

On the night of October 23,
Admiral Nimitz radioed a
message to the Chief of Naval
Operations in Washington.

File script.

Project #565
LAMBERTSON UNIT

PD 565

WASHINGTON - Field Photo - OP-1

OSS ARCHIVES

Box 1

OSS ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED
Authority: AND 867090

RG 226 OSS E 90
FOLDER 113

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 867090

Project #565
25 January, 1944

FOREWORD:

For the special activities planned and carried out by the Office of Strategic Services, often new weapons and devices must be developed. The Maritime Unit needed a device to enable an individual operator to work beneath the surface of the water under conditions that existing devices could not satisfy. To meet these conditions, the Lambertson Unit was developed.

1. Unit on stand.

2. X-dissolve to sketch.

Animation follows commentary.

change oxygen cylinder.

3. U of attaching cyl:

6. Man leans over and takes canister. He shakes and blows thru canister.

7. He opens unit canister, and pours in lime, adding baffle plates as needed.

1. Here is the unit.

2. The oxygen is contained under pressure in the cylinder, worn on the chest of the swimmer.

Opening the main valve, allows a small steady flow of oxygen to enter the lung in the casing on the back of the swimmer. The lung, holding a reservoir of oxygen is filled by opening the booster valve for a short time.

From here, the gas flows through a one-way valve, into the face piece.

The exhalations flow out through another one-way valve into the canister of lime. baffle plates are

This absorbs the carbon dioxide, and allows the unused oxygen to return to the face-piece, bolstered by more oxygen from the lung.

SECRET

RG 226 OSS E 90

FOLDER 121

0

Scissors Needed #
18. - Eptera
18. - Eptera

- 57
- 58
- 59
- 60
- 61
- 62
- 63
- 64
- 65
- 66
- 67
- 68
- 69
- 70
- 71
- 72
- 73

Examination of effects clothes

82 - Sound
85 - Paper # 1.

add down (clean up collars on foot)
shiny pen

BODY SEARCH

P.O. 30 Body Search

ON IN

I.

DOLLY SHOT ON WEST ALONG STREET. It is dark. The shoes are scuffed and worn, the pants fraying. Halfway down the block, she feet turn, climb some steps and enter a third rate hotel in an immediate town.

II.

INTERIOR HALLWAY. Steps move down the hall and stop at the scuffed door of a first floor room.

QUIET DISOULVE TO:

III.

INTERIOR HOTEL ROOM. The room is sparsely furnished with bed, chair, dresser and bedside table. A coffee pot burns on a ring burner on the table. The room is small, antiquated radio on the night table. A bed is tucked in clothes. Typical of an old-fashioned room. FRANK enters the room, a cigarette in his mouth. FRANK and FRANK out-talk making off the bed to admit STEVE, a friend he has recruited as a courier. CAMERA FOLLOWS FRANK TO DOOR.

IV. TWO SHOT: FRANK AND STEVE

FRANK

Heya, Steve, how you been?

STEVE

Fretty good, thanks Frank.

V. FULL SHOT. MOM STEVE settles himself in chair while FRANK crosses to dresser and pours two cups of ersatz coffee.

BARBARA

Social visit? Not for me!
By some...
acquainted agents - contact
and a courier. The place:
a courier town in Louisiana.
The purpose: a special operation.

FRANK HANDS STEVE a cup of coffee, then crosses to bed to drink his own.

VI. MID CLOSE: STEVE. He picks up newspaper, begins thumbing through it.

STEVE

I see where the football team's got
a new goalie. That's gotta make all
the difference next Saturday...

HC1-51887140

12



RG 0226 Office of Strategic Services

Entry# UD 90: Records Of The Washington Radio

(WASH-OSS -R&C-3)
158-9 Hungarian Surrender
THRU
Beach Jumpers Project

Container # 12

ARC# 6171814

16mm
801

LIB-801

CONFIDENTIAL

Germans execute GI
166th Sig. Photo Co.
Lubitsch
Silly-en-Saulnois
100'
19 November 1944

SUBJECT
UNIT
CAMERAMAN
LOCATION
FOOTAGE
DATE

When advancing towards Metz a platoon was pinned down on this hill. Five men got wounded and after receiving first aid were laid to rest in the bushes. Our men had to withdraw and had to leave the wounded men behind. The following morning (today) when the place was taken, we found two men still alive, the other three dead. The story is, the men were shot. The two still alive played dead, and that's the way they saved themselves.

DESCRIPTION
LIB -801
MARKED "HOLD" BY
THEATRE CENSOR

DECLASSIFIED
Authority AND 667090

SECRET

Shipment No: M-1186

LIB-2171

2171

FF/Kd/Ext 1544
17 January 1945

16 *W.M.*

SUBJECT : Collecting Point for Dead
 UNIT : 7, 166th Signal Photo Co. 3rd Army
 CAMERAMAN : T/Sgt. Downard
 LOCATION : 2k South of Bastogne
 FOOTAGE : 200 feet
 DATE : 13 January 1945

LIB-2171
 marked
 "HOLD" by
 theater
 censor

Checking and loading of the dead at the collecting point for the dead. The one close up of the dead Yank shows where his legs were burned. When he was picked up he had his feet tied together and pulled up back of him and tied to his cartridge belt. Apparently they had burned him in this position and was finally shot in the head at close range and there are powder burns on the hair at the side of his head. Note that the American soldiers are loaded by stretchers, but the first shot of the loading is of German soldiers, and they are thrown on the trailer without the use of a stretcher.

NOTE: Please furnish 16mm print and cinex strips.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority AND 867090

SECRET

2226 *un*

S E C R E T

Shipment No: M-1186

L1b. 2226

SUBJECT: Identification of Bodies - Vehicles
UNIT: 165th Sig. Photo Co.
CAMERAMAN: Cravens
LOCATION: Malmandy
FOOTAGE: 200 ft.
DATE: 15 January 1945

FF/AB/Ext 1544
18 January 1945

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 867090

LIB-2226
marked
"Hold" by
theater
censor.

Roll 1

Scenes show the unloading of GI's from 2½ ton truck, and the identification of these bodies. These are a part of the approximated 140 who were slaughtered in field south of Malmandy. This will cut in with other film on the same subject. Superior - 2, Malmandy, Belgium

Roll 2

This film does not constitute coverage in itself, but was shot to show the complete lack of security measures from air attack by our troops. Vehicles were lined three abreast, and bumper to bumper. This was approx. 1500 yards from the front line. The majority of the 50 cal. machine guns were left untended. AGFA, Supreme. Malmandy, Belgium.

S E C R E T

5961

ARMY PICTORIAL SERVICE LABORATORY
DOPE SHEET
LIB 5961

FF/vld/Ext. 1544
28 April 1945

SUBJECT: Inf. Armor Lib. Allied P.W.'s
UNIT: 166 Sig. Photo Co.
CAMERAMAN: Graham
LOCATION: Eichslatt, Germany
FOOTAGE: 500 ft.
DATE: 25 April 1945

DECLASSIFIED
Authority *NND 867090*

DESCRIPTION: Roll 1. *342** Regt. 3d Bn., digs in on slate hill overlooking river town of Eichslatt.
ROLL 2. Tanks enter Eichslatt and pass town square.
Roll 3. Russians, some 7000 in concentration camp go wild at sight of Yanks. (Photog. were their before the Infantry.)
Roll 4. American and Dominion P.W.'s in German Hospital in Eichslatt-many from the concentration camp since unable to march to Danube area with the others.
Roll 5. Group of Allied P.W.'s in town square L to R:

- Lt. Col. J. D. Alger USA
- Lt. J. B. Paterson AUST
- Brig. W. W. Southam CAN
- Lt. C. B. Hughes SCOT
- Capt. H. E. Helford NZ
- Lt. A. J. Craig Harvey ENG

Later some CU's of Serub, Slav and Russians in camp. Hundreds of German P. W. 's are marched in as British and American exit. One scene interior L to R. Lt. Col. Trendell and Maj. Noth two of 20 officers and 3 EM who hid out in secret room of prison building for 10 days until we liberated the place. These two were captured in Libya, escaped in Italy and were captured.
Eichslatt important Catholic center since 740 A.D.

SUBJECT
UNIT
CAMERAMAN
LOCATION
FOOTAGE
DATE

DESCRIPTION

5963-4

LIB 5963 ✓

FF/vld/Ext. 1544
28 April 1945

SUBJECT : Concentration Camp
UNIT : 166 Sig. Photo Co.
CAMERAMAN : Curry
LOCATION : Buchenwald, Germany
FOOTAGE : 100 Ft.
DATE : 22 April 1945

16 mm

DESCRIPTION : Buchenwald, Germany, Concentration Camp, where members of House of Rept. visited today. Names:

- Hon. Frances E. Walters -Penn
- Hon. Eugene Worley -Texas
- Hon. Carter Manasco -Ala
- Hon. Albert Rains -Ala
- Hon. Henry W. Jackson -Wash
- Hon. Earl Wilson -Ind
- Hon. Marion Bennet -Mo
- Hon. Gordon Canfield -NJ
- Maj. Gen. Vanier -Canadian Army
- Maj. Walter Mosmiller Shaef -In Charge of Party
- Col. William E. Williams -Camp Medical Head.

Shots of Members with camp in b.g. Party look at dead in the cremator. To tie in with memorial story shot by Curry, on Memorial Shrine. A shot of party.

LIB 5964 ✓

FF/JA/Ext. 1544
28 April 1945

SUBJECT : Nazi Tanks
UNIT : #10 166 Sig. Photo Co.
CAMERAMAN : Snowden
LOCATION : Grafenwohr
FOOTAGE : 300
DATE : 25 April 1945

DESCRIPTION : ROLLS 1, 2, & 3. Scenes show knocked out German tanks on railroad flat cars at Grafenwohr, Germany. One of the repair shops for tanks. Inside scenes of warehouse where tanks and parts are stored. IS of warehouse building, and stacked tank treads, alsoother tank parts. This is one of the largest German repair depots for tanks. Incendiary bombs were dropped by our air force, causing great damage and most of the buildings were burned down.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
FIELD PHOTOGRAPHIC BRANCH

THAT JUSTICE BE DONE

(A Report to the People of the United States
on the Trial of War Criminals)

RUSSIAN
ROOM

P. O. 158-5

6

NARRATOR

This is murder - deliberate murder - complete with cheer leader and rooting section.

Sieg Heil

Defying every written and unwritten law of man --

NARRATOR

Not only premeditated - but carried out by official decree.

Sieg Heil

American soldiers, shot in the back, while wearing American uniforms - in open defiance of established rules of warfare.

"Surely I have the right to remove millions", Adolph Hitler said. And this is one promise Der Fuhrer kept.

For if the Nazis were to carry through their master plan - they had to wipe out every trace of opposition -- religious

W

MIDWAY ISLAND

\$1.98

BATTLE OF MIDWAY

Secret

Photographed by the U. S. Navy

Narration

A Navy patrol plane -- routine patrol -- only behind every cloud may be an enemy.

Midway Island. Not much land, right enough, but it is our outpost, your front yard.

These are the natives of Midway. Tojo has sworn to liberate them.

The birds seem nervous. There is something in the air, something behind that sunset.

Excitement this morning! The patrol has spotted the enemy fleet. During the night flying fortresses have landed in Midway.

An historic council of war is held.

Why, that walk looks familiar. That looks like the neighbor's boy.

Is that one of them flying fortresses?

Yes, mam, it is.

Why, that's Will Kinney. He's from my home town, Springfield, Ohio. He is not going to fly one of those great big bombers?

Yes, mam, he's the skipper.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority AND 867090

Description

Patrol plane.

Midway Island, shots of.

Gooney birds.

Sunset shots.

Song: Red River Valley.

Patrol plane.

Flying fortresses.

Woman's voice.

Man's voice.

Woman's voice.

Man's voice.

COPY

M

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WAS SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
PUBLIC RELATIONS DIVISION

25 July 1944.

18 July 1944

Colonel D.K.E. Bruce, AC,
Chief,
Office of Strategic Services, Kellogg,
ETOUSA,
A.P.O. 887
acting Chief
Field Photographic Branch

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 867090

Dear Colonel Bruce, Colonel G. C. Doering, Jr.

No doubt you have already heard about the excellent photographic coverage obtained from automatic cameras on assault craft and vehicles. These films constitute what we feel are some of the most remarkable combat motion pictures to date.

The man largely responsible for the conversion, testing, installation and operations of these cameras, is Lieut. M. E. Armistead of the Field Photographic Branch, OSS, ETOUSA. Lieut. Armistead spent a great deal of time on this project, and the film obtained was the result of efforts far beyond his normal duty.

Not only is the Public Relations Division, SHAEF, indebted to Lieut. Armistead for this work, but the many compliments received from the Newsreels and in the press about this coverage, should in themselves be of considerable satisfaction to him and to the OSS.

Cordially yours,

W.A.S. TURNER
Brigadier,
Asst. Chief, Public Relations Division

Certified a True Copy:

HENRY T. EMMONS,
Lieutenant, USNR

APPRECIATION
Miscellaneous

UNITED STATES FLEET
UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPE
20 Grosvenor Square
London, W.1.

From: Commander TWELFTH Fleet.
To : Lieutenant Commander Frederick A. Spencer,
D-V(S), U.S. Naval Reserve.

Subj: Commendation.

1. Your performance of duty while attached to the Office of Strategic Services in London prior to and during the invasion of France in June, 1944, has been brought to my attention. You devised and executed a plan for pictorial coverage of all aspects of United States naval activities in the operation. Through your efforts some fifty-six photographers were assigned to various ships and craft, thus ensuring a balanced and comprehensive picturization of the United States naval task forces engaged in the operation.
2. For your resourcefulness and efficiency during this period, you are hereby commended.
3. This commendation carries with it the privilege of wearing the commendation ribbon.
4. A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the Chief of Naval Personnel to be filed in your official record.

(signed) Harold R. Stark

HAROLD R. STARK
Admiral, U.S.Navy.

RECEIVED OVER RADIO-TELEPHOTO SYSTEM ON 8 JUNE AT 2:45 A.M.

COPY COPY COPY COPY COPY COPY COPY COPY

TO PRO, SHAEF FOR MITCHELL, MUNSON OR LAWTON FROM FAICHNEY

ETO

ADVISE WHEN FIRST COMBAT FOOTAGE MAY BE EXPECTED HERE. WILL MATERIAL BE FORWARDED WASHINGTON OR NEWYORK? NEWSREELS ANXIOUSLY AWAITING FIRST SHIPMENTS TO SPECIAL ALL ACCOUNTS, ~~OUR~~ OUR MOST PRACTICAL METHOD HANDLING DISTRIBUTION ON THIS FIRST MATERIAL WOULD BE TO HAVE IT COME TO WASHINGTON AS OVERSEAS IS ON 24 HOUR BASIS. REQUEST SOME IMMEDIATE. ADVISE TO PASS ON TO DISSEMINATING MEDIA.

- # -

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Col Jerry: For reply
[Signature]

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND968058

WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND968058

SECRET "TOT"
PRIORITY

*n.a.R.
w.r.*

From: CG US Army Forces in European Theater of Operations
London, England

To: War Department

No: E 44817 24 August 1944

For Lutes from Somervell signed Eisenhower E 44817.

Except for scenes of secret equipment, invasion
pictures of Normandy beaches will be released today.

20 G. Pitt

End.

M

Who will IMMEDIATELY CONTACT the appropriate officer in theater's branch in accordance with Paragraph 45.32 of Office Regulations.

Capt Cook 8/25/44 G. Pitt

Officer called	Date called	Initials
<i>Capt Cook</i>	<i>8/25/44</i>	<i>G. Pitt</i>

Information copies

ACTION: ASF

INFO : OPD
EPR

ASF	ACT	INF	ASF	ACT	INF
C of S		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D/MAT		
DCofS SC			PUR		
D/INTEL			PROD		
PMG			HEADJMT		
D/PLGOP		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R S & DEV		
PLAN DIV		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INIL		
RQMT&SCD			FISC D/R		
MOR DIV			IAG		
D/PERS			CSO		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MIL PERS			CWS		
SP SERV			FNCRS		
MORALF			ORDNANCE		
D/MIL TNG			C G		
D/SUPPLY			SGO		
DIST			TRANS		
STORAGE			ANPB		
MAINT					

Copies of classified messages must be of 1947Z for Memo. War. 14, 5 Jun 44

CM-IV-22415

(24 Aug 44)

SECRET

20

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2-775880 7-377 907

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DATE 6/2 NO. 260904

AGENCY OR ADDRESS

154 287

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SOURCE OF REQUEST (Check)

NA Administrative Use

Agency of Origin

Other Government

Nongovernment

REQUEST HANDLED BY

SOUND RECORDINGS (Number of feet)

MOTION PICTURES (Number of feet)

TEXTUAL, STILL PICTURES, ETC. (Number of pages)

RECORDS FURNISHED (Number of items)

WRITTEN ORAL

STACK AREA

COMPARTMENT

ROW

REG NO. 331

2

8

1

SHELF

7

OUTCARD NO.

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NA FORM 1-6001 (8-12)

RESTRICTED

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
PUBLIC RELATIONS DIVISION

May 1944.

SUBJECT: Pictorial Coverage.

FROM : Film and Photo Section, PRD, SEIAEF.

1. The list of assignments aim at comprehensive and co-ordinated coverage by the air, ground and sea forces. While outlined in motion picture continuity, the subjects can also serve as a guide for still photos.
2. The lists of subjects are divided into the following:
 - a. Air Forces
 - b. Naval Forces
 - c. Army Coverage
 - d. General Coverage Later Movement (Army)
 - e. Near Shore Coverage.
3. Each section is further divided into general coverage and cross-coverage.
4. The officers in charge of pictorial activities in the various commands, especially the CIO's of the individual units, must work out the detailed coverage to prevent duplication.
5. In the U.S. ground forces, the PRO at Army level will work out with his pictorial officer and the Signal Corps photographic officer, co-ordinate coverage between the newscast and still photo war correspondents and the official military photographers to secure co-operative, not competitive, coverage.

AIR FORCES (CROSS COVERAGE)

1. To tie into ground and sea force coverage of the entire operations, Air Force photo units should get:
 - a. Air shots of embarkation preparation...masses of ships loading, fleets at anchor, enroute to target area.
 - b. Air shots of offshore bombardment...enemy replying to fire... extremely high shots to get exchange of fire if possible, or other action linking naval bombardment with enemy coast.
 - c. Air shots of trawlers clearing lanes through mine fields... assault craft heading for beaches...actual landings...clashes between our MTB's and E-boats.
 - d. Air shots of beaches during unloading operations...beaches under fire...tanks rolling ashore...stores piling up...wounded being carried to offshore ships.
 - e. Any other aerial shots of sea and ground operations that provide a bird's-eye view of the crossing and battle area...the height from which shots are taken cannot be prescribed...it depends on the atmospheric conditions and the cameras used.

2 699

AIR FORCES (GENERAL)

I. PRELUDE TO D-DAY:

- a. MAPPING: Photo Recon Activities from start to finish.

The subject should include build-up shots on how missions are assigned...decision on use of huge camera...mounting of camera...typical mission from take-off to return...processing of picture...final delivery...use at headquarters.

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Vol #2

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b. BOMBING: Day: Briefing at home base...loading up...take-off...cross-water...shots of target area before...during run...after (this may be recon photo or later wave of bombers).

Also medium bombers on similar missions...low-level buzzing...direct attack on enemy defenses...disrupting rail and road traffic behind enemy lines...bombing of troop concentrations and supply dumps.

Night: CURTAIN-RAISER attacks on enemy coast. Briefings...loading...take-offs...night rendezvous...dropping flares...heading out.

c. FIGHTER COVER: Activities of fighter stations...briefing - might get a United Nations slant by showing U.S. - Dutch - French - Norwegian - Polish and British being briefed in their own language...a series of such flashes would prove very effective.

Also a series of take-offs of various fighting squadrons in different type fighters.

Sun camera flashes of actual combat call for build-up shots before and after...the take off...escort in the sky...peeling off to go after enemy ships...also return to home base...ground shots of damaged fighters coming in...pilots reporting "kills"...painting of Nazi emblem on fuselage to mark another Jerry down.

In all the above, the human interest shots must be stressed...facial expressions of pilots, both bomber and fighter. The reaction of ground crews...CO's waiting for news of their groups...any pictures that will convey the suspense and drama of the huge operations.

The MAGNITUDE of the operations must be emphasized. Mass shots at many places to illustrate the size of the air assault.

NAVY (CROSS COVERAGE)

I. Navy units will make every effort to cover the pre-landing bombardment as completely as possible. On cross-coverage, they should work with ground and air force units on:

a. Assembly of Invasion Convoys: This includes ground and air shots of massed ships and varied activities at embarkation ports, particularly the loading and stowing of military equipment...dockside and shipboard views all angles.

b. Shots at sea of ships and assault craft crossing after preliminary bombardment...naval traffic control boards would be an ideal vantage point for a cameraman to get this phase of the operation.

c. Shots of soldiers and equipment crowded on various craft.

d. General shots of convoys, with barrage balloons up...as many

e. Shots of aerial escort and fighter cover from shipboard.

f. Sailors helping soldiers during embarkation and vice versa.

NAVY (GENERAL COVERAGE)

2 699 a. RAIDS: Preliminary hit-and-run raids against various enemy points...to draw fire of defenses...attack shipping.

b. PATROL: Destroyers and MTB's going out...regular activities of crew on patrol...possible clash with E-boats.

c. FLEET DEPARTURE:

(1) Battleships and smaller craft preparing for sea.

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- (2) Activities aboard flagship and her ships.
- (3) Signal flags and blinkers transmitting orders...day shots...night shots.
- (4) Up anchor shots...anchors chains coming up...washing chains down...shots over side of anchor.
- (5) Shots on bridge...various activities by skipper...officer of deck...telegraph moving to "FULL AHEAD".
- (6) Crew at battle stations...entering turrets...manning AA and broadside batteries..."black gang" taking stations below...lookouts at post.
- (7) Shots enroute in fire control room...flash headshots of how orders are transmitted...gun crews getting set for first salvo.

d. PRE-LANDING BOMBARDMENT:

- (1) Sighting of enemy coast.
- (2) Firing of big guns from aboard warship.
- (3) From ship ahead and from ship astern.
- (4) Counter-action aboard to repel: air, E-boat, sub attacks.
- (5) Flashes from enemy coast batteries.
- (6) Any air or sea attacks in vicinity.

e. Second phase: On Guard:

- (1) Taking positions to protect convoys...
- (2) Damage to ships: if ship photographer is on gets hit... or nearby ship, every effort should be made to get shots.
- (3) If enemy planes, surface craft or subs are sunk in action... get every possible shot. Should action be such that an enemy ship surrenders, try to go with boarding party and get damage, surrender, close-ups captured captain and crew.
- (4) If ships get into minefields...watch neighboring ships for possible explosions.

f. If destroyers or MTB's dash inshore, or Navy planes are up to observe effects of shelling, a cameraman should be with each.

- (1) Navy bursts ashore should be filmed.
- (2) Return fire, if any.

ARMY (CROSS-COVERAGE)

I. Cameramen of the various armies should co-ordinate their activities at embarkation point and crossing with any Navy cameramen in vicinity. On far shore, they should work with civilian war correspondents in their area after initial landings.

ARMY (GENERAL COVERAGE)

2 700 a. TROOPS IN MARSHALLING AREAS OR ASSEMBLY POINTS.

- (1) Long shots establishing camp site from high and low angles.
- (2) The issuing of special types of offensive weapons and other equipment.
- (3) Individual and group shots of men cleaning and working over their equipment, such as rifles, packs, special equipment, trucks, jeeps, and other mechanized stock.

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(4) Pep talks, lectures, last minute instructions by Commanding Officers.

(5) Things men do of human interest during their waiting moments...reading, writing, playing cards, cleaning personal equipment.

(6) Army Chaplain's work. Group services, individual advice, and spiritual help in general.

(7) Distribution of ammunition and K rations.

NOTE: The above list incorporates suggestions for human interest coverage. Here again, it is important to get close-ups for character studies. Concentrate on routine activities.

b. TROOPS MOVING TO POINT OF EMBARKATION:

(1) Establishing long shots of men and equipment boarding trains if such is the means of transportation.

(2) Close shots of men looking out of open train windows.

(3) Interior shots of men in train looking out of window while train is in motion, card and dice games, etc.

(4) Chalk slogans and catch phrases written on trains, trucks, jeeps, tanks, etc.

(5) If transportation is mechanized, show one or two long shots of lines of vehicles and equipment, then confine your shots to groups and individuals loading and boarding. Do not overshoot on this type of coverage.

(6) Military Police usually assist in big traffic movements. Show traffic guides at intersections. MPs speeding up movement, preventing road jams, etc.

c. TROOPS AT EMBARKATION POINT:

(1) For orientation purposes, several extreme long shots showing as much of embarkation area as possible. These will require a high camera position.

(2) Long shots from the ground showing several types of landing craft and other unusual equipment.

(3) Representative shots of different units boarding vessels such as Infantry tanks, trucks, equipment or supplies, and others of an offensive nature.

(4) Medium and close shots, men and equipment being loaded and spaced aboard the vessels.

(5) Long shots, medium shots and close-ups from amphibious craft, showing the loadings entering the ship.

(6) Shots from the bridge of the larger vessels, such as the L.C.T.'s, showing naval signals and communications between other craft.

(7) As men board ships they take designated places; show close-ups of men at their stations waiting for the boat to ease off.

(8) Beach activities of all echelons and particularly any difficulties that may arise in the loading of equipment of the heavy type.

2 701
sea. (9) Ships leaving the shore fully loaded and heading out to

(10) Shots of naval personnel, the men who man and navigate the ships. Men at AA gun stations on the alert.

NOTE: During this phase of operation, there will be many things going on at the same time, and it will be up to the cameraman to tentatively

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plan in advance just what phase of operation he will cover. Obviously he cannot cover the entire operation by himself. It is not expected of him. There will be other cameramen there covering the same operation, but not from the same location. He must bear in mind that his coverage must tell a story. That will require cut-in shots, such as close-ups of faces, feet, details of equipment and supplies. Shots that leave scenes unfinished or in mid-air are useless.

d. TROOPS ABOARD - ENROUTE.

(1) Long shots from high positions of convoy. Do not try sweeping pans to get the entire picture. Several stationary shots will accomplish as much.

(2) Activities enroute, such as ship to ship signals, men at gun stations on the alert, defense against AA -- Lashing down equipment, etc.

(3) Show in contrast the activities of the men aboard such as napping, playing cards, dice games, reading love letters or books, magazines, etc. These shots should be done in close-ups.

(4) First sight of enemy coast. One or two long shots will suffice, but be ready with your long focus lens to catch distant action, especially enemy fire-rocket barrage, etc.

(5) Be on the alert for incidental action, such as the effect of enemy gun fire, enemy planes, and surface craft on our convoy. Also explosions and hits on landing craft.

(6) Air-sea rescues, handling of wounded and casualties, gun fire from our own ships and if possible its effects.

e. MOVING IN FOR ASSAULT:

(1) Sighting of enemy coast as you approach.

(2) Any craft blowing up as they hit mines.

(3) Shots of naval barrage, if laid down across beach.

(4) Expressions of men in your boat as it heads for shore... tense, smiling.

(5) Shots of OIC and helmsmen.

(6) Dive-bombers...any near misses...

(7) Enemy fire...explosion of mines ahead, etc.

f. LANDING:

(1) First man ashore...first tank ashore...first actual landing on Continent by your outfit.

(2) IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to get first action on beach and LEAVE FILM AT COLLECTING POINT SO IT CAN BE RUSHED BACK. DO NOT CARRY THE LANDING FILM IN, as you advance with the troops.

(3) Actual beaching and unloading of subsequent waves...this should be covered by the units remaining on the beach.

(4) Various shots of infantry and tanks advancing...soldiers in craters or foxholes...wiping out pillboxes...bringing in first prisoners...bringing back wounded...evacuation of wounded from shore...expressions of men doing the fighting...establishing shots and close-ups.

2 702 (5) John Smith, the typical G-1, or private soldier - a picture story of a fighting man to give a composite picture of his life on the battlefield. To be successful, this story must have infinite detail, and many of the shots should be unposed. The cameraman must remind himself that the people at home have almost no conception of the daily life of the soldier in the field, and they are tremendously interested in every trifling detail. Every possible aspect

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of the soldier's activities should be shown: how he sleeps (does he have his rifle beside him?); a still life shot of his clothes, boots, weapons, photographed as he sleeps, might be effective. Does he sleep partly dressed? There could be a shot taken as if by the light of a lantern of the sleeping forms of his comrades in bivouac or barracks; shots of a sentry at night - how he is roused and showing him washing, pulling on his clothes, having breakfast. Has he any superstitions (e.g. a cigarette case life preserver in his breast pocket). Show the contents of his wallet with snapshots of his daughter, sweetheart, wife; the contents of his pockets with new foreign coins, "Y" cigarettes, matches.

How he prepares for the day's fighting: does he check his rifle or tommy-gun to see if it is in good working order? How he draws ammunition. How he receives his instructions. Field rations - how issued (Close-up to show field rations). Include, if possible, pictures of his C.O., Platoon Commander and Sergeant. Show any other details of his preparation before he really moves to battle. If there is a waiting period, show how he waits: does he read an old home-town paper, a foreign paper, a troop paper; or does he write a quick letter; or does he just sit?

(6) Field hospital activities and the activities of a front-line doctor are always good in anybody's magazine or newspaper. Front-line nurses can be treated in the same way as Joe Deakes or Bill Smith, Infantrymen. Make it intimate - make it quite as intimate as the Joe Deakes or Bill Smith treatment.

GENERAL COVERAGE, LATER MOVEMENT (ARMY)

I. Prior to covering subjects listed for Army, photo units of the above group should concentrate on activities of outfits in billets and moving from billets.

- a. Troops preparing to leave towns or villages in which they have been quartered some time.
- b. Loading equipment...getting set for pull-out...farewells.
- c. Soldiers saying goodbye to "grandpa and grandma" with whom they have been billeted...
- d. Local girls giving them cheerful send-off...perhaps one or two crying, a tearful parting between a soldier and girl, etc.
- e. Perhaps a tough-looking MP or Sergeant saying goodbye to a 13-year-old girl...giving her candy...she waves as he walks off.
- f. Local kids cheering troops as they pass.
- g. Shots of world-famed personages like Queen Mary bidding goodspeed to unit leaving area where she lives.
- h. Ammunition stocked along rural roads...rows of tanks, bulldozers, half-tracks under trees...in comparative settings with cows grazing nearby...or sheep...or milk cans on road right near stocks of ammunition, you can get good stills or movie sequences.
- i. Road convoys enroute from village to village.

COVERAGE OF MARSHALLING AREAS AND EMBARKATION.

I. In addition to shots listed for Army Group in marshalling areas, embarkation points and moves, photo units should include in near shore coverage the following:

a. Road blocks in control area...British and American guards examining all credentials.

2 7(B) Traffic control signs guiding convoys and trucks to their parking areas...long shots of sign with trucks or tanks turning in...close-up of sign...series of signs...different vehicle parks with mass shots.

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c. Coastal towns on eve of biz. show...soldiers quartered in world-famous hotels...show signs...verandahs...lounges...full of soldiers...contrast shots like huge divans under a wall mural...on it a G-1 or Tommy in battle dress. Or shots similar to one showing cherubs, etc., and perhaps panning down to a stack of helmets and gas masks below.

d. Human interest stuff in the various lounges...writing letters...around a piano singing...all kinds of activities...

e. Or get a vacation coastal scene...a fishing line in a picturesque pool...long shot of same will reveal tents or tanks nearby...and G-1 or Tommy holding line.

f. On coastal inlets or canals...a youngster punting...passes landing craft concealed in inlet.

g. Shots at various headquarters...Army and Corps with briefing of officers.

h. Briefing of men.

i. G-2 activities...last-minute stuff on reports from air, sea recon...underground...how G-2 prepares data for briefing.

FAR SHORE ACTIVITIES AFTER D-DAY

a. Battle Area

- (1) Casualties...our own and the enemies'.
- (2) Prison Cages...shots of PW's en masse...searching, interrogating, feeding, etc.
- (3) Services for the fallen...first of our own casualties.
- (4) Hoisting of flags to indicate redemption of territory... American or British flag depending on which force took territory or town... simultaneously raising of occupied country's flag...this should be well-covered...especially liberation of first captured town.
- (5) Destroyed or damaged Nazi fortifications.
- (6) First local inhabitants liberated...get expressions on faces...actions, etc.
- (7) Set-up of civil affairs...food being distributed...show starving locals or emaciated locals, as this is essential for propaganda use.
- (8) Re-opening of churches vandalized by Germans...associating Allied arms with freedom of worship. If it is a French, Dutch, Danish, Belgian or Norwegian church, show Allied soldiers, especially American and British worshipping with natives.
- (9) Liberated war prisoners...show them being re-armed... re-equipped, especially the French and Dutch, whose war prisoners have been held in bondage so long.
- (10) Pictorial evidence of wanton Nazi destruction, which our troops repair...also of any civilian hostages shot by retreating Germans.
- (11) Where possible photograph masses of Nazi dead with Nazi prisoners marching by...this type of picture has many important uses...

b. BATTLE AREAS:

- (1) Battle damage and destruction.

2 704

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

- (2) Any new or unusual weapons taken from enemy.
- (3) Any pictorial proof enemy is using gas, or committing battlefield atrocities, like firing on Red Cross, etc.
- (4) Anything to show moving of large quantities of food, munitions, engineering equipment, etc., up.
- (5) Any sharing of food with liberated people...either by distribution direct...or by individual action.

AIRBORNE TROOPS.

- a. * Take-off: Dressing, boarding, last-minute briefing.
- b. Enroute: Men's faces, hands, or feet, indicating their feelings as they head for great adventure.
- c. Jumping or Landing in Gliders: Aerial shots...ground shots.
- d. Setting up: Gathering equipment to hold field.
- e. Destroying enemy objectives: power plants...bridges...etc.
- f. Meeting Underground Agents: Mask individual in early phase, in event you or film are captured, so natives will not suffer...handkerchief concealing half of face is enough.

IN ALL REMEMBER CONTINUITY OF ACTION. FOLLOW THRU ON ONE SEQUENCE!

FURTHER PICTURE POSSIBILITIES:

- a. "One week with a famous regiment." This can be done with any nationality as a story which can be made peculiar to each country. I see it almost as a time or clock story, from the time they embark until seven days later. It is an enlargement of the Joe Doakes or John Smith, Infantryman, with the same attention to detail.
- b. "Reconditioning of Port or Harbor."
- c. "One hour in an L.C.I." This is a definite time or clock story, the idea being to give the effect of a picture every five minutes or it may be ten, depending upon the cameraman's ingenuity.
- d. 1918-1944. Allied troops at last war memorials.
- e. "A big gun goes to....." This might make an interesting story. It might be done concentrating on the gun and its movements from this side across the water to the time of firing its first shells. Human interest could come in with the gun crew, which, I think, would make a good strip of types plus a good group; but the main interest in the story would be in this huge unwieldy thing, and how difficult it is to move a big gun long distances.
- f. "Return of the Heroes." Soldiers of the many free governments now in England will undoubtedly accompany our troops to the Continent. Any possibility of a tie-up of the return of the local boy would make terrific ammunition for psychological warfare, and would have undoubted play in the press of the Allied countries.
- g. The possibility of the members of the B.E.F. (1939-40 or 1914-18) or even the American Expeditionary Force in the Great War, returning to original billets, is remote, but would undoubtedly be a smash story if it could be picked up. If such a thing did occur, it would be helpful to check any of the soldiers concerned for the possibility of an old picture tie-up: the sort of thing that a soldier might carry in his wallet.

RESTRICTED

h. So much has been written about the Atlantic or West Wall, that something along the lines of a story called "This Was the Atlantic Wall" done with an eye to effect - heavy clouds, dark skies, etc., might make a good story. It might be done straight still life.

i. "This was life under the Nazis." This is a frankly re-constructed story. The story is visualized along the lines:- photographs of passes necessary for movement from one area to another: still life of a week's rations; how these rations were obtained; the cards necessary to get rations; check in at the "Marie"; the type of work done by forced labor.

j. S.O.S. and "Q" in the Field: How they feed, launder, service and supply our men and equipment. Series of photos showing the various methods utilized by SOS, how mobile they are, and how ingeniously modern warfare has adapted the highest technical development of the machine.

k. Mr. Big: Our largest field piece, the 240mm, and how its crew nurses, tends and fires their murderous charge.

l. Pack Artillery: How used by airborne and mountain divisions.

RESTRICTED

RG 331 (Allied Operational and Occupation
Headquarters, World War II)

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCES (SHAEF)

Special Staff
Public Relations Division
Executive Branch
Decimal File
1943-45

009 "Rankin" to 091.711 French

Box No. 3

062.09

062.09-60.2910
Cook

SECRET

SECRET

SHAEP

STAFF MESSAGE CONTROL **PRD 062.09-1**

OUTGOING MESSAGE

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND960250

SECRET
PRIORITY

TO FOR ACTION : COMMANDING GENERAL, FIRST U.S. ARMY
 FOR INFORMATION : GOC, 21 ARMY GROUP
 FROM : SHAEP SIGNED EISENHOWER
 REF NO : S-53438 CITE: SHPRD

File

06209-1

Request one photographic officer at Omaha and Utah collect all still and motion picture film from that area and return film to Public Relations Division SHAEP. No film has been received to date by regular courier system.

ORIGINATOR : PRD AUTHENTICATION: H.C. CHAPPELL,
 LT COLONEL

INFORMATION : SIGNALS
 SGS
 AG
 AG RECORDS

4 copies recd
1-Exo
1-file ✓
1-ops (film & photo)
1-Com



SNC OUT 315 8 June 1944 1827B DWR/ggh Ref No: S-53438
 TOO: 081730B

2 421

SECRET

SECRET

COPY NO. 2

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

SECRET

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND760250

SHAEF

STAFF MESSAGE CONTROL

INCOMING MESSAGE

DRLS
FILED NPT 21 JUNE

SHAEF 235/22
TOR 221916
amo - 226935

800
062.09-1
X062.2
X00011

SECRET
ROUTINE



FROM : MOSCOW FROM BURROWS AND DEANE
TO : SHAEF ATTENTION GENERAL T. J. DAVIS
REF NO : 227 21 June 1944

2 copies recd
1-800
1-Cass
X slip film photo
2 ops

LITVAK was in MOSCOW last night and made an excellent presentation of invasion pictures to the British and U.S. Ambassadors, and British and American Military Missions.

We were all delighted to have such an early opportunity of seeing these pictures and are planning to have Colonel LITVAK show them to Soviet Ground, Air and Naval Staffs on Friday evening.

It is our feeling that these pictures would have a very beneficial morale effect on the Russian people if they can be released promptly, and we can see no security violation in their wide dissemination in RUSSIA. Authority from SHAEF is requested to release these pictures for public showing in MOSCOW.

ACTION : PRD
INFORMATION : SGS
G-2
SUMMARY
AG RECORDS

SMC IN 3559 22 Jun 44 1946B VAN/al REF NO: 227

2 425

SECRET

COPY NO.

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1

SECRET

SHAEF

SECRET

STAFF MESSAGE CONTROL

INCOMING MESSAGE

DRLS

FILED NPT

SHAEF 213/01
TON 011620 JULY 2/7/44
ecb 011632 JULY

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND760250

SECRET
PRIORITY

FROM : US MII MIS MOSCOW FROM HARRIMAN SIGNED DEANE
TO : ETOUSA, SHAEF FOR GENERAL EISENHOWER
REF NO : M20021 30 JUNE 1944

Subject: FRANTIC Publicity.

At the request of Marshal STALIN, I sent to the KREMLIN for him to see the invasion film which Colonel LITVAK brought here. He has sent the film to the Russian Film Committee with instructions to show it to the public.

We are trying to get authority from LONDON to release it publicly here, but have not received an answer. Both General DEANE and General BURROUGHS see no objection from the security angle, and we feel that it is most important to carry out the wish of Marshal STALIN, as well as being important from a public angle here to release the film to the public. Would greatly appreciate receiving the authority promptly.

ACTION : PRD ✓
INFORMATION : SGS
G-2
SHAEF FWD
AG RECORDS

*1-Ed
1-ops
1-Comm
1-file*



062.09-1 (22 June)
X370-7

SMC IN 5101 1 July 44 1700B VAN/a1 REF NO: M-20021

2 429

SECRET

COPY NO. 1

SECRET

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SECRET

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND760250

SHAEF

STAFF MESSAGE CONTROL

OUTGOING MESSAGE
P R I O R I T Y

TO : U.S. MILITARY MISSION MOSCOW, FOR HARRIMAN AND DEANE
FROM : SHAEF SIGNED EISENHOWER
REF NO : S-55065 CITE: SHPRD

4 recd
1- film photo
1- memo
1- Col Merritt
1- file

In M20021 June 30, request referred to was answered in SHAEF S-54637 June 27. Your previous messages 227 June 21 and 233 June 27 were received by SHAEF. Following is repeated in case our S-54637 has not been received.

"SHAEF has no objection to release for public of invasion motion picture carried to MOSCOW by LITVAK provided local editing does not destroy balance between American, British and Canadian participation. Censorship cuts must be made as follows before public release:

Reel number 1: Cut 51 Highland Division patch. Cut 13/18 Hussars regimental badge.
Reel number 3: Cut mine destroyer. Cut DD tank."

Acknowledgement of this message is requested. Your M20021 states subject "Frantic Publicity." It is assumed the word "Frantic" misused and has no connection with the LITVAK Invasion Film.

M-20021 is SMC IN 5101, 1/7/44, PRD. - *recd 1/7/44 copy*
S-54637 is SMC OUT 1181, 27/6/44, PRD. - *" 27/6/44 "*
227 is SMC IN 3559, 22/6/44, PRD. - *recd 27/6/44 copy*
233 is SMC IN 4419, 27/6/44, PRD. - *recd 27/6/44 copy*

RECEIVED
5 JUL 1944
PRD
782

ORIGINATOR : PRD ✓ AUTHENTICATION: H.C. CHAPPELLE, Lt. Col.
INFORMATION : SGS COORDINATED : SGS
ETOUSA (PRO)
G-2
G-3
2 430 SHAEF FWD
AG RECORDS

File
17 July 44
H. C. Chappelle

SMC OUT 1530 5 July 1944 1446B DWR/ghh Ref No S-55065
COPY NO 031230B

SECRET

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

620

PRD 062.09-152
File (time)

let Chappell -
 Somewhere there is a
 cable criticizing Litvack's
 presentation. Please let
 me have it. He is
 coming in at 0930
 Friday -

029 - 432 DPR/S. 2

PRD 062.09-1

(Classification)

1944

Br. or Sec.	Init.
Operations	
Int'l Liaison Sec	
Liaison Sec	
Sec Policy Sec	
Information Sec	
Technical Sec	
Censorship Br	
Photo Sec	
Communications Br	
Active Br	

PRD-062.09-1

- ② cable 223 - Job "D"
27 Jun 44
- ③ cable 3-5-4637 Job "C"
27 Jun 44
- ④ cable M 20021 Job "D"
1 July 44
- ⑤ cable 3-55-063- Job "E"
5 July 44
- ⑥ approval by SA/S Job "F"
5 July 44

return

on as indicated
 draft of reply

fill
 433 7 July 44

Hille

(Signature)
 HENRY C. CHAPPELL
 LT. COL. A. G. D.

2

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
 Authority NND760250

(Signature)

2-433-A

7 July 44
fill

ORIGINATORS FILE No. PRD 062.09-1

SHAEF MESSAGE FORM

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND760250

CIRCUIT No. PRIORITY TRANSMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

NR
SPACES WITHIN HEAVY LINES FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY

FROM (A) SHAEF ORIGINATOR SHPRD DATE-TIME OF ORIGIN 031230Z July 1944

TO FOR ACTION U.S. MILITARY MISSION MOSCOW

TO (W) FOR INFORMATION (INFO)

SECRET

MESSAGE INSTRUCTIONS GR

(REF NO.) _____ (CLASSIFICATION) SECRET

IN MIKE TWO NAUGHT NAUGHT TWO ONE JUNE THREE NAUGHT CMA REQUEST REFERRED TO WAS ANSWERED IN SHAEF SUGAR DASH FIVE FOUR SIX THREE SEVEN JUNE TWO SEVEN PD PAREN SIGNED EISENHOWER CITY SHPRD FOR UNCLE SUGAR MILITARY MISSION MOSCOW CMA FOR HARRIMAN AND DEANE UNPAREN YOUR PREVIOUS MESSAGES TWO TWO SEVEN JUNE TWO ONE AND TWO THREE THREE JUNE TWO SEVEN WERE RECEIVED BY SHAEF PD FOLLOWING IS REPEATED IN CASE OUR SUGAR DASH FIVE FOUR SIX THREE SEVEN HAS NOT BEEN RECEIVED PD QUOTE SHAEF HAS NO REPEAT NO OBJECTION TO RELEASE FOR PUBLIC OF INVASION MOTION PICTURE CARRIED TO MOSCOW BY LITVAK PROVIDED LOCAL EDITING DOES NOT DESTROY BALANCE BETWEEN AMERICAN CMA BRITISH AND CANADIAN PARTICIPATION PD CENSORSHIP CUTS MUST BE MADE AS FOLLOWS BEFORE PUBLIC RELEASE COLON REEL NUMBER ONE COLON CUT FIVE ONE HIGHLAND DIVISION PATCH PD CUT ONE THREE SLASH ONE EIGHT HUSSARS REGIMENTAL BADGE PD REEL NUMBER THREE COLON CUT NINE DESTROYER PD CUT DOG DOG TANK PD UNQUOTE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THIS MESSAGE IS REQUESTED PD YOUR MIKE TWO NAUGHT NAUGHT TWO ONE STATES SUBJECT QUOTE FRANTIC PUBLICITY UNQUOTE PD IT IS ASSUMED THE WORD QUOTE FRANTIC UNQUOTE MISUSED AND HAS NO CONNECTION WITH THE LITVAK INVASION FILM

PRD RECORDS

2 434

SECRET

DISTRIBUTION: PRD SGS SHAEF FWD PRO ETUSA AG RECORDS G-2, SHAEF G-3, SHAEF	COORDINATED WITH: <u>SGS</u> THIS MESSAGE MUST BE SENT IN CYPHER IF LIABLE TO INTERCEPTION _____ INITIALS	Precedence PRIORITY	THI or TOR	Opr.	
	THIS MESSAGE MAY BE SENT IN CLEAR BY ANY MEANS _____ INITIALS	ORIGINATING DIVISION <u>SHPRD</u>	TIME CLEARED		
		NAME AND RANK TYPED, TEL. NO. <u>Lt. Col. H.C. Chappell, AGD</u>			
		AUTHENTICATING SIGNATURE <u>HUSTON 4321, Ext 911</u>			

SECRET

SECRET

SHAEP 062.09-1

STAFF MESSAGE CONTROL

OUTGOING MESSAGE

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND760250

SECRET
ROUTINE

*4 Rev
1-Ed
1-ops
1-cms
1-filer*

TO : MOSCOW FOR BURROWS AND DEANE
FROM : SHAEP FROM DAVIS SIGNED EISENHOWER
REF NO : S-54637 CITE : SHPRD

Bill

*062.09-1 (21 June)
X062-5 - dup*

No SHAEP objection to your arranging public release of invasion motion pictures brought to MOSCOW by LITVAK, reured 227 of 21 June, provided any local editing carried out does not destroy balance as between AMERICAN, BRITISH and CANADIAN participation.

Following censorship cuts must be made before public release. Reel 1: Cut 51 Highland Division Patch. Cut 13/18 Hussars Regimental Badge. Reel 3: Cut mine destroyer. Cut DD tank.

227 is SMC IN 3559, 22/6/44, PRD.

ORIGINATOR : PRD AUTHENTICATION : H. C. CHAPPELL,
LT COL, AGD.
INFORMATION : SGS
G-2
ETOUSA (PRO)
SUMMARY
AG RECORDS



SMC OUT 1181 27 Jun 44 1713B JOB/a1 REF NO: S-54637
TOO: 261820B

SECRET -

2 437

SECRET

COPY NO.

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SECRET

SECRET

SHAEF

STAFF MESSAGE CONTROL

INCOMING MESSAGE

DRLS

FILED 27 JUNE NPT

SHAEF 211/27
FOR 271900B JUNE
ua 271920B JUNE

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND760250

SECRET
ROUTINE

FROM : MOSCOW FROM BURROWS AND DEANE
TO : SHAEF ATTN GEN TJ DAVIS
REF NO : 233, 27 JUNE 1944

*062.09-1 (27 June)
X 091 (Russia) - dup*

Reference MOSCOW 227.

No reply has been received to our request for authority to release invasion pictures for public showing in RUSSIA.

The Soviets are very anxious to include them in newsreels here and they should be released promptly to have the greatest effect.

MOSCOW 227 is SMC IN 3559, 22/6/44, PRD

ACTION : PRD

INFORMATION : G-2
AG RECORDS



2 441

SMC IN 4419 27 June 1944 **SECRET** 1929B DWR/jes COPY NO. 2 REF NO: 233

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COPY

COPY

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NN0760250

COPY
SECRET

From: Director of Public Relations

Whitehall 9400 Ext. 499

The War Office,
Whitehall,
S.W.1.

DPR/S.2.

SECRET

26 June, 1944

Memorandum for:-

Brigadier W.A.S. Turner, M.C.,
Public Relations Division
Supreme Headquarters,
Allied Expeditionary Force.

The information I had from General Burrows about which I spoke to you is -

On the 21st June Litvak arrived in Moscow with films of "Overlord" taken up to 9th June. These films were shown in the American Embassy the same evening to British and American Ambassadors, members of both Embassy staffs and Military Missions. The Representatives of the Soviet Army and Fleet who were invited declined on grounds of short notice.

General Burrows met Litvak prior to the showing of the film who explained his complete ignorance of military matters and said that he had hardly seen the film at all as he was so anxious to get it to Moscow at the earliest moment.

At the showing of the film it transpired that it consisted of a Movietone News which displayed British and Canadian troops and a 40 minute film, three-quarters of which was either British or Canadian.

Mr. Herf of the American Mission told General Burrows after the film that he had not realised how much of this was British and Canadian, and suggested when it was shown to the Russians, he and General Burrows should act as combined hosts. This was agreed, and General Burrows also consented to assist Herf and Litvak in composing a commentary in Russian.

The film was shown on the 23rd of June to an audience of about 150 officers of the Red Army and Red Fleet. Arrangements for showing were made by the Russians, and the Americans gave them Carte blanche. The arrangements as a result were bad in all respects. General Burrows had not been asked to help in composing the commentary, nor had he been consulted about the cutting of the film, although he was one of the two hosts.

2 443

-1-

COPY

PRD-062.09-1

file
/

Cont'd.

SECRET

General Burrows was amazed to note that when the film was shown, Movietone News was not shown at all, and that the main film had cut from it the majority of most of the evidently British or Canadian pieces. The commentary by Litvak was 100% American. The final result was that the film was very short, and the senior Russian officers were vexed at being brought to such an insignificant show.

I replied as follows :-

Litvak was from the War Department and not SHA EF, and we therefore had no influence on his actions. The 40 minute film was a rough assembly of SHAEF material, a considerable part of which was ours, and it was not made as a picture. The material was SHAEF(S) and the assembly was approved by them, and alteration should not have been made in Moscow. The matter was being taken up with SHAEF. Filmow were regularly made under the Joint Anglo-American Film Committee in this theatre.

We could not prevent purely American material being sent and shown. But if, however, this was done, and material approved by SHAEF or the Joint Committee was not shown as sent, we would assemble and send British material independently. It was preferably, however, that balanced films should be shown, and we hoped that no repetition of this sort of thing would occur.

My view of all this is that if we have a joint Film Committee, surely they should produce films to be shown in foreign countries, and material composed in this way should not be exhibited. If, however, it is, I am quite content that material selected by SHAEF will produce a proper balance.

But if, however, further selection is to be made and there is to be a partial exhibit of this kind, we shall have to withdraw our material from absolutely everything except pictures made by the Joint Film Committee, and make our own arrangements for independent representation of the British effort.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority

NND760250

/s/ Burnham

Copy to : Mr. G. Archibald,
Films Division,
Ministry of Information.

COPY

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PMD-062.09-1

COPY

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NNDF60250

SIGNAL SECTION - U.K. BASE
ARMY PICTORIAL DIVISION
U.S. ARMY - APO 413

,8 September 1944

SUBJECT: Photographic Re-Enactments by Special Coverage Unit.

TO : COLONEL W.W. JERVEY.

1. Due to difficulties inherent in combat photography, it has so far been impossible for any of the photographic units in the field to obtain coverage of several types of operations typical of the American campaign in Northern France. It has been amply proven by Russian and German camera crews, and, to a lesser degree, by the British, that the effective way to obtain such coverage is by re-enactment. The presence in France of the Special Coverage Unit, which has full sound as well as camera equipment, affords the opportunity of obtaining equally good material if the needed troop co-operation can be obtained.

2. Recommendation is made, therefore, that the Army Pictorial Division request the co-operation of the Commanding General, Zone of Communications, in this project. It is desired that he should permit (direct) the assignment to this project of not more than one company, with full equipment, from an Infantry Division in a rest area.

Parenthetically, it should be stated that the company officers, who will have been through various phases of the French campaign, will be able to provide the needed technical guidance so that the scenes photographed can be true reflections of infantry action.

In addition, it should be pointed out, that the assignment of such personnel to the project will provide them with a certain degree of unexpected experience which may well prove of great interest to them. In addition, the availability of an entire company will permit a system of platoon rotation so that the same men will not be required to participate in the photographic activities for any protracted period of time, interfering to too great an extent with their relaxation.

3. Further, a small area in the rear of Zone of Communications, off main highways and apart from any area in which operations are progressing, would have to be set aside as a photographic "location" for the use of the units assigned to the project. This limited area should be selected by trained photographic personnel of the Special Coverage Unit. Within this restricted area, permission must be obtained to permit the firing of rifles, B.A.R.'s, light machine guns, 60 mm. mortars, and hand grenades. Further, the use of a few German uniforms and a limited amount of German equipment will be needed.

It should be emphasized that approval of these requests is all the co-operation that will be required from non-photographic organizations, except for assignment of not more than three men from Corps of Engineers to handle

Incl #2 2 471

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND760250

SECRET

-2-

explosives, and that the utilization of even such limited personnel and equipment will afford a type of combat coverage so far never obtained in any American Theater of Operations. The opportunity of thus securing on film an adequate reflection of our operations in France should justify the assignment to the project of such a limited quantity of ground force personnel.

4. In the event that the requests contained in paragraphs 2 and 3 can be complied with, it is then requested that the Special Coverage Unit, under the direction of Major Thornton Freeland, be assigned to obtain the coverage desired. For the information of the Director, Army Pictorial Division, some indication of the type of material that will then be obtained, is hereto appended.

A. STREET FIGHTING.

Complete coverage can be obtained with no difficulty of this most difficult of all operations to photograph. It will include advance infantry patrols moving through streets under supposed enemy machine gun fire from entrenched positions; infantrymen crawling on their bellies, hiding in the protection of ruined buildings; firing at the enemy; throwing hand grenades into enemy positions; obtaining the surrender of enemy troops; machine gun nests established by us firing at supposed enemy positions; mortar fire under same conditions. Most important of all, it will permit "closeups" of men in action and, for the first time, allow for sound recordings of actual dialogue under combat conditions.

B. CIVILIAN PARTICIPATION.

The Special Coverage Unit will, it is anticipated, be able to secure the co-operation of French civilians when needed. It need not be pointed out that the average person is seldom averse to appearing in front of a camera. The presence of competent motion picture directors will assure their behaving naturally and avert the customary "mugging". Thus, it may prove possible to obtain in France the same type of coverage that has been secured so brilliantly in the Soviet Union of the civilian's terror as he hides within the wreckage of what once had been his home while the war rages outside. Then, as the fighting ceases, his jubilation at the release from the occupation and the recognition that only by the agony he has endured could his liberation be made possible.

In particular, fine film can be obtained of a typical American characteristic. It is notable that wherever our troops go, they seem to adopt all the kids of the neighborhood. Even language proves no barrier to this relationship. Warm, human scenes of American soldiers and French children can be captured if a little imagination is used in their selection.

C. CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE AMERICANS AND THE F.F.I.

No reflection of this campaign can be accurate which fails to show to some degree the contributions made by the F.F.I. There are countless incidents, involving men, and women, of the F.F.I. and American troops which can be re-enacted without any difficulty. The co-operation of the French authorities in such a project can also be obtained without trouble. Contacts for obtaining such co-operation are already in existence with the French Film Committees.

2 472 SECRET

SECRET

-3-

D. HEDGE ROW FIGHTING.

It is impossible for anyone to understand the difficulties imposed upon our troops by the hedge rows of Normandy. Only by meticulous definition of the fearful repetition of one hedgerow after the other, each forming a barrier to be surmounted, can the problem be made clear. A few days photographing re-enactments will serve to make clear this phase of the operations.

5. In the event that you concur in the basic conception of this plan, the undersigned officer would greatly appreciate the opportunity of discussing the whole project in detail with you and such members of your organization as you suggest.

ANTHONY VEILLER,
Major, Sig. Corps.

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Authority

NND760250

SECRET

2 473

COPY

DECLASSIFIED
Authority ND760250

AG 413.53

9 October 1944.

SUBJECT: Re-enactment of Combat Sequences.

TO : Commanding Officer, Normandy Base Section, Communications Zone,
AP 562.

1. The War Department has authorized the production of a motion picture which will adequately and accurately depict the operations of American troops in Northwestern Europe.
2. Due to difficulties inherent in obtaining photographic coverage under actual combat conditions, there are several phases of such operations that are not adequately covered in film.
3. In order to provide the War Department with such adequate coverage, Major Anthony D. Veiller, at present on temporary duty in this Theater with the mission of obtaining material for this motion picture production, has recommended that certain authentic re-enactments be obtained. Attention is invited to the inclosed copy of a letter, subject: "Research for Motion Picture Material."
4. To fulfill Major Veiller's recommendations, it will be necessary to secure the cooperation of the Commanding General of a Base Section in which a rest or assembly area for troops is located and, thereafter the cooperation of the Commanding General of any division at that time utilizing the rest or assembly area.
5. It is anticipated that the cooperation from these two Officers will consist of the assignment of a limited restricted area in which photography can be carried on; the assignment of not more than one company with full equipment from an Infantry Division in the rest or assembly area; the use of a few German uniforms and a limited amount of German equipment; the assignment of three men from Corps of Engineers to handle explosives; and permission to allow the firing of rifles, B.A.R.'s machine guns, 60mm mortars and hand grenades.
6. If this necessary cooperation can be obtained, a camera crew from the Special Coverage Unit will be available to obtain the photographic coverage, under the direction of a competent motion picture director.
7. It is anticipated that all coverage required can be obtained, if suitable weather conditions prevail, in not more than four weeks from the date that photography is commenced.
8. It is desired that you effect the required cooperation as indicated in paragraph 5. at such time as may be requested by Major Veiller.

2 474

By Command of Lieutenant General LEE

1 Incl.

R.B. LORD
Brig. Genera, GSC
Chief of Staff

Lte, thain. sub: Research
for Motion Picture Material, undated.

Incl #3

c. If the script was not written PRD-SHAEF need take no action.

3. Since Col Munson has subsequently requested Major Veiller return to the US immediately no script will be written at present.

4. Recommend that this request ~~in~~ in letter of 23 Oct 44 be disapproved and filed without further action.

K. B. L.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND760250

Memo: Director ARD, SIAEF.

1. Attention is invited to the 3 attached enclosures.

2. The request in Incl #1 was discussed by Maj Freeland, Major Veiller and myself on 25 October and the following decisions reached.

a. That it was impossible to photograph the material in this request without a carefully prepared script.

b. That Major Veiller would go to London and telephone to Col Munson, Chief Army Pictorial Service, W.D. to determine learn if the latter wanted the re-enactment as outlined. If the reply was ~~yes~~ in the affirmative, Major Veiller would ~~remain~~ remain and write the script, otherwise he would return to the U.S.

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SHAEF

PRD 062.05-1

STAFF MESSAGE CONTROL

CONFIDENTIAL
OUTGOING MESSAGE

P R I O R I T Y

TO : ACWAR TO SURLS FOR MITCHELL

FROM : SHAEF FROM DAVIS SIGNED EISENHOWER

REF NO : S-53832 CITE: SHPRD

Gill

062.05-1

Forwarded 13 June via ATC 1 print 1 lavender
 4 reels each compilation Allies photographic material. Wish
 to confirm our understanding this film has not passed the cen-
 sors; therefore not for public release. Suggest cut credit
 title at end reel 4.

ORIGINATOR : PRD AUTHENTICATION: H.C. CHAPPELL,
 Lt Col

INFORMATION : SGS
 AG RECORDS

DECLASSIFIED
 Authority NND760250



SMC OUT 578 14 June 1944 14353 DWR/ggh Ref No: S-53832
 TOO: 1411308

COPY NO. 1

CONFIDENTIAL

2 334

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0520760250

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SHAEF

PRD 062.05-1

STAFF MESSAGE CONTROL

OUTGOING MESSAGE

C O N F I D E N T I A L

R O U T I N E

TO : HQ FUSA (ATT: SIGNAL OFFICER)

FROM : SHAEF, SIGNED SCAEF

REF NO : S-53927

CITE: SHPRD

4 copies each

1-Exp

1-file

1-Exp (film & photo)

1-COM

File

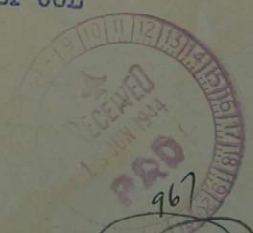
062.05-1

US Army photo coverage to date is excellent and being well received by press and newsreels in LONDON and WASHINGTON. First material arrived 9 June. Although flow continues to be very slow and insufficient to supply urgent demands, quality is high and very large percentage of still and motion picture footage being used.

ULMAN states he was unable to contact photographers, Public Relation Officers, or message centers. 100 bags and 200 tags sent 10 June. 100 additional bags being dispatched.

ORIGINATOR : PRD AUTHENTICATION: HENRY C. CHAPPELL
LT COL

INFORMATION : SGS
SIGNALS
SUMMARY
AG RECORDS



SMC OUT 641 15 June 44 2109B HFK/lf REF NO: S-53927
TOO : 151300B

C O N F I D E N T I A L

2 335

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COPY NO.

2

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COORDINATING ROUTE SLIP
(STAFF MINUTE SHEET)

(CLASSIFICATION)

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

FILE NO:

SUBJECT: Dispatch of Cable

DATE 13 June 1944.

(Number each memo or minute consecutively. Fill in each column, signed legibly, draw a line across the sheet. Use entire width of sheet for long memoranda)

No.	From	Pass to	Date	HAS THIS PAPER BEEN COORDINATED WITH ALL CONCERNED?
-----	------	---------	------	---

1	F & P SEC., PRD, SHAEF	Admin. Sec., PRD, SHAEF.	13 June 1944	
---	---------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------	--

1. Please send the following reply to the attached cable to Hq, 1st U.S. Army, attention Signal Officer:

" U.S. Army photo coverage to date is excellent and being well received by press and newsreels in London and Washington. First material arrived nine June. Although flow continues to be very slow and insufficient to supply urgent demands quality is high and very large percentage of still and motion picture footage being used. Ulman states he was unable to contact photographers, PROs, or message centers. One hundred bags and two hundred tags sent ten June. One hundred additional bags being dispatched today."

W. F. Burns
Brig
Film & Photo Sec.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND760250

PRD 062.05-1

2
336

CONFIDENTIAL

(CLASSIFICATION)

Room 236

7682

13

23

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND760250

1360026

L

PRD V SACG 157

FROM HQS FIRST U S ARMY 12/1350B

TO COL KIRKE LAWTON PRD SHAEF

BT ROUTINE CONFIDENTIAL

HOW IS U S ARMY PHOTO COVERAGE TO DATE PAREN FOR COL KIRKE LAWTON
PRD SHAEF FROM ISGO FIRST U S ARMY CITE ^{SIG} X-14 PAREN WHEN DID
FIRST STILL AND MOVIES ARRIVE - WHAT PERCENTAGE U S ARMY SIGNAL
CORPS PHOTOS AVE BEING USED BY PRESS AND NEWS REELS ? ADVISE
WHY DID ULLMAN RETURN WITHOUT ANY FILM ? ~~MESSAGE~~ MESSAGE ON
DELIVERY FILM TO ~~AIRFIELD~~ AIRFIELD RECEIVED ~~AND~~ CAMERAS AND FILM
SENT ADLS ARRIVED AND DELIVERED UNITS 12 JUNE . PRESS
BAGS NOT HERE YET .

BT 12/1350B

AS LINE 2 WA CITE SIG INI SIG
OVN B K

RECEIVED
12 JUN 1944
PRO
781

RECEIVED
12 JUL 1944

SACG RD 1304// 130351B (PRISBELL) KK

2 337

SECRET

dupl

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

~~SECRET~~
~~RESTRICTED~~
~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 760209

Supreme Headquarters
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
Public Relations Division

WAR DIARY

1 July 1944

To: Adjutant General

Division - Public Relations

Month of June, 1944

Place	Date	Summary of Information	Reference to Appendices
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OPERATIONS BRANCH
Briefing Section

SHAEP (Main)	6 Jun	Conferences open to Accredited War Correspondents were begun. The conferences were held at 1030, 1700, and 2330 hours. At the 1030 and 2330 conferences, communiques were amplified and released at 1100 and 2330. At the 1700 overall guidance was given and special feature speakers from outside SHAEP delivered addresses. A list of these speakers is given in Appendix A.	Appendix A
"	17 Jun	The 2330 Conference was discontinued. The communique was released at that hour as heretofore, and officers were available to explain details. The 1700 conference was altered to commence at 1800.	
"	18 Jun	Colonel R.D.Q. Henriques was struck off strength. Lieutenant Colonel W. S. Clapp was taken on strength and employed as Briefing Officer, SHAEP.	
"	24 Jun	Colonel R.D.Q. Henriques returned to PRD and was attached to the section as a Briefing Officer. Three officers thus were employed as Briefing Officers: the above-mentioned and Colonel E. H. Carkeet-James.	

Communique Section

"	5 Jun	Policy and function of the section are set forth in Appendix B.	Appendix B
"	6 Jun	First Allied communique released, announcing the invasion. Communique No. 2 also was released this date. Appendices C-1 to C-50 contain the communiques released during the period 6 Jun 44 to 30 Jun 44.	Appendices C-1 to C-50
"	17 Jun	Special Communique No. 1 released, subject: French Sabotage Activities.	Appendix D
"	23 Jun	Special Communique No. 2 released, subject: French Sabotage Activities.	Appendix E
"	27 Jun	Special Communique No. 3 released, subject: Cherbourg Falls.	Appendix F

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Film & Photo Section

SHAEF 6 Jun Film Reception Depot set up and in operation
(Main) 24 hours a day. Service running satisfactorily.

" 6 Jun Theater A in operation for screening of all
Invasion material. Passes issued to represent-
atives of all parent services.

" 7 Jun Arrangements made for issue of blue passes to
all full-time photographers, for use overseas.
Passes sent to Services for distribution.

" 9 Jun Annex C to Public Relations Plan "Overlord"
(Photographic Plan) approved and distributed.

" 11 Jun Special SHAEF film compiled,
showing preparation, embarkation, pre-D Day bomb-
ing, and operations up to D plus 4. Film processed
by Denham Laboratories and completed in record time.
Arrangements made for showing and for more copies to
be lent to various organizations.

" 24 Jun Amount of stills and motion pictures coming back
from far shore being unsatisfactory, and complaints
having been made, permission obtained for Major
Audrain and Captain Fox to visit front to get first-
hand information in order to remedy situation.

" 26 Jun Arrangements made to assist Special Services in
Compiling film for troop showing.

" 26 Jun Memorandum, subject: Pictorial Coverage, drawn up and
distributed to services.

" 29 Jun Film Analysis Subsection set up at 33 Davies St. One
member of section to view all film shown in Theater A.
Analysis to be made and records kept for all purposes.

Information Section

" 6 Jun The PRD Information Room was opened this date, with progress
maps, photographs, reference library, and other services
available to accredited war correspondents.

Press Policy Section

" 11 Jun Decision. Women correspondents are eligible to receive
SHAEF endorsement within the assigned quotas. SHAEF
credentials will be fixed to credentials issued by
by Service Departments.

" 14 Jun Decision. Function of SHAEF overseas visa outlined
-- only those correspondents having visas will be
recognized as bona-fide representatives of the
press, will file copy by fast communications
means, or will utilize transportation and other
facilities.

" 14 Jun Decision. Announcement of future policies with Appendix G
respect to SHAEF reaccreditation.

" 22 Jun Decision. Publication of casualties will be by
SHAEF; lists covering all components will be issued
at irregular intervals.

-2-

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~~SECRET~~ *make*

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Authority NND760209

PRESS CENSORSHIP BRANCH

SHAEF (Main)	5 Jun	Material transmitted by security pouch overseas for release with 1st communique. Censorship outpost established at General Eisenhower's Command Post for hot news.
"	6 Jun	Scheduled series of prearranged censorship releases for first communique background: Nationalities of Air and Naval forces; Ground force C-in-C; identification of Army Group; use of airborne troops; nationalities of ground troops.
"	6 Jun	Names of Naval commanders released. Names of warships, including battleships, released with the names of their Captains.
"	6 Jun	Censorship released eye-witness reports deleting only location, in addition to usual security cuts, permitting much speedier publication than in any previous operation. More than 600,000 words processed.
"	7 Jun	Conference with firm statements from Naval C-in-C was released. Movements of S.A.C. to visit the beach area was immediately released upon his return. 500,000 words processed.
"	8 Jun	Warship losses were released. 450,000 words processed.
"	9 Jun	Naval task force commanders released. Troop identifications by division and area released. 450,000 words processed. Film footage peak of the operation - 30,000 in one day.
"	10 Jun	Beachhead censorship team operated, having awaited transmission facilities since H plus 195 minutes. 400,000 words processed.
"	11 Jun	Naval surface actions released. Place names permitted for ground actions. 400,000 words processed.
"	13 Jun	Wordage dropped to 250,000. Still pictures averaged 3000 in number. Film footage averaged 15,000.
"	14 Jun	De Gaulle's visit to France was released.
Normandy with 1st Army	20 Jun	High wordage day on transmitter; 26,000 words passed through censor team.
SHAEF (Main)	30 June	Total processing figures for June: 6,800,000 words 114,800 still pictures 344,000 feet of film.

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EXECUTIVE BRANCH

SHAEF (Main)	5 Jun	Colonel R. Ernest Dupuy this date Acting Chief of Division during absence of Brigadier General T. J. Davis.	
"	12 Jun	Brigadier General T. J. Davis, Chief of Division, returned to duty from a short period of absence imposed by illness.	
"	20 Jun	Branches and Sections of Division instructed to maintain War Diary effective 5 June 1944.	Appendix H
"	21 Jun	Colonel R. Ernest Dupuy announced as Acting Chief of Division during absence of Brigadier General T. J. Davis.	Appendix I
"	21 Jun	Air raid instructions amended to meet conditions imposed by the enemy's pilotless plane, or "flying bomb."	Appendix J

COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH

"	6 Jun	First communique issued to the press via 40 KW Radio, 15 KW Radio and BBC Transmitters.	Appendix K
"	6 Jun	All UK teletype networks went into operation for the transmission of Press copy from various ports and for Communique material.	Appendix L Appendix M
"	7 Jun	At 2255 the US Radio Circuit #233 made contact with the far shore and Press copy started to flow in to the MOI, London.	
"	8 Jun	At 2035 The British Radio Circuit #231 made contact with the far shore and Press copy started to flow in to the MOI, London.	
"	10 Jun	At 1900 the Canadian Radio Circuit #232 made contact with the far shore and Press copy started to flow in to the MOI, London.	
"	11 Jun	Press Wireless Co. circuit #200 started operating from the far shore direct to the US for the transmission of Press copy.	
"	26 Jun	Report submitted by Major Brown, Chief, Technical Section, covering all operations to date.	Appendix N

For the Acting Chief, Public Relations Division:

Henry C. Chappell
HENRY C. CHAPPELL
Lt. Colonel, AGD
Executive Officer

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