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Congress of the United States

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Hearing held before

Joint Committee
on the
Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack
S. Con. Res. 27

November 16, 1945

Washington, D. C.

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PEARL HARBOR REPORT

VOL. II

(4)

John D. Cassin

5/24/46

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Joint
Pearl Harbor
Committee
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C O N T E N T S

TESTIMONY OF:

INGLIS, Rear Admiral T. B., and
THIELEN, Colonel Bernard

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S. Con. Res. 27

- - -

Friday, November 16, 1945

- - -

Congress of the United States,
Joint Committee on the Investigation of Pearl Harbor Attack,
Washington, D. C.

The joint committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at
10:00 a.m., in the Caucus Room (room 318), Senate Office Building,
Senator Alben W. Barkley (chairman) presiding.

Present: Senators Barkley (chairman), George, Lucas,
Brewster, and Ferguson.

Representatives Cooper (vice chairman), Clark,
Murphy, Gearhart, and Keefe.

Also present: William D. Mitchell, General Counsel;
Gerhard A. Gesell, Jule M. Hannaford, and John E. Masten, of
counsel, for the joint committee.

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The Chairman: The committee will come to order.

The Chair understands that counsel wishes to make a brief observation before we proceed with the further examination.

Mr. Mitchell: Mr. Chairman, there is a little confusion in regard, I think, to these requests of witnesses to produce information and documents.

Now, Admiral Inglis and Colonel Thielen had a special job to do, simply to prepare a narrative statement compiled from records of the Departments. We have a liaison staff, as the committee knows, whose job it is to respond to every request from the committee or counsel for documents, and, of course, it is a little confusing to a witness who isn't on that liaison staff to be asked to produce something.

Counsel is delighted to have the members of the committee state in the open hearings here anything they want produced, but we would like to have it understood that when a request of that kind is made for information to the Navy, for instance, that the people that have been set apart by the Secretary of the Navy to respond to those requests are the ones supposed to dig it up.

For instance, Admiral Inglis has the custody of these records and all he could do would be to pass it on to the Secretary of the staff.

So we would like to have it understood that when a member of the committee makes a request while the witness is testify-

ing, a request to have matters produced, why, we will have to channel it through the liaison staff, because the witness isn't in that category. If he is, all right. If he has personal custody of that document.

I am not suggesting that the committee not make requests but I want them to understand that to avoid confusion it will have to be handled that way.

The Chairman: In other words, any requests made of these witnesses will be --

Mr. Mitchell: It is a request to the Navy Department.

The Chairman: The documents will be furnished but it will be furnished by the staff that is charged with looking up the documents?

Mr. Mitchell: Yes, sir. The witness will have to turn the request over to the proper people in the respective Departments.

The Chairman: The main object is to get the documents.

Mr. Mitchell: There is no difficulty about that. Simply the witness is sometimes embarrassed a little bit in being asked to produce things personally.

Among the things asked for yesterday which we have already been able to obtain, one of the members of the committee requested a copy of the order which routed shipping to the south. We have already obtained that and I will read it into the record to have it out of the way, if it is agreeable.

This is a dispatch dated November 25, 1941 from the Chief of Naval Operations. The Commander to whom it was directed for action is the Commander of the 12th Naval District. I understand that is San Francisco. Copies were sent to four Commanders. The Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet, the Commander in Chief of the Asiatic Fleet, the Commander of the 14th Naval District -- that is at Honolulu -- and the Commander of the 16th Naval District. I understand that is at Manila.

And the dispatch reads in this way:

"Route all trans-Pacific shipping through Torres Straits. The Commander in Chief Pacific Fleet, Commander in Chief Asiatic Fleet providing necessary escort. Refer your dispatch 230258."

It is marked "Top Secret" in purple. Certified to be a true copy by Ralph W. Lundberg, Lieutenant Commander.

Mr. Gearhart: What is the date of that?

Mr. Mitchell: November 25, 1941.

The Chairman: The Chief of Naval Operations at that time was Admiral Stark?

Mr. Mitchell: That is right.

The Chairman: And who was the Commander in the 12th Naval District at San Francisco, does the record show?

Mr. Mitchell: It doesn't.

Admiral Inglis: I think it was Admiral Greenslade.

Senator Ferguson: Mr. Chairman, may I have the exhibit?

Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

I requested it.

Mr. Mitchell: Yes. Do you want it offered in evidence?

Senator Ferguson: I will offer it in evidence after I have identified it with the witness.

The Chairman: Is that all, Mr. Mitchell?

Mr. Mitchell: That is all.

The Chairman: All right.

Senator Ferguson.

TESTIMONY OF REAR ADMIRAL T. B. INGLIS AND COLONEL BERNARD THIELEN (having been previously sworn by the Chairman)

Senator Ferguson: Admiral, this exhibit which has just been read, "Route all trans-Pacific shipping through Torres Straits, Cincpac and Cincaf provide necessary escort, refer your dispatch 230258," when did you first see that?

Admiral Inglis: The dispatch you have in your hands?

Senator Ferguson: Yes.

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Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 Admiral Inglis: I first saw that piece of paper this
3 morning at about 9:30.

4 Senator Ferguson: What did you see to give us the in-
5 formation yesterday?

6 Admiral Inglis: The information that I gave you yes-
7 terday was from a brief or script which was prepared by my
8 research staff with the notation that that dispatch that
9 you have in your hand was the source.

10 Senator Ferguson: You had your staff go over the files?

11 Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir.

12 Senator Ferguson: Did any counsel sit with you to pre-
13 pare your script?

14 Admiral Inglis: I have no personal counsel. Is that
15 what you mean?

16 Senator Ferguson: I am not figuring that you person-
17 ally are interested here. You are acting as an admiral of
18 the Navy.

19 Admiral Inglis: That is right.

20 Senator Ferguson: As an admiral, did you have any
21 counsel with you?

22 Admiral Inglis: The Judge Advocate General's office
23 had representatives at various times when we were going
24 over this script.

25 Senator Ferguson: Did the committee have a counsel

Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 member present?

3 Admiral Inglis: On one or two occasions the script was
4 discussed with the committee counsel.

5 Senator Ferguson: With whom did you discuss it?

6 Admiral Inglis: With Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Gesell.

7 Senator Ferguson: Did they see this exhibit?

8 Admiral Inglis: Not until this morning.

9 Senator Ferguson: Not until this morning. Do you know
10 why it was not delivered to the committee before?

11 Admiral Inglis: I do not, sir. It wasn't asked for.

12 Senator Ferguson: Well, do I understand they only get
13 what they ask for?

14 Admiral Inglis: I am afraid I can't answer that. I
15 was only given a specific job, Senator Ferguson. I don't
16 know.

17 Senator Ferguson: Did you see these instructions:

18 "Story of the actual attack and Japanese plans will
19 be presented by an Army and a Navy officer who will summarize
20 all available data. The summary will be prepared under the
21 direction of counsel along the lines suggested by the fol-
22 lowing outline. Care will be taken to avoid all matters
23 of opinion and question of individual responsibility."

24 Admiral Inglis: I did not see that paper.

25 Senator Ferguson: Did you ever see that?

Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Admiral Inglis: I did not see that paper. I did have an outline, and I was told pretty much the gist of the material you have just read, but it was given to me verbally.

Senator Ferguson: In preparing the conclusions that you prepared, did you furnish to the committee the data upon which it was founded? For instance, you gave the substance of this message. You said it was routed, but you didn't give the committee the exhibit. Do you know why they were not furnished with the exhibits so that the committee might draw the conclusion?

Admiral Inglis: I didn't feel that that was part of my function.

Senator Ferguson: What was your function?

Admiral Inglis: My function was to prepare a presentation for this committee, giving the facts that were not controversial, and were substantiated rather conclusively, in my opinion, by the documents we had available in the Navy Department.

Senator Ferguson: Well now, were you to furnish the documents, or just the narrative form?

Admiral Inglis: I personally was furnished with a narrative prepared by my researchers. In certain cases I asked them to produce the source of the data for my own inspection. Also we produced the folder which has been

Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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called the Navy folder, in the white cover, and which does contain certain factual material, but that again has been digested from the basic documents.

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Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Senator Ferguson: You furnished me yesterday a blue sheet with information?

Admiral Inglis: That is the outline.

Senator Ferguson: Yes. And that differs somewhat from the one that was handed to the committee by the counsel?

Admiral Inglis: That outline was subject to modification from time to time as we worked up this presentation.

Senator Ferguson: Well, now, who modified it?

Admiral Inglis: I would say it was probably a joint effort. The Judge Advocate General and I might have had a little something to do with it. We collaborated with the Army in arranging the sequence of presenting the various items.

Senator Ferguson: How many times did you confer with Mr. Mitchell?

Admiral Inglis: I would say three; three times.

Senator Ferguson: And how many with Mr. Gesell?

Admiral Inglis: About the same number of times.

Senator Ferguson: Did they change anything that you had in your exhibit?

Admiral Inglis: They did not change anything. They suggested a few changes.

Senator Ferguson: What did they suggest?

Admiral Inglis: Well, wherever there was anything that was controversial or that might have been interpreted --

Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Senator Ferguson: Tell us some of the things that they took out?

Admiral Inglis: They did not take out anything, Senator Ferguson, I want to make that quite clear. They only suggested that --

Senator Ferguson: All right, what did they suggest that you take out?

Admiral Inglis: There was one paragraph, for example, that I remember that I had in suggesting that the country as a whole was not unified just before Pearl Harbor.

Senator Ferguson: Now, who told you that?

Admiral Inglis: That was my own opinion and, therefore, I agreed that it was not proper to put in the presentation. There were some other items.

Senator Ferguson: Had you talked over with anyone the fact that you wanted to put that in?

Admiral Inglis: I talked it over with my staff, yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: And who was your staff?

Admiral Inglis: Captain Davis, Captain Phelan and Commander Heinmarsh and a number of others.

Senator Ferguson: How did that happen to come into this question of what actually happened at Pearl Harbor? Were you trying to fix responsibility?

Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Admiral Inglis: No, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Well, then, why would you suggest even putting in that the people were not prepared?

Admiral Inglis: I thought that it might give a little background that would be good for the --

Senator Ferguson: You used the word "united", that the people were not united?

Admiral Inglis: The people of this country were not united.

Senator Ferguson: I understand the President said something to that effect about the time that the reports were issued. You did not get the suggestion from that, did you?

Admiral Inglis: No, sir. I got it from my own understanding of the psychology of this country at that time.

Senator Ferguson: Of the American people?

Admiral Inglis: That is right, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Well, now, with whom did you discuss that item?

Admiral Inglis: I discussed it with Captain Davis, with Captain Phelan. I am quite sure with both Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Gesell.

Senator Ferguson: What did they say about it?

Admiral Inglis: After considerable discussion it was agreed, and I concurred in the decision, that it should be

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Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1
2 omitted.

3 Senator Ferguson: What was the discussion?

4 Admiral Inglis: The discussion was whether or not that
5 was appropriate to put in a factual presentation of this kind.6 Senator Ferguson: What did it have to do with the at-
7 tack on Pearl Harbor?

8 Admiral Inglis: Well, we all agreed --

9 Senator Ferguson: Do you think the people were to
10 blame?

11 Admiral Inglis: Are you asking for my opinion?

12 Senator Ferguson: Well, you put it in the memo and they
13 persuaded you to take it out. I am asking you whether that
14 is your opinion?15 Admiral Inglis: My opinion is that they did contribute
16 to some extent to the Pearl Harbor attack.17 Senator Ferguson: Well, now, you explain how that con-
18 tributed to the Pearl Harbor attack?19 Admiral Inglis: Because the armed forces were not as
20 strong as they might have been had the country been unified
21 and had the appropriations been larger for the Army and Navy.22 Senator Ferguson: All right. Now, do you know anything
23 about the appropriations?24 Admiral Inglis: I only know that the Navy kept asking
25 for more than they could get.

Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 Senator Ferguson: Did you know this, that when the Navy
3 asked for an item that on many occasions the Budget Director
4 and the Executive branch of the government cut it down?

5 Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir.

6 Senator Ferguson: And Congress often put them up?

7 Admiral Inglis: I did not know about the latter. I
8 did know about the former.

9 Senator Ferguson: Did you know that the people, the
10 Congress for the people, did put those up?

11 Admiral Inglis: Now that you mention it I believe very
12 likely that there were certain specific instances where the
13 Congress did increase appropriations.

14 Senator Ferguson: Well, now, how could you blame the
15 people for not getting armament?

16 Admiral Inglis: I am not blaming them, Senator. I am
17 just saying that that was my opinion, that that was the frame
18 of mind that this country was in at that time.

19 Senator Ferguson: Well, now, will you furnish to the
20 committee your original drafts where you had that in and I
21 would like to see all the other things that were taken out,
22 and will you now give us the other things that were taken out?

23 Admiral Inglis: I will furnish that if I can. I am
24 afraid that was destroyed. Now, the other things that were
25 taken out --

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Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Senator Ferguson: Why would you destroy anything like that after war?

Admiral Inglis: I did not see any reason to keep it if it was not going to be presented.

Senator Ferguson: Have you any notes or any memorandum in relation to the preparing of your memo?

Admiral Inglis: I am not sure, sir. I will have to look through my papers; I am not sure.

Senator Ferguson: Well, will you furnish to the committee, so that the committee may have them, all your notes and all your memoranda?

Admiral Inglis: I will furnish anything I have.

Senator Ferguson: All right. Now, what else was taken out?

Admiral Inglis: The other things that were taken out were historical items dating back to 1931.

Senator Ferguson: What were they?

Admiral Inglis: An outline of the Japanese aggression in Manchuria, the Marco Polo bridge incident, of the aggression of Italy towards Ethiopia, of Germany towards Austria, the Saar, and showing the rise of Nazism and Fascism.

Senator Ferguson: Will you just take this outline and tell me how any of the items, including the blame on the American people, are included in the request?

1 Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

2 Admiral Inglis: They are not in the outline and, there-
3 fore, they were taken out.

4 Senator Ferguson: Well, how did you come to put them
5 in at all? The Navy was not going to make a defense, were
6 they?

7 Admiral Inglis: That is why they were taken out, Sen-
8 ator.

9 Senator Ferguson: Because the Navy was attempting to
10 make a defense, is that right?

11 Admiral Inglis: That was my own personal idea and I soon
12 saw that it was not sound and, therefore, they were taken out.

13 Senator Ferguson: Well, now, did you discuss it with
14 the Judge Advocate?

15 Admiral Inglis: I believe I did, sir.

16 Senator Ferguson: And he consented to put it in?

17 Admiral Inglis: No, sir; no, sir. I was advised by
18 everyone that I talked to that it should come out.

19 Senator Ferguson: Well, now, did you show it to Mr.
20 Mitchell?

21 Admiral Inglis: I am not sure whether it was Mr. Mit-
22 chell or Mr. Gesell that I talked to about it.

23 Senator Ferguson: Well, did you show them your memo?

24 Admiral Inglis: No, sir.

25 Senator Ferguson: Did you have a memo prepared of that?

Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 Admiral Inglis: I had a rough draft of this material.

3 Senator Ferguson: Well, now, will you try and look to
4 see whether you have your rough draft?

5 Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir. I have already agreed to
6 get anything that I have available.

7 Senator Ferguson: Did you talk with Admiral King --

8 Admiral Inglis: No, sir.

9 Senator Ferguson: (Continuing) -- about preparing it?

10 Admiral Inglis: No, sir.

11 Senator Ferguson: The Secretary of the Navy Forrestal?

12 Admiral Inglis: No, sir. That was my own idea, sir.

13 Senator Ferguson: Well, did you discuss it with anyone?

14 Admiral Inglis: I discussed it with the people whom I
15 have already enumerated.

16 Senator Ferguson: Where did you get that data?

17 Admiral Inglis: From my own recollection of the history
18 of the world from 1931 on.

19 Senator Ferguson: What did you think that had to do
20 with the actual physical facts at Pearl Harbor?

21 Admiral Inglis: It was only background material that I
22 thought might be of some value.

23 Senator Ferguson: Well, now, on this exhibit, we will
24 call it exhibit 1 -- Mr. Chairman, I now offer it in evidence.

25 Mr. Mitchell: Exhibit 3.

Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Senator Ferguson: What?

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Mr. Mitchell: Exhibit 3.

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Senator Ferguson: I offer exhibit 3.

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(Whereupon Exhibit No. 3 was received in
evidence.)

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Senator Ferguson: The first that you saw of this particular exhibit was this morning?

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Admiral Inglis: That is correct, sir.

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Senator Ferguson: Have you got your testimony before you? Have you got your page where you were referring to the shipping route?

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Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir.

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Senator Ferguson: Will you read it?

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Admiral Inglis: I quote from the testimony of yesterday.

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Senator Ferguson: Yes.

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Admiral Inglis: (Reading) "The Chief of Naval Operations on 25 November 1941 directed that all trans-Pacific shipping be routed through the Torres Strait between Australia and New Guinea."

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Senator Ferguson: Now, that is all you said about it?

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Admiral Inglis: That is all I said about it except under cross examination.

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Senator Ferguson: Yes, and I asked you some questions

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Witness Inglis: Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 on cross examination. I asked you to get the original.

3 Now I will ask you why you did not put in the part that
4 was to provide for escorts?

5 Admiral Inglis: I think that was perhaps omitted by my
6 staff because it might have been somewhat controversial.

7 Senator Ferguson: You think that this part of the mes-
8 sage is controversial, "Provide necessary escort"?

9 Admiral Inglis: It might lead to controversy because of
10 the word "necessary". That would be a difference of opinion
11 as to the disposition of ships for escorts as opposed to the
12 need for keep ing them concentrated for combat.

13 Senator Ferguson: Now, did any member of this staff, of
14 this committee staff, check your memorandum that you were
15 going to write here prior to its writing?

16 Admiral Inglis: No, sir, not the draft. There was some
17 discussion about it.

18 Senator Ferguson: There was some discussion. Did any
19 member read it prior to the time that you gave it here?

20 Admiral Inglis: Not to the best of my knowledge.

21 Senator Ferguson: Did they ever see the exhibits upon
22 which it was founded?

23 Admiral Inglis: Do you mean by "exhibits" these things
24 in the folder or that --

25 Senator Ferguson: No, I mean such as exhibit 3.

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Witness Inglis: Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Admiral Inglis: I don't know what they saw, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Have you any idea whether they ever saw it?

Admiral Inglis: I think that a great many records were available to the counsel.

Senator Ferguson: What do you mean "available"?

Admiral Inglis: Were turned over to them.

Senator Ferguson: Why was this not turned over?

Admiral Inglis: Perhaps it was.

Senator Ferguson: I will ask counsel now, when did counsel get this exhibit 3?

Mr. Mitchell: I first saw it about ten minutes ago.

Mr. Gesell: Well, I think, to make the record clear --

Senator Ferguson: That is what we would like to have.

Mr. Gesell: (Continuing) -- there is in the file of counsel a very substantial number of dispatches.

Senator Ferguson: No, no, let us keep the record clear.

Mr. Gesell: I beg your pardon, Senator. I am answering your question, sir.

Senator Ferguson: When did you get exhibit 3?

Mr. Gesell: That particular dispatch is very likely among the group of dispatches which we have had in our office for a considerable period of time. If you are talking about the piece of paper in your hand, we saw that this morning.

Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 Senator Ferguson: Well, did he make the statement of
3 yesterday based on very likely whether this was in your file
4 or not?

5 The Chairman: Is there any dispute about the authenticity
6 of this exhibit No. 3?

7 Admiral Inglis: None whatsoever.

8 The Chairman: Is there any dispute on the part of any
9 member of the committee?

10 Senator Ferguson: Am I to take that that I am not
11 supposed to examine the witness about that?

12 The Chairman: Not at all. I just want to know whether
13 there is any dispute about the authenticity of this docu-
14 ment that you are talking about.

15 Senator Ferguson: The question is why it has not been
16 produced to the committee, that we are on right now.

17 Will you give me all the information in the Navy in re-
18 lation to the part of this message that says, "Provide ne-
19 cessary escort"?

20 Admiral Inglis: I am authorized to say that the Navy
21 Department, - or to say for the Navy Department that any in-
22 formation requested by the committee which is available to
23 the Navy will be produced.

24 Senator Ferguson: Well, now, but do you take that re-
25 quest as not from one of the committee?

Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 Admiral Inglis: No, sir, from the committee as a request
3 which will be complied with to the best of our ability.

4 Senator Ferguson: Have you any information, personal
5 information, on this "Provide necessary escort" ?

6 Admiral Inglis: I have not, sir.

7 Senator Ferguson: Did you know at any time that there
8 was any message including this "Provide necessary escort"?

9 Admiral Inglis: The only information that I had was
10 what I gave the committee yesterday, until I saw that message
11 which you have in your hand.

12 Senator Ferguson: You gave us a list yesterday of the
13 location of all ships in the Pacific, did you not?

14 Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir.

15 Senator Ferguson: I will ask you where the Boise was
16 between the 23rd of November, 1941 and the 6th of December,
17 1941?

18 Admiral Inglis: The Boise?

19 Senator Ferguson: Yes.

20 Admiral Inglis: My recollection is that the Boise was
21 in the Asiatic Fleet.

22 Senator Ferguson: Do you know where the American Leader
23 ship was?

24 Admiral Inglis: No, sir, never heard of that ship.

25 Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether the American Leader

Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 left Honolulu on November 23, 1941?

3 Admiral Inglis: I do not, sir. I rather gather from
4 the name of the ship that she is a merchant ship.

5 Senator Ferguson: Yes, that is right.

6 Admiral Inglis: No, sir. My information --

7 Senator Ferguson: What is your information on the Boise?

8 Admiral Inglis: On the Boise?

9 Senator Ferguson: Yes.

10 Admiral Inglis: I haven't anything in writing here, but
11 my recollection is that she was attached to the Asiatic Fleet
12 out in the Philippines at that time.

13 Senator Ferguson: Well, now, I will ask you whether or
14 not she was not convoying many other ships, or, at least, con-
15 voying the American Leader?

16 Admiral Inglis: I don't know that, sir.

17 Senator Ferguson: You don't know that?

18 Admiral Inglis: No, sir. I don't know anything about
19 the American Leader.

20 Senator Ferguson: Well, so that the record may show, what
21 we would like to get the information on, as to who was the
22 Captain of the American Leader, whether or not she left Hono-
23 lulu on November the 20th and arrived in Manila on December
24 the 6th, whether she was in a convoy or not, in convoy during
25 any of that time. Do you have any information on that?

Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Admiral Inglis: If we have any we will produce it, sir.

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Senator Ferguson: Well, have you?

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Admiral Inglis: I have not, sir.

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Senator Ferguson: And whether or not one of the convoy-
ing ships, at least one was the Boise; whether or not the
ships were blacked out at night. Do you know whether that
was true?

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Admiral Inglis: No, sir.

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Senator Ferguson: Will you give us the definition of
what was meant by "a convoy" in this message of November the
25th?

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Admiral Inglis: In its common term a convoy is a collec-
tion of ships steaming together as a group under escort.

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Senator Ferguson: Did any ships leave the Pacific Coast
after the 25th in convoy?

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Admiral Inglis: I believe my presentation described two
convoys .

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Senator Ferguson: Where were they?

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Admiral Inglis: The heavy cruiser Pensacola with an
eight ship convoy was westbound, located in the Samoan area.

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Senator Ferguson: When did she start on convoy?

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Admiral Inglis: All of those ships left between two and
seven days prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor, as I recall
it, but I cannot give you the precise date. I will get it

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Witness Inglis:

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 for you, though; at least, the Navy Department will get it.

3 Senator Ferguson: Now, I would like to have on that
4 American Leader and also on the Boise a record of orders for
5 black-outs and when they were given and how they were distri-
6 buted.

7 Admiral Inglis: The Navy Department, I am sure, will
8 make all that information which they have available available
9 also.

10 Senator Ferguson: And when the first order of convoying
11 was in the Pacific.

12 By the way, had you any evidence when you were getting
13 this up, or any evidence that there were German submarines in
14 the Pacific?

15 Admiral Inglis: I know of no evidence.

16 Senator Ferguson: Or battleships?

17 Admiral Inglis: I know of no evidence, no, sir.

18 Senator Ferguson: You know of no such evidence. As one
19 of the Intelligence officers do you know of any reason for
20 convoys in the Pacific on the 25th of November, 1941?

21 Admiral Inglis: Of course, I was not an Intelligence
22 officer at that time and all I can do is express an opinion
23 that the --

24 Senator Ferguson: Well, will you furnish to counsel for
25 the committee all the information that you have as to the

Witness Inglis: Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1
2 convoying, whether there were German subs or German battle-
3 ships or other instruments, or anything that would be of
4 danger?

5 Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir. The Navy Department will
6 make that information available.

7 Senator Ferguson: Did you prepare your statement from
8 original data?

9 Admiral Inglis: My staff did, yes, sir.

10 Senator Ferguson: Did you see all the data?

11 Admiral Inglis: No, sir.

12 Senator Ferguson: Then you did not check it with your
13 statement?

14 Admiral Inglis: Only in certain cases.

15 Senator Ferguson: Will you state some of the cases that
16 you did check it?

17 Admiral Inglis: I checked some of the distances from
18 Oahu to other strategical and geographical points on the
19 chart. I asked the staff to verify several points that came
20 up.

21 Senator Ferguson: What are some of those points?

22 Admiral Inglis: The relationship between the 14th Naval
23 District and the Commander-in-Chief was one of them. There
24 was some argument about the spelling of some of these Hawaiian
25 words and their pronunciation; the depths of water in Pearl
Harbor and in the channels approaching, I think.

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Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 Senator Ferguson: Did you say anything in that
3 report about torpedo nets?

4 Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir, that is another thing I
5 questioned by staff very closely on, because I wanted to
6 be sure I had the basis for it.

7 Senator Ferguson: Will you tell us what you were
8 talking about when you referred to torpedo nets?

9 Admiral Inglis: A torpedo net.

10 Senator Ferguson: Will you get me the part in your
11 testimony?

12 Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir, if I may quote from my yes-
13 terday's statement.

14 Senator Ferguson: Yes.

15 Admiral Inglis: The entrance to the harbor was closed
16 by two protective nets; into the channel through the coral
17 reefs it was about 400 yards and the depth was from 41 to 60
18 feet, and the nets themselves consisted of a combined anti-
19 aircraft net.

20 Senator Ferguson: Just a minute now. You were then
21 referring only to torpedo nets at the entrance to the harbor?

22 Admiral Inglis: The two torpedo nets, yes, sir.

23 Senator Ferguson: At the entrance to the harbor?

24 Admiral Inglis: At the entrance to the harbor.

25 Senator Ferguson: How far would they be from ships?

Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 Admiral Inglis: We can get that from the chart, sir.

3 Senator Ferguson: Well --

4 Admiral Inglis: About two miles.

5 Senator Ferguson: I am talking about the torpedo nets
6 in relation to the ships.

7 Admiral Inglis: Oh, no, sir.

8 Senator Ferguson: Did you refer to them in your report?

9 Admiral Inglis: No, sir, the torpedo nets I referred
10 to were across the channel entrance, as shown on the chart.

11 Senator Ferguson: Did you see a message that was inter-
12 cepted at Fort Hunt in Virginia?

13 Admiral Inglis: A message about what, sir?

14 Senator Ferguson: That was translated on the 6th.

15 Admiral Inglis: A message from whom?

16 Senator Ferguson: A message from Japan -- Honolulu.

17 Admiral Inglis: No, sir, I have not had --

18 Senator Ferguson: From Honolulu to Japan, rather, or
19 Tokyo.

20 Admiral Inglis: Japanese message?

21 Senator Ferguson: Yes.

22 Admiral Inglis: I have not had access to any of those
23 messages.

24 Senator Ferguson: Did you refer in your statement to
25 barrage balloons above Pearl Harbor?

Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Admiral Inglis: No, sir.

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Senator Ferguson: Were there any?

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Admiral Inglis: I do not know, sir. That would be an Army question.

5

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Senator Ferguson: You would not know that?

7

Admiral Inglis: I would not know that.

8

9

Senator Ferguson: Were there any torpedo nets close to the ships, the battleships?

10

Admiral Inglis: Not to the best of my knowledge.

11

There were no nets, to the best of my knowledge.

12

Senator Ferguson: Did you try to check on that, as to whether or not there were any nets?

13

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Admiral Inglis: As long as nobody said there were, I did not see any reason to check it. It was my personal understanding that there were no nets about the battleships at that time.

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Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Senator Ferguson: Going to the Colonel, Colonel, in your testimony yesterday, on page 168 you referred to page 116, and you say:

"You mean my sources on that, sir? This copy is documented. The fact that these two enlisted men picked up an indication of hostile aircraft by radar at 7:02 A.M. on the morning of December 7 comes from the Roberts Report, page 116, affidavit of Private McDonald."

I have the Roberts Report before me here, and the last page in my copy of the report is number 21.

Colonel Thielen: I think I can clarify that, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Will you give me the item of the report that you were referring from?

The Chairman: Let the witness clarify his answer to that question, Senator Ferguson. He is entitled to do that.

Colonel Thielen: The reference which I gave was to the testimony, not to the report itself. I was not referring to the conclusions, the findings, or any element of the Roberts Report other than the transcript of the testimony of the witnesses.

Senator Ferguson: Now were you talking about the page in the transcript of the testimony in the Roberts Report?

Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir, I believe that is the reference.

Senator Ferguson: Is there an individual in there, a

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1
2 man by the name of McDonald?

3 Colonel Thielen: I do not have that transcript of testi-
4 mony before me so I cannot answer the question.

5 Senator Ferguson: Have you got something before you
6 there?

7 Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir, I have some extracts which I
8 had made last night of testimony given before the Roberts
9 Commission relative to the radar question.

10 Senator Ferguson: Will you give us that testimony?

11 Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir.

12 Senator Ferguson: Now this is what you founded your
13 statement on?

14 Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir.

15 Senator Ferguson: All right.

16 Colonel Thielen: General Short's testimony before the
17 Roberts Commission, page 65 of the transcript.

18 Senator Ferguson: You had read that before you made up
19 your report?

20 Colonel Thielen: My researchers had read it. I had
21 also read the Roberts Report, but not closely, with the view
22 to incorporating it into the statement which was prepared,
23 merely by way of acquiring some background for this assignment.

24 Senator Ferguson: Were you instructed to avoid any
25 controversial matters or matters of opinion?

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Colonel Thielen: I was instructed to avoid them in the statement, yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Pardon?

(3) Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir, I was instructed to avoid them in the statement which I was to present to the committee.

Senator Ferguson: When did you first show the counsel for the committee, or any member of the committee, your report?

Colonel Thielen: I never showed the counsel or any member of the committee my report.

Senator Ferguson: Did you confer with anyone?

Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Whom did you confer with?

Colonel Thielen: I conferred with counsel for the committee.

Senator Ferguson: Who was the counsel?

Colonel Thielen: Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Gesell.

Senator Ferguson: And did they make any suggestions as to what should go in or come out?

Colonel Thielen: Their only suggestions, as far as the Army presentations were concerned, had to do with bringing the presentation within the scope of the directive; in other words, of eliminating controversial material. Also some mechanical suggestions, such as eliminating tedious lists of equipment that could be transferred from the oral presentation

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 to the exhibit.

3 Senator Ferguson: Will you tell us some of the contro-
4 versial matters that they suggested that you take out?

5 Colonel Thielen: I recall none, sir. I believe they
6 were very minor. I do not remember any body of testimony.
7 It may have been a word which could be improved here and there.

8 Senator Ferguson: When did you last confer with them?

9 Colonel Thielen: On last Monday, sir. That was the
10 only conference I had.

11 Senator Ferguson: That is Monday of this week?

12 Colonel Thielen: The past Monday.

13 Senator Ferguson: Did you have your statement finished
14 at that time?

15 Colonel Thielen: I had a statement finished, yes, sir.

16 Senator Ferguson: Did you give it to them to read?

17 Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I did not.

18 Senator Ferguson: How did you confer on it if they did
19 not read it?

20 Colonel Thielen: It was discussed with them. I told
21 them orally what I was going to say. I quoted pages from my
22 script.

23 Senator Ferguson: Have you got your original script?

24 Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I do not have it. It has
25 been revised since then, largely in a mechanical way, to

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1
2 improve coordination with the Navy, as far as the presentation
3 is concerned, and to eliminate tedious details which were
4 later incorporated in the Army exhibits.

5 Senator Ferguson: Did you show it to them after you
6 revised it?

7 Colonel Thielen: No, I did not; nor did I discuss it
8 with them after revision.

9 Senator Ferguson: Now going back to that item that you
10 want to read from General Short, will you read it?

11 Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir. General Short's testimony
12 before the Roberts Commission, page 65 of the transcript, and
13 I quote:

14 "This Opana station is along the ridge here, somewhere
15 along in here (indicating). It is not marked on the map;
16 up to the north. That station, just on its own -- they work
17 normally for training from seven to eleven every day and
18 apparently they just thought they would not knock off just
19 because it was Sunday, and the staff went ahead and worked."

20 And I close the quotes there.

21 I have also the testimony of Colonel Powell, who was
22 the Hawaiian Department Signal Officer, before the Roberts
23 Commission, page 358 of the transcript, and I quote:

24 "It is almost fantastic the way these things operate,
25 and the men are all anxious to learn about them. This

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 particular one wanted to work longer to get more training,
3 because we were to put control sets on the other islands,
4 and he wanted, I suppose, to become one of the operators on
5 the other islands. That he did not say, but that is what
6 they were working for, to be able to operate those sets on
7 the other islands."

8 That closes the quotation of Colonel Powell.

9 I have also an extract from the testimony of Sergeant
10 Elliott before the Army Pearl Harbor Board.

11 Senator Ferguson: Now he did not testify before the
12 Roberts Commission -- Elliott did not, did he?

13 Colonel Thielen: I cannot answer that question off-hand.

14 Senator Ferguson: All right, go ahead.

15 Colonel Thielen: This is page 1001 of the transcript
16 and I quote:

17 "Well, that, sir, is: After our problem was over at
18 seven o'clock, I was to get further instruction in the opera-
19 tion of the oscilloscope, and at that time I was at the controls.
20 However, Lockard was instructing me as to the different echoes
21 that I would see, and it was at that time that the flight
22 was noticed by Private Lockard."

23 Senator Ferguson: Do you know at what time they started
24 work that morning?

25 Colonel Thielen: I know what the schedule called for.

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 It called for work from 4:00 A.M. to 7:00 A.M.

3 Senator Ferguson: Three hours?

4 Colonel Thielen: That would be correct, yes, sir.

5 Senator Ferguson: Did you find in the Army report that
6 it was four hours?

7 Colonel Thielen: I do not believe I thoroughly under-
8 stand that question, sir.

9 Senator Ferguson: Well, look at page 1029, where it
10 says:

11 "Lieutenant Lockard. Well, sir, each group had four
12 hours on, and -- let's see -- we were divided into three groups,
13 four hours on and eight hours off; but we had four hours on
14 the 'scope, then four hours guard, then we had four hours off."

15 Colonel Thielen: That was the week day schedule, I
16 believe, Senator.

17 Senator Ferguson: Was there a different schedule on
18 Sunday?

19 Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir. I can review the schedule
20 as I gave it in my testimony yesterday. On week days other
21 than Saturday and Sunday the schedule was specifically from
22 4:00 A.M. to 7:00 A.M. actually tracking aircraft.

23 Senator Ferguson: What time does the record show that
24 they actually shut down the radar?

25 Colonel Thielen: On 7 December?

Joint
Pearl Harbor
Committee
11-16-45

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Corrected
11-17-45

Insert in your
copy of
transcript

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Senator Ferguson: Yes.

Colonel Thielen: I doubt that the Opana Station was shut down, sir. They continued operation at 7:00 A.M., as indicated on the historic plot, so-called. That plot indicates echoes well into the morning, and we have the testimony of Lieutenant Tyler that he recalled, or states that after he was notified at, I believe, about 8:00 A. M., that Wheeler Field was under attack.

Senator Ferguson: You examined all of the Army and Roberts' Report before you brought in your conclusion about the practice, and so forth?

Colonel Thielen: I did not.

Senator Ferguson: Now do you say that anything that was brought in here is beyond dispute, that it is not disputed in any way?

Colonel Thielen: That is a relative term, I believe, Senator.

Senator Ferguson: Well --

Colonel Thielen: Any statement could be disputed. We have tried to confine it to statements concerning which there has been no controversy.

Senator Ferguson: Well, now, let me review page 1105 from the Army Report in relation to Colonel Tyler, let me read General Grunert's remark:

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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3 "And there was nothing for you to do, there, between
4 7 and 8, but twiddle your thumbs?

5 "Colonel Tyler: No, sir, there was nothing to do.

6 "General Grunert: Then it appears that the organization
7 seemed to be faulty, and if instruction faulty, and there seemed
8 to be a lack of organization and common sense and reason on
9 this. You went up there to do duty as a Pursuit Officer in
10 the Information Center. There was nobody to do the work with,
11 because the Controller was not there, and the Navy Liaison
12 man wasn't there, and probably some others were missing, so
13 you couldn't do your duty, as a Pursuit Officer, because there
14 was nobody to do duty with; and then, at the end of the tour,
15 at 7:00 o'clock, everybody disappeared except the telephone
16 operator and you; and the telephone operator remained there
17 for apparently no reason.

18 "You had no particular duty, did you?

19 "Colonel Tyler: No, sir, we hadn't.

20 "General Grunert: It seems all 'cock-eyed', to me --
21 and that, on the record, too."

22 Did you read that part of General Grunert's statement
23 there in the testimony?

24 Colonel Thielen: I did not personally read that, sir.
25 I believe I can clarify a possible faulty impression in that
the testimony which you just read refers to the Information

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Center, which was located at Fort Shafter and not to the Radar Unit at Opana, out at Kahuku Point.

Will you point that out, please, Captain?

Senator Ferguson: Will you say that the reason these boys were at the Radar Station after 7 that morning was that the truck did not come to pick them up? That is the reason they were there?

Colonel Thielen: The evidence I have indicates that Private Elliott volunteered for additional training. I know nothing about the delay of the truck in picking them up.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know the reason that they were not picked up was that the truck did not pick them up?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I do not know that.

Senator Ferguson: Did you read all this testimony?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I did not read it all. Perhaps I should explain my position is very similar to that of Admiral Inglis. I did not perform any appreciable quantity of research on this testimony. It was done by other Staff Officers.

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

The Chairman: Will you permit Mr. Murphy to interpose?

Senator Ferguson: For what purpose?

Mr. Murphy: I was wondering whether or not the witness had finished the question that you asked 15 minutes ago. He read three paragraphs. In my impression, that question is still

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

1
2 not answered.

3 Senator Ferguson: I will go back to that.

4 Colonel Thielen: I have some further testimony.

5 Senator Ferguson: All right. You read what you claim
6 you founded your statement on.

7 Colonel Thielen: After reading the testimony of Sergeant
8 Elliott that he wanted to get some instruction on the use of
9 the oscilloscope on which Lockard was instructing him, and that
10 the flight was noticed by Private Lockard, I go on to further
11 testimony by the same witness.

12 In response to a question by General Frank, "Who wanted
13 to shut it down?" Sergeant Elliott replied, "Private Lockard
14 wanted to shut the unit down, and since I was to get the in-
15 struction on it I wanted to continue operation. Finally,
16 after insisting on that, we did continue the flight and com-
17 pleting the flight on this chart which you have just shown
18 me before, sir, and we followed the flight all the way in
19 until it was approximately 15 or 25 miles from the Island of
20 Oahu, and the flight was lost."

21 That concludes the testimony which I wish to quote.

22 Captain, put the radar plot up, please.

23 Senator Ferguson: Have you got the testimony there? Look
24 on page 1004.

25 Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I do not have that.

AL-12

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Senator Ferguson: What?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I do not have the testimony.
I have only the pertinent extracts.

Senator Ferguson: He says this:

"The oscilloscope, from the beam that is sent out, has a back echo, and at that particular spot the oscilloscope is blank, and it is impossible to pick up any flight whatsoever at that particular point, and that was as far as we could follow the flight, and at approximately 7:39 is when we started to shut down the unit, and at 7:45 our truck came from our camp (incidentally, which was 9 miles away from the unit) to pick us up to take us to breakfast, and upon arriving at the camp, why, we had found out what had happened at Pearl Harbor."

Does not that indicate the reason that they were there with the machine, that they were waiting on their truck?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir. May I point out the time that that flight was picked up, at 7:02, as indicated on the chart, and it was tracked continuously to, I believe, the testimony that you quoted said 7:45.

Senator Ferguson: 7:45 is when the truck picked them up.

Colonel Thielen: When it actually picked them up?

Senator Ferguson: Yes. He says, "At 7:45 our truck came from our camp to pick us up."

Colonel Thielen: What opinion did I give you on that,

AL-13

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Witness Thielen

Senator?

Senator Ferguson: In answer to this question, "What time did the Center close up where Tyler was?"

Colonel Thielen: I do not know that, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Taking Sergeant Elliott's other statement:

"No, sir, there was no time. I am sure there wasn't. Another point, sir, that I might bring out, our clock at the Unit I said showed 7:02 at the time that we sent in the first plot. However, when I was ordered, over the plotting set while we were operating the problem, to shut down, the time by the clock there was 6:54, and I can't remember as to whether we had made any time check whatsoever that morning."

Do you know whether or not the main board closed down at 6:54?

Colonel Thielen: I believe that is highly controversial, Senator.

Senator Ferguson: You say that is highly controversial. Is that the reason it is not in your report?

Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir, that would account for it.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether or not these controversial matters are going to be presented to the committee?

Mr. Mitchell: I could answer that. We have all the evidence on this radar report, the witness is prepared to

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(8)

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

testify about it. It is one of those things that we are going into fully. This witness was instructed to keep out of fields where that situation existed.

Senator Ferguson: Colonel, do you know anything about the operations of the radar after the attack?

Colonel Thielen: Only the statement which I gave in my script yesterday, that Lieutenant Tyler, after receiving word from Wheeler Field of the attack, recalled all crews to their stations. What the results of that call were I do not know.

Senator Ferguson: Well, now, there is a vacuum here then, as far as we are concerned with any information as to the operations of the radar after the attack. I am talking about the movable sets. The permanent sets were not completed. The movable sets we are talking about, are we not?

Colonel Thielen: That is correct.

Senator Ferguson: Is there any information you obtained or you can give us in relation to the operation of these sets after the attack?

Colonel Thielen: Only those Opana plots which show on the radar chart which is on the easel.

Senator Ferguson: From what set did those come?

Colonel Thielen: Those are Opana plots.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know who was operating that set at 10:27?

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I do not.

Senator Ferguson: Have you any records to show whose information this is? I cannot see because of the light.

Between 9 and 1027, 651, 652, and 648.

Colonel Thielen: That entire record is authenticated by Lieutenant Colonel Murphy.

Senator Ferguson: From what machine?

Colonel Thielen: From the Opans Station.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know why these machines were not used to get the enemy going out? When you knew they would come in on the machine why were not the machines used to get the enemy going out?

Colonel Thielen: I do not know that they were not, nor if not, why not.

Senator Ferguson: Well, do you know of any information or any place that the committee can get information on that?

Colonel Thielen: I am sure that the committee can, through counsel, obtain the best available witnesses on that.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know what General -- was it General Powell?

Colonel Thielen: Colonel Powell.

Mr. Mitchell: He is on the list of witnesses.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know what he stated in relation to that?

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

The Chairman: Colonel Powell, I will say, is on the list of witnesses to appear here in person. Whatever he stated, or whatever he has to state, will be brought before the committee by him in person.

Senator Ferguson: I was just trying to get at what might be in their files in relation to this.

Colonel Thielen: I am not a very good authority on what is in the War Department files, sir. Another procedure has been set up for obtaining any information which the War Department has.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether the B-17's had radar in them?

Colonel Thielen: I do not know. My opinion would be that they did not. I do not believe that radar --

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether or not they had radio?

Senator Lucas: Mr. Chairman, I submit the witness ought to have an opportunity to answer.

Senator Ferguson: Did you answer that question?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I have not completed my answer.

Senator Ferguson: Then you may complete your answer.

Colonel Thielen: The presumption would be that they were not equipped with radar, considering the status of development of radar at that time.

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether they had radio upon them?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I do not know definitely. Presumably they would have.

Senator Ferguson: Did you look into that?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I did not.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether or not any station on Hawaii operated all night with Hawaiian music that night, the 6th?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I do not.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether or not it was played for the purpose of these B-17's tuning on it?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I do not.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether at the same time the Jap planes tuned on it too?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I have no information on that whatsoever.

Senator Ferguson: Did you read all of Tyler's testimony?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Do you have any information in relation to whether or not these radars would pick up whether it was enemy planes or friendly planes?

Colonel Thielen: That, as I testified yesterday, is not practicable, for that type of radar, at least. They could

Witness Thielen
Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

not distinguish between hostile aircraft and friendly aircraft.

Senator Ferguson: Who has charge of the submarines?

That would be the Admiral, would it not?

Admiral Inglis: Yes.

Senator Ferguson: Admiral, did you state yesterday anything about what submarines had been in the Harbor?

Admiral Inglis: The submarines that were in the Harbor, the U.S. submarines that were in the Harbor were listed in the script.

Senator Ferguson: How many Japs got into the Harbor?

Admiral Inglis: The best evidence we have indicates that only one got in. There was some evidence that might lead to the supposition that a second submarine got in, but on further research my people told me they did not think there was more than one.

Senator Ferguson: Do I understand that the one sub came in at 4:30 in the morning and went out at 5:30?

Admiral Inglis: I do not know about that, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Have you any information on that?

Admiral Inglis: Nothing conclusive, no, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Did you find any maps, or have you any maps in your possession showing the log?

Admiral Inglis: I was told there was no log, and I was told that there was a chart which was recovered from -- I

Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

believe it was the submarine that went aground at Bellows Field, showing the track around Ford Island, but that we thought was only a prospective course and not one which was actually taken by the submarine.

There is a little confusion that comes in in translating the Japanese characters. Some of their tenses are hard to distinguish between the present tense and future tense.

Senator Ferguson: Then that is a disputed item, is it, as to whether or not a sub came in and went around Pearl Harbor, around Ford Island, and came out?

Admiral Inglis: The evidence on that is certainly not conclusive.

Senator Ferguson: That would be one of the reasons why it would not be put in your statement?

Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir. I would like to add, Senator, to that that our best evaluation of the information is that only one submarine entered Pearl Harbor.

Senator Ferguson: We have in this battle report, at one point on this chart, to bolster the evidence of his better vision he wrote in Japanese, "I saw it with my own eyes". Did you read that?

Admiral Inglis: I did not, no. No, I did not read it.

Senator Ferguson: What about it? Do you know whether that is in your evidence, in your Navy Department?

Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Admiral Inglis: I presume ---

Senator Ferguson: (Interposing) That is on the log, isn't it, that you recovered?

Admiral Inglis: If you are talking about the submarine that went ashore at Bellows Field, I do not believe that that is in the log.

Senator Ferguson: Well, is there any evidence at all in the Navy Department on that item?

Admiral Inglis: The only evidence that I know about is what one of my Officers told me, which is to the effect that they recovered a chart in that submarine showing, as I said, a track around Ford Island and out again. They think, from the translation of the Japanese characters on that chart now that is what it was.

Mr. Keefe: Will the gentleman yield at that point?

Senator Ferguson: Yes.

The Chairman: I think the witness might finish his answer.

Mr. Keefe: I thought he did.

The Chairman: He did not.

Admiral Inglis: The translation of the Japanese characters were somewhat confusing. A great deal of time was spent on that chart trying to determine whether or not the submarine actually entered the Harbor or only planned to enter the

Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Harbor, and the conclusion which the experts came out with was that the submarine did not probably enter the Harbor.

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WARD & PAUL WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Senator Ferguson: Do I understand that we are taking the opinion of the expert here?

Admiral Inglis: Perhaps I should not have used the word "experts." I will correct that to Translators.

The Chairman: If I may say there, that would be another matter that would be left out, because it is speculative and controversial.

Admiral Inglis: Exactly, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Keefe: Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield further on that?

Senator Ferguson: Yes.

The Chairman: Mr. Keefe.

Mr. Keefe: Might I say, Senator, while you are questioning with respect to this item, my understanding is that these two officers from this grounded submarine were captured by the Army.

Senator Ferguson: Now, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. Keefe: And that the information obtained from those officers was obtained by the Army and not by the Navy. I wish you would inquire into that question from the Army, because there seems to be a sharp line of cleavage between the two services.

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I have no information on that.

The Chairman: I might suggest to the committee --

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Witness Thielen
Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Senator Ferguson: Might I inquire -- you captured those men, did you not, with these charts? The officer you captured on the sub, and the operator you took, with the charts, did you not?

Mr. Murphy: Will the gentleman yield?

The Chairman: Just a minute. Let the witness answer this question.

Colonel Thielen: I do not know, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Haven't you any information that he was captured and the sub was captured?

Colonel Thielen: I personally have no such information.

Senator Ferguson: Now, Admiral Inglis --

Mr. Murphy: My request for the gentleman to yield is that we have been given an outline as to what the testimony is going to be that will be gone into subsequently, and it is on that very subject.

Senator Ferguson: I want to find out what information these gentlemen have.

Mr. Murphy: You are anticipating the statement of the witness.

The Chairman: Go ahead. Let us make progress.

Senator Ferguson: Going to the Admiral, did Admiral Halsey's ships have radar?

Admiral Inglis: The carrier did, yes, sir.

Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Senator Ferguson: The carriers had radar?

Admiral Inglis: His carrier had radar, yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: On the memo that went to you,

Admiral, on page 2, "Summarize percentage personnel mustered various departments -- summary testimony showing no drunkenness."

Was that on yours?

Admiral Inglis: No, sir, that was scratched off.

Senator Ferguson: Why was it scratched off? Did you go into that question at all?

Admiral Inglis: It was discussed just very briefly, and the opinion seemed to be that there was not any drunkenness that had anything to do with the case.

Senator Ferguson: Whose opinion was that?

Admiral Inglis: Of the researchers.

Senator Ferguson: As I understand it then, we are getting the opinions of your researchers, that do not come up here. Is that right?

Admiral Inglis: Senator, I would like to make again the same statement that I made several times, that this presentation which Colonel Thielen and I have given is an attempt to give the committee just the highlights of the attack on Pearl Harbor, we only covering those matters which are not controversial, and which are fairly well

Witness Inglis
Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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1 substantiated by the evidence available to us.

2 Senator Ferguson: Well now, you say "fairly well."
3 Is anything controversial if it is only fairly well shown?

4 Admiral Inglis: May I delete the word "fairly" then?

5 Senator Ferguson: You want to take out the word
6 "fairly" and leave only the word "well" in; is that right?

7 Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir, or conclusively.

8 Senator Ferguson: How well?

9 Admiral Inglis: Conclusively.

10 Senator Ferguson: And in whose opinion is it con-
11 clusive?

12 Admiral Inglis: Well, it is a combination of the
13 opinions of the people that are working on the statement.

14 Senator Ferguson: Well, now, can you give us from
15 your evidence why it took from 9 a.m. -- or until 9 a.m. to
16 put No. 3 Alert into effect?

17 Admiral Inglis: That is an Army question, I believe.

18 Senator Ferguson: Colonel, did you ever put the No. 3
19 Alert in for the Navy?

20 Admiral Inglis: We do not have No. 1, 2, and 3, alerts.
21 That is an Army term.

22 Senator Ferguson: What do you have?

23 Admiral Inglis: We have Condition 1, 2, and 3.

24 Condition 1 is general quarters with all battle stations
25

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Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 manned. It is just the opposite with the Army. They have
3 1, 2, and 3 in the opposite order.

4 Senator Ferguson: Now, at 6 o'clock in the morning,
5 at Pearl Harbor, on the 7th, what alert was in effect, as
6 far as the Navy was concerned?

7 Admiral Inglis: It is my recollection that Condition 3
8 was in effect. That, as I have described, calls for,
9 roughly, one-half of the anti-aircraft battery to be manned --
10 or one-fourth.

11 Senator Ferguson: At 6 o'clock?

12 Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir.

13 Senator Ferguson: What was the condition on the 6th?

14 Admiral Inglis: On the 6th?

15 Senator Ferguson: Yes.

16 Admiral Inglis: Well, I would assume that the same
17 condition prevailed. It is my understanding that Condition
18 No. 3 was the routine condition that applied at that time.

19 Senator Ferguson: That was the routine condition?

20 Admiral Inglis: That is my understanding, yes, sir.

21 Senator Ferguson: When did that alert change?

22 Admiral Inglis: Of course there are routine drills
23 at scheduled times during every day, when they go to Condition
24 1. But for the purpose of this inquiry, I think, to answer
25 your question, I should say that that condition changed at

Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 the time of the attack.

3 Senator Ferguson: Do you know how long it took to
4 put another alert in at that time?

5 Admiral Inglis: It probably would -- of course, it
6 would vary with different ships, but I would say on the
7 average, about three minutes.

8 Senator Ferguson: Did you look into the question of
9 inspection Sunday morning, whether or not there was inspec-
10 tion of the ships?

11 Admiral Inglis: Inspection of what nature, sir?

12 Senator Ferguson: Any inspection. Were any of the
13 bulkheads open, or any of the doors?

14 Admiral Inglis: You mean inspection of watertight
15 integrity?

16 Senator Ferguson: Yes.

17 Admiral Inglis: That question was raised by one of
18 the other members yesterday. It is being looked into now,
19 and I am sure complete information on that subject will be
20 made available.

21 Senator Ferguson: Up to date have you looked into it?

22 Admiral Inglis: I have not personally, but some of my
23 people have worked on it last night.

24 Senator Ferguson: You cannot give us an answer on
25 that?

Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Admiral Inglis: No, sir, but that information --

Senator Ferguson (interposing): As I understand --

The Chairman: Wait a minute. The witness was about to say something else. Let him finish.

Admiral Inglis: I cannot give you anything at this time, but that information will be available.

Senator Ferguson: As I understand it now, the alert changed then from No. 3 to No. -- what?

Admiral Inglis: One.

Senator Ferguson: In about how many minutes?

Admiral Inglis: I estimate three minutes.

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Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Senator Ferguson: Now I will ask the Colonel why it took until 9:00 o'clock to change their alert, when the Navy said they changed theirs in three minutes.

Colonel Thielen: I cannot answer why, but I would like to review this much of my testimony yesterday.

"When the first bombs were dropped and machine gun fire commenced" --

Senator Ferguson: By the way, will you give us the time of the first report of a bomb dropped?

Colonel Thielen: The first report of a bomb dropped was at 7:55 A.M.

The Chairman: Go ahead now.

Senator Ferguson: Go ahead.

Colonel Thielen: "When the first bombs were dropped and machine gun fire commenced, practically all observers were so surprised that for a few minutes the real situation was not grasped. Perhaps three or four minutes elapsed before General Short was informed by his Chief of Staff that an attack was in progress. General Short immediately directed that all troops be turned out under alert number 3."

Later, in speaking of the two divisions, I say,

"At Schofield Barracks, Brigadier General Durward S. Wilson, commanding the 24th Division, first heard the sounds of an attack at about 8:05 A.M. Within a few minutes his

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Chief of Staff had issued instructions to the units to get their machine guns into the anti-aircraft positions, to increase the standing guard and to send patrols throughout the division sector -- which was the northern half of the Island -- to observe the beaches. Before he had left his quarters, General Wilson heard some of our machine guns in operation. About 8:50 A.M. the division received word from Department Headquarters that alert number 3 would go into effect at once."

Senator Ferguson: What time was that?

Colonel Thielen: What is that, sir?

Senator Ferguson: What time was that again?

Colonel Thielen: At 8:50 the division received word.

Senator Ferguson: My question was about 9 o'clock.

Colonel Thielen: In the case of the other division, it was the figure given, as 9 o'clock.

Senator Ferguson: That is all the information there is in the Pearl Harbor file, is in the Army file here in Washington?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir. There is unquestionably additional testimony on that subject. Of course the actual extent of the alert is a question of debate. The reason I referred to my testimony is to point out that action was taken immediately on hearing the sounds of fire.

Senator Ferguson: Have you prepared any other reports, Colonel, on the Pearl Harbor matter?

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Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Colonel Thielen: No, sir.

Senator Ferguson: This is the only one?

Colonel Thielen: This is -- I would like to point out that I did not personally prepare this report. I am presenting it.

Senator Ferguson: Do I understand you were just sent here to read it?

Colonel Thielen: That is not exactly true. I had a hand in the preparation of the report, but I did not do the research into the first sources.

Senator Ferguson: Are you through?

Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Who would you say prepared it?

Colonel Thielen: A number of officers in my group in the War Department General Staff.

Senator Ferguson: Will you give their names; all the people who worked on it that you know of?

Colonel Thielen: I can give the name of Lieutenant Colonel Carroll, Lieutenant Colonel Root, as the two principal researchers under whose direction various enlisted personnel looked up specific points.

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Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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Senator Ferguson: Admiral, have you prepared any other reports on the Pearl Harbor incident?

Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir, I have a report which, I understand, is scheduled for presentation as soon as this cross examination is finished, on the Japanese attack. That is, the attack as viewed by the Japanese, which is digested.

Senator Ferguson: Any others beyond that?

Admiral Inglis: No, sir.

Senator Ferguson: That is the only other report that you prepared?

Admiral Inglis: That is right sir, on this subject.

Senator Ferguson: What time did you, Admiral, first confer with Colonel Thielen?

Admiral Inglis: Colonel Thielen? Oh, I think it was Monday morning, this week.

Senator Ferguson: Is that when you had a rehearsal here in this room?

Admiral Inglis: It might be described as a rehearsal.

Senator Ferguson: What would you describe it as?

Admiral Inglis: It was a discussion.

Senator Ferguson: A discussion?

Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir; and we came to an agreement as to the sequence in which various items would be presented.

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Witness Inglis
Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 Senator Ferguson: Were all these maps prepared
3 especially for this committee hearing?

4 Admiral Inglis: Speaking for the Navy maps, I believe
5 that is correct, sir.

6 Senator Ferguson: And, Colonel, were your maps pre-
7 pared especially for this hearing?

8 Colonel Thielen: These maps were prepared under my
9 personal direction for this presentation.

10 Senator Ferguson: It was stated yesterday, Colonel,
11 that the radio was jammed. It was said there was no evi-
12 dence of sabotage, but the radio was jammed. What do you
13 mean by that?

14 Colonel Thielen: In general, the jamming of a radio
15 means setting up signals over a frequency band which will
16 interfere with the transmission of signals from other sta-
17 tions. This can be done in several ways; mechanically. It
18 can be done by the old-fashioned spark set. There are any
19 number of ways of obstructing radio channels.

20 Senator Ferguson: Well, do you know how this was done?

21 Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I don't have that information.
22 Perhaps the Hawaiian Department Signal Corps officer does.

23 Senator Ferguson: At least you don't know?

24 Colonel Thielen: I don't know, no, sir.

25 Senator Ferguson: Could it be done from the Japanese

Witness Thielen
Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

h3

carriers out at sea?

Colonel Thielen: That is a technical question which I prefer not to answer because I don't know definitely.

Senator Ferguson: Have you, Admiral, any orders not to sink any subs, to Admiral Kimmel?

Admiral Inglis: I have nothing on that, no, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether or not there were any orders issued?

Admiral Inglis: I don't know, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know, Colonel, whether or not there was any limitation on the distance that Army planes could fly to sea?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I don't know whether there was or not.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether or not there was a ten-mile limit?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I do not know that.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether or not any planes were diverted and shipped elsewhere than to Hawaii a few weeks or months before?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I don't know that.

Senator Ferguson: You haven't any information on that?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir.

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 Senator Ferguson: We spoke yesterday about Kaminsky.
3 Kaminsky was a Naval or Army man?

4 Colonel Thielen: That was Lieutenant Commander
5 Kaminsky, who was the duty officer in the office of the
6 Commandant, 14th Naval District.

7 Senator Ferguson: I understood that you were to give
8 us the message he gave. Was it in writing?

9 Colonel Thielen: I was to find out, as I understand,
10 when this message was delivered personally to Admiral Bloch,
11 and Admiral Kimmel.

12 Senator Ferguson: Did you find that out?

13 Colonel Thielen: No, sir, not yet.

14 Senator Ferguson: You mentioned Admiral Bloch. You
15 stated yesterday that he would make reports to Admiral
16 Kimmel. Is that true?

17 Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I don't recall making that
18 statement. The normal channel for such a report would be
19 from the Commandant, 14th Naval District, Duty Officer,
20 who was Lieutenant Commander Kaminsky to the Fleet Duty
21 Officer.

22 Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether he ever made any
23 report directly to Washington, Admiral Bloch?

24 Colonel Thielen: To Washington?

25 Senator Ferguson: Yes.

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Witness Thielen
Witness Inglis

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

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2 Colonel Thielen: I don't have that, but I am quite
3 sure Washington was informed of the attack shortly after
4 the period.

5 Senator Ferguson: Admiral, you spoke yesterday about
6 the aid to the injured at the time.

7 Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir.

8 Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether or not all of
9 the physicians turned out on the Island to help the Navy?

10 Admiral Inglis: The only information I have on that
11 is just the impression that I gained from reading reports
12 in the press and other sources shortly after the attack
13 happened, and my impression is that the performance of the
14 Medical Department was beyond reproach.

15 Senator Ferguson: Well, did you get any evidence at
16 all that the supplies were locked up in such a way that
17 they couldn't be obtained and it was necessary to go to the
18 private physicians to get help?

19 Admiral Inglis: No, sir, I hadn't heard that.

20 Senator Ferguson: You have no information on that?

21 Admiral Inglis: No, sir.

22 Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether or not the
23 private physicians did render service?

24 Admiral Inglis: I don't know, no, sir.

25 Senator Ferguson: You haven't any evidence on that one

Witness Inglis
Witness Thielen

Questions by: Senator Ferguson
Mr. Gearhart

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way or another?

Admiral Inglis: I have no evidence, no, sir.

Senator Ferguson: That is all.

The Chairman: Congressman Gearhart, I believe, is the next member of the committee.

Mr. Gearhart: Colonel Thielen, I have listened to some of your testimony with increasing amazement and for that reason I would like to ask you a few questions.

First, concerning the portable radar set at Opans. During the course of your testimony, you have referred to it as a "practicing event."

May I ask you if, in your conferences with your staff, in the preparation of your statement, that you decided to refer to it as a "practicing event" for the purpose of belittling the report that came from those men that were there operating the machine on December 7, 1941?

Colonel Thielen: First, I don't place your reference, but I can assure you that I had no intention of belittling the men.

A "practicing event" was that?

Mr. Gearhart: You spoke of some men practicing there.

Colonel Thielen: I don't recall using that term. May I check my script for a moment?

Mr. Gearhart: You have heard the term used by others

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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2 in this room, haven't you, since you have been testifying?

3 Colonel Thielen: I recall no instance of that.

4 Mr. Gearhart: You didn't hear the Admiral, your
5 associate there, and colleague, use the word "practicing"?

6 Colonel Thielen: I think the Admiral would have no
7 reason to refer to our use of radar.

8 Mr. Gearhart: Haven't you testified here these boys
9 continued, these young men continued the use of that machine
10 in operation after seven o'clock because they wanted to
11 practice?

12 Colonel Thielen: I did not use that term, sir.

13 Mr. Gearhart: What term did you use?

14 Colonel Thielen: May I quote my testimony on that
15 point?

16 Mr. Gearhart: I am not only confining myself to your
17 written testimony, but the other testimony you have given
18 orally. You say you haven't used the word "practicing."

19 Colonel Thielen: May I take it from the transcript?

20 Mr. Gearhart: Yes.

21 The Chairman: Suppose you read what you said from your
22 paper while somebody is looking up in the transcript, if
23 that is agreeable.

24 Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir.

25 "At seven a.m., 7 December, 1947, all radar detector

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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1 stations closed down except the Opana station at Kahuku
2 Point which remained in operation in order to continue the
3 training of a new man, Private George E. Elliott, who had
4 volunteered to remain on the job for this purpose.

5 "At 7:02 a.m. this station, manned by Private Elliott
6 and Private Joseph L. Lockard, picked up an indication of
7 airplanes at 132 miles, bearing 3 degrees east of north.
8

9 "The soldiers kept tracking the target."

10 I believe that is all that is applicable.

11 Mr. Gearhart: I will read you from the testimony of
12 Lieutenant Joseph Lockard, given on the 30th day of October,
13 1944, at the Pentagon Building.

14 "Question. In order to operate the machine you had
15 to mount the truck?

16 "Answer (by Lieutenant Lockard). We had to unlock the
17 vans and open them.

18 "Question. There was nothing in this van except the
19 machine itself?

20 "Answer. That is right.

21 "Question. Was Elliott doing the actual computation
22 or were you?

23 "Answer. I was doing the computation. Elliott was
24 doing the plotting and keeping the log.

25 "Question. What do you mean by 'operating the

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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equipment?"

"Answer. Operations consist of controlling the movement of the antenna and reading the information from the oscilloscope both on the screen and on the mileage scale.

"Question. As you were operating this thing you didn't see anything at all until about two minutes after seven. When seven o'clock came, what did you say to Elliott?"

"Answer. We mentioned the fact that the truck hadn't arrived, and there was no particular point in closing up and sitting out on the grass when we could be comfortable in side.

"Question. At about two minutes after seven, you were the first to notice anything on the scope?"

"Answer. Yes."

Does that indicate to you that they continued after seven because Mr. Elliott, who had already had instructions, day after day, and week after week, under Lieutenant Lockard, because he wanted a little more training?

Colonel Thielen: I have already quoted testimony which does indicate the situation as I testified yesterday, and, by the way, I find that my oral presentation agrees with that which I gave you.

Mr. Gearhart: Yes, and, as a matter of fact, the truck was late to take them to breakfast, and didn't come until

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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7:45 -- you know that to be a fact?

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Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I do not.

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Mr. Gearhart: Then you testified a moment ago in respect to the hours in which the radar at Opana was in use. Will you give that again, please?

6

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Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir.

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"When he placed Alert No. 1 in effect, General Short also directed that the aircraft warning service operate all mobile aircraft warning stations from two hours before dawn to one hour after dawn, specifically from 4 to 7 o'clock in the morning. Thus, the operating schedule of the mobile radar detector stations was daily from 4 a.m. to 7 a.m.; routine training from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m., except Sunday, and daily, except Saturday and Sunday from 12 o'clock to 4 o'clock p.m. for training and maintenance work."

17

Mr. Gearhart: Where do you get that information?

18

19

Colonel Thielen: I have that documented, sir. I can look it up.

20

21

I take that from General Short's testimony before the Roberts Commission, Volume 2, page 43.

22

23

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Mr. Gearhart: Well, do you think Lieutenant Lockard ought to know when he was working and what his hours of duty were, since he was on the job?

25

Colonel Thielen: Presumably he would, yes, sir, although

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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2 at that time he was a private, and would naturally be under
3 the orders of someone else.

4 Mr. Gearhart: He was a rather capable private, to be
5 a lieutenant today; doesn't that demonstrate that he was a
6 capable private?

7 Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir, but his capabilities, I
8 don't believe, are the issue. It was his actual position
9 at that time.

10 Mr. Gearhart: Let's read more of his testimony given
11 when he was a second lieutenant in the Signal Corps, and
12 after he had been commissioned.

13 "Answer. There were approximately six men per unit.
14 We had six in ours. We operated from 7 to 5 o'clock..

15 "Question. Nobody operated at night time, so far as
16 you know?

17 "Answer. If there was an alert, or if manouvers were
18 going on, or something of that kind, there were not night
19 operations;

20 "Question. From 7 to 5, except for lunch period, you
21 were on daily?

22 "Answer. Yes, during the week.

23 "Question: Sunday was a day off, normally?

24 "Answer. We had to operate Sundays from 4 in the
25 morning until 7 in the morning. We took turns. That happened

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Witness Thielen

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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2 to be my Sunday."

3 From that it would appear that they worked Sundays
4 and presumably holidays, from 4 in the morning until break-
5 fast time, 7 o'clock; that on week days they worked from
6 breakfast time, 7 o'clock, until 5 in the afternoon.

7 How do you account for such a discrepancy in the testi-
8 mony that you have quoted in opposition?

9 Colonel Thielen: Admitting the discrepancy between
10 my closing time of 4 p. m. and that testified as 5 p. m.,
11 I believe the discrepancy is in the term "work." I broke
12 that down to actual operation of the detector in picking
13 up aircraft from 4 a.m. to 7 a.m., and training, which might
14 not actually involve tracking aircraft, from 7 to -- I don't
15 remember the exact time -- from 7 to 11, and training and
16 maintenance from 12 to 4, which agrees, I believe, substan-
17 tially with --

18 Mr. Gearhart: I think, you, Colonel, picked the wrong
19 word from the wrong place, when you stress the word "work."
20 It was I that used the word "work." It doesn't appear in
21 the testimony I read. He called it "operating the machine."

22 Have you another explanation?

23 Colonel Thielen: "Operating the machine" would not
24 necessarily be "on the alert for the detection of aircraft."

25 Mr. Gearhart: I want to ask you, Colonel, as a military

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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2 man, whether or not you think there is anything significant
3 in the fact that, according to your orders, this machine
4 should have been turned off at 7 o'clock, and the further
5 fact that the range of these machines was about 136 miles
6 and no farther, that the Japanese planes should fly into
7 that oscilloscope two minutes after it ought to have been
8 off the air?

9 Colonel Thielen: I draw no conclusion from that, sir.

10 Mr. Gearhart: Does it suggest to you, as a military
11 man, that the Japanese had knowledge of the orders that we
12 had under which these machines were operated?

13 Colonel Thielen: Not necessarily, sir.

14 Mr. Gearhart: Would you give consideration to that?

15 Colonel Thielen: It is a very definite possibility,
16 yes, sir.

17 Mr. Gearhart: Don't you think it strangely significant
18 that the Japanese planes flew into the range of that machine
19 just two minutes after it was supposed to be off the air?

20 Colonel Thielen: It might have been.

21 Mr. Gearhart: Who made the order?

22 Colonel Thielen: The order, sir?

23 Mr. Gearhart: The order fixing the time for these
24 radars to be on the air.

25 Colonel Thielen: General Short was responsible for that

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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2 order.

3 Mr. Gearhart: Have you a copy of that order?

4 Colonel Thielen: No, sir. I have a reference to it
5 in my testimony.

6 Mr. Gearhart: I will remind counsel that I asked him
7 weeks ago for copies of that order, together with a state-
8 ment of the history source, and the name of the person who
9 signed it, and I have not received it.

10 Now, radar is operated in the daytime as well as night-
11 time?

12 Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir.

13 Mr. Gearhart: In daytime they will record the approach
14 of planes that are far beyond the range of human vision, will
15 they not?

16 Colonel Thielen: With exception taken to the term
17 "record," yes, sir, they indicate.

18 Mr. Gearhart: Using that distinction, it will indicate
19 on the oscillograph?

20 Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir.

21 Mr. Gearhart: On the Oscilloscope, that the airplanes
22 are approaching from a very great distance?

23 Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir.

24 Mr. Gearhart: And the range of those portables, the
25 only radars they had on the Islands, six of them, was 136 to

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WARD & PAUL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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138 miles?

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Colonel Thielen: My figure is 150.

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Mr. Gearhart: Now, there have been many different maneuvers down through the years in the Islands over there in which an air attack upon the Islands was under contemplation, maneuvers in which cups were bestowed upon attacking forces, simulated attacking forces, for taking the Islands, for instance, in these maneuvers. One was held a few months before, and at that time it was found by the judges that the proper time to make an air attack on Pearl Harbor is to ride in on the rays of the sun; is that not correct?

Colonel Thielen: I do not know, sir.

Mr. Gearhart: Do you know that, as an Army officer, that that is the generally accepted thesis among military and naval people?

Colonel Thielen: You refer to coming in on the sun?

Mr. Gearhart: Yes.

Colonel Thielen: It is a commonly used tactic, yes, sir.

Mr. Gearhart: In other words, the Japanese didn't have to have any imagination in planning this attack; all they had to do was to read the newspapers and listen to speeches, and know that that was the accepted idea among American officers as to when the Islands should be attacked with the

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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greatest possibility of success, was to ride in on the rays of the sun, as the Japanese did later; is that correct?

Colonel Thielen: I don't know, sir. I say it is a recognized tactic. That is as far as I can go as an Army officer.

Mr. Gearhart: Don't you think it was strangely significant that the order keeping these radars on the air should provide that they should be off the air at a time that an attack of that kind could be made with the greatest chances of success, according to the accepted views of the Army and Navy?

Colonel Thielen: Do I see significance in that?

Mr. Gearhart: Yes.

Colonel Thielen: No, sir.

Mr. Gearhart: Does it suggest that possibly somebody was exerting a tremendous influence over the writing of orders somewhere along the line, in headquarters at Honolulu or America?

Colonel Thielen: No, sir, it suggests nothing of the kind to me.

Mr. Gearhart: When we had six radar machines over there, why were they all on at once, and all off at once? Why wasn't it provided that they should spell each other off over the 24-hour period of the day?

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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Mr. Murphy: Will the gentleman yield?

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Mr. Gearhart: No, sir. I don't think I will.

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WARD & PAUL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Colonel Thielen: I am no expert on radar, which is a highly technical subject. I can suggest an answer to your last question -- and he might drop the chart showing the radio stations. Let me say, each radar in general covers a certain sector. No one radar detector on the Island could determine an approach from any direction.

Mr. Gearhart: Do you think that answer justifies the taking off of the air radar during the dangerous hours of the 24-hour period?

Colonel Thielen: By no means, but it accounts for the simultaneous operation of several radar stations.

Mr. Gearhart: If you were in charge, don't you think you could think of a way of getting six machines in operation over a period of 24 hours a day?

Colonel Thielen: I would want complete coverage. It would not be a solution to alternate the operation of radar around the Island. You would have to have coverage of each sector while that particular station was operating.

Mr. Gearhart: Considering the terrain of Oahu, there are high points on the mountains, on the top of which these machines could be placed, and they could cover larger theatres than assigned to these fixed machines when you scattered them

Witness Thielen

Questions by: Mr. Gearhart

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along the coast; isn't that correct?

Colonel Thielen: I believe that is correct in general.

There are technicalities in the field of radar that I
wouldn't want to testify on.

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WARD & PAUL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sheet take 2
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1 Witness Thielen:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

2 Representative Gearhart: Now, were there any orders
3 from Washington to General Short or to any other person direct-
4 ing that no fire be had on any Japanese vessels or any Jap-
5 anese installations --

6 Colonel Thielen: I do not know, sir.

7 Representative Gearhart: (Continuing) -- until the
8 Japanese fired first?

9 Colonel Thielen: I do not know, sir.

10 Representative Gearhart: You know that such an order
11 was issued to General MacArthur, do you not?

12 Colonel Thielen: No, sir, I do not.

13 Representative Gearhart: You know that the provision of
14 the Constitution of the United States is that war shall be
15 declared by the Congress of the United States?

16 Colonel Thielen: Yes, sir, I am familiar with the con-
17 stitution.

18 Representative Gearhart: You know that is a fact. Was
19 any order issued from Washington that you know anything about,
20 either to General MacArthur or to General Short, reminding
21 them that they should not take any offensive action because
22 of this constitutional provision?

23 Colonel Thielen: I was in no position to have any such
24 knowledge and I do not have any.
25

1 Witness Thielen:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

2 Representative Gearhart: Is that the reason --

3 Representative Murphy: Will the gentleman yield?

4 Representative Gearhart: Is that the reason why they
5 have you people come up here to read hearsay testimony to us,
6 so that whenever we ask you a question in connection with that
7 testimony you can always reply, "I am only here to give you
8 the information I was sent up here to give you?"

9 Colonel Thielen: No, sir, in my case, at least, that is
10 definitely not true. I can explain the reason I was sent up
11 here, I think, satisfactorily.

12 Representative Gearhart: Well, there are Admirals and
13 Generals available to subpoena by this committee who went
14 through this attack. Why are they not here to read these
15 statements instead of yourself?

16 Colonel Thielen: Because the directive setting up this
17 particular testimony was merely, I might say, to orient the
18 committee by giving a narrative of the facts of the Pearl
19 Harbor attack.

20 Representative Gearhart: And there are others that could
21 give the narrative from reference to documents, as you have,
22 and also to give testimony in respect to actual personal
23 experiences and they are not here.

24 The Chairman: If that kind of thing is going to go on
25 here the Chairman desires to say for the record that this

Witness Thielen:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

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2 method of procedure was unanimously agreed to by the committee
3 as the procedure to be followed. It was understood that this
4 narrative recital was to be made by a representative of the
5 Navy and a representative of the Army. The men who were on
6 the ground and know what happened will be called, but they
7 cannot all be called en masse.

8 Representative Gearhart: With all due respect to the
9 Chairman of this committee I want to say at this particular
10 time that I never agreed and neither did any other member of
11 the committee agree that they would consent to calling the
12 witnesses in question just to get hearsay statements.

13 The Chairman: Counsel for the committee for an hour and
14 a half explained this procedure to the committee and no member
15 of the committee, all members being present, raised any ob-
16 jection.

17 Representative Gearhart: Yes, but we expected to get
18 witnesses who knew something about what they were talking, not
19 hearsay.

20 Senator Ferguson: Mr. Chairman, the Chairman has stated
21 something on the record that is not as I understood it at
22 all. There was no consent given, there was no consent passed
23 about the manner of producing this. We were told that this
24 was a tentative outline and I want the record to emphatically
25 show that I never consented to trying this matter in this way.

Witness Thielen:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

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The Chairman: Well, I don't care to get into a controversy here, but I don't want the record to be misrepresented. There was no objection expressed on the part of any committee-man to having a representative of the Navy and a representative of the Army come up and from documents and reports and evidence within the two departments give us a narrative recital of what happened physically at Pearl Harbor. They did state that evidence would be produced during the hearings by eye-witnesses and that will be done.

Senator Brewster: Mr. Chairman, may I speak --

Representative Gearhart: I yield to the Senator.

The Chairman: The Senator from Maine is recognized.

Senator Brewster: I don't want to add to any confusion on this score, but I certainly do not want to be recorded as one who ever assented to this method of procedure. I had very grave doubts regarding the method when it was proposed, I expressed considerable concern; I urged very strenuously, as the record shows, that this matter be deferred until we could acquire a more proper understanding of it from the various exhibits and records and twice renewed my motion for postponement.

I think that the developments to date have amply demonstrated the inexpediency of this method of procedure, with two men here to occupy two days, who had no information what-

Witness Thielen:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

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2 ever, who had no connection whatever with Pearl Harbor and
3 who evidently have very little familiarity with the records
4 and I think it is most unfortunate that the first two days
5 have been so largely wasted by this work.

6 Representative Gearhart: Mr. Chairman, may I proceed?

7 The Chairman: Yes, Congressman Gearhart, proceed, but
8 as a matter of information, whether this is wise or unwise, it
9 is the method that we agreed to and I hope that it can be
10 speedily accomplished.

11 Senator Ferguson: Mr. Chairman, I again want to make
12 this record clear that I did not agree to this method of pro-
13 cedure. My motion was to adjourn it so that we could get the
14 original records here and so that we might go over the matter
15 before we brought witnesses in.

16 The Chairman: Well, neither the Senator nor any other
17 committeemen objected to these representatives being brought
18 here for a narrative recital, as explained by counsel. The
19 Senator did move to postpone it. The Senator from Michigan
20 moved to postpone it on another ground entirely; but go ahead,
21 Mr. Gearhart.

22 Senator Ferguson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to --

23 Representative Gearhart: I want to proceed. It is only
24 a few minutes before noon.

25 The Chairman: Let us go ahead with the witness and let

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Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

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2 the committeeman continue without any further interruption.

3 Representative Gearhart: Addressing my next question to
4 Admiral Inglis, I will ask you, Admiral, whether or not there
5 were any orders issued either from Washington or in the
6 islands, directing the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific
7 Fleet and the commander of the 14th Naval District not to
8 fire upon Japanese ships or installations until we were fired
9 on first?

10 Admiral Inglis: I have no knowledge of such an order.

11 Representative Gearhart: You know of orders that were
12 issued by Admiral Kimmel which were to the opposite effect, do
13 you not?

14 Admiral Inglis: I have no personal knowledge of such
15 orders, no, sir. I would have to look that up.

16 Representative Gearhart: Well, I will refer you to the
17 report of the Naval Court of Inquiry wherein they refer to
18 certain orders issued by Admiral Kimmel in violation of Wash-
19 ington instructions, the Admiral assuming the responsibility
20 on the theory that he would act first and explain later. Do
21 you remember that part of the report?

22 Admiral Inglis: No, sir.

23 Representative Gearhart: Well, have you read the report?

24 Admiral Inglis: No, sir, I have not.

25 Representative Gearhart: Then you are not giving us

Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

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2 information that is based upon the Naval Court of Inquiry?

3 Admiral Inglis: The information which I have given you
4 has been based on the research work of the people who work for
5 me and I assume that they have read some of those things. I
6 might also say that, in my opinion, from what I know at this
7 moment, that that is controversial and also has something to
8 do with fixing the responsibility. We have omitted those
9 subjects from this presentation.

10 Representative Gearhart: Do you know a man in the Navy
11 by the name of Commander Clarence Earl Dickson, or Clarence
12 Earl Dickinson, Jr.?

13 Admiral Inglis: No, sir.

14 Representative Gearhart: A flying Naval officer, serial
15 No. 74369?

16 Admiral Inglis: I do not know him, sir.

17 Representative Gearhart: Well, in addition to being a
18 competent flying officer he is also a very capable author.
19 He wrote a story for the Saturday Evening Post which appeared
20 in that publication on the 10th of October issue of 1942,
21 which he entitled, "I Fly for Vengeance." I want to read
22 you just one paragraph. Maybe this will refresh your memory
23 on some orders that were issued at that time. It is the
24 second paragraph of the story:

25 "It was not that we pilots did not sense the ten-

Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

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2 sion that lit up the Pacific. You could feel it every-
3 where all the time. The mission from which we were return-
4 ing" -- I will interpolate on December 7th -- "had the flavor
5 of impending action. We had been delivering a batch of twelve
6 Grumman Wildcats of Marine fighting squadron 21 to Wake
7 Island where they were badly needed. On this cruise we had
8 sailed from Pearl Harbor on November 28th under absolute
9 war orders. Vice-Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., the com-
10 mander of the aircraft battle force, had given instructions
11 that the secrecy of our mission was to be protected at all
12 costs. We were to shoot down anything we saw in the sky and
13 pound anything we saw in the sea. In that way there could be
14 no leak to the Japanese."

15 And I might point out to you that at the time that was
16 written Clarence E. Dickinson was a Lieutenant and that the
17 last time I recall he had been promoted twice and is now a
18 Commander, so evidently there wasn't any objection in the
19 Navy Department to that which he said.

20 Now, do you know anything about that of which Lieutenant
21 and now Commander Dickinson wrote?

22 Admiral Inglis: No, sir. We did not attempt to read
23 magazine articles and things of that character in making up
24 this presentation.

25 Representative Gearhart: Will you get me, Mr. Counsel,

1 Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

2 the orders under which Lieutenant Dickinson flew on that trip
3 and if those orders were in part verbal will you please ascer-
4 tain for me what the verbal part of the orders were?

5 Senator Lucas: I would suggest you get the witness also,
6 Mr. Counsel.

7 Mr. Gesell: The witness is on our list. Admiral Halsey
8 is on the list to testify. He was in command of those flyers.
9 He seemed to us to be the logical person to give the facts
10 that the Congressman is interested in.

11 Representative Gearhart: Yes. I merely advert to this
12 because of all of this being a surprise. Why should anybody
13 be surprised when we are making war orders?

14 The Chairman: Does any member of the committee think
15 that this is argumentative matter that should appeal to the
16 committee and not to the witness?

17 Representative Gearhart: That is to the entire country,
18 Mr. Chairman.

19 The Chairman: Well, I have no doubt of that.

20 Representative Gearhart: And that will, accordingly,
21 include our distinguished Chairman as well.

22 The Chairman: No doubt and I accept my part of the re-
23 sponsibility.

24 Representative Gearhart: It is a very heavy burden for
25 you to bear, I admit that.

Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

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Representative Gearhart: Now, Admiral Inglis, do you know where the United States Cruiser Boise was about that week of December 1st to December 7th?

Admiral Inglis: I understand the Boise was in the Philippines.

Representative Gearhart: In the Philippines?

Admiral Inglis: She was attached to the Pacific Fleet, but actually present in the Philippines if my information is correct. I just obtained this information just this moment.

Representative Gearhart: Who was commander of that ship?

Admiral Inglis: What is that?

Representative Gearhart: Who was commander of that ship at that time?

Admiral Inglis: Captain Robinson. I am not sure of his initials.

Representative Gearhart: Do you know who is commander of it at the present time?

Admiral Inglis: No, sir.

Representative Gearhart: Do you know a Commander or Captain Moran?

Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir.

Representative Gearhart: Mike Moran?

Admiral Inglis: Yes, sir.

Representative Gearhart: He at one time was in command

1 Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

2 of that ship and at one time preceding that was executive of-
3 ficer of that ship, is that not correct?

4 Admiral Inglis: That is correct.

5 Representative Gearhart: Can you tell me whether or not
6 the Japanese Fleet, the attacking force that was proceeding to
7 rendezvous two hundred miles north of Oahu, - if that ship
8 did not sight the Japanese fleet?

9 Admiral Inglis: I know of no sighting of the Japanese
10 fleet at all. My information is that the Japanese fleet which
11 attacked Pearl Harbor was not sighted.

12 Representative Gearhart: Will you make an investigation
13 and determine whether or not there is a report on file indi-
14 cating that the officers and crew, somebody in an official
15 position on the cruiser Boise, sighted the Japanese attacking
16 fleet during the first week of December?

17 Admiral Inglis: If there is any evidence, either written
18 or from witnesses, I am authorized to state that the Navy
19 Department will make that available to you and the committee,
20 sir.

21 Representative Gearhart: It will not be forgotten now
22 that I have raised the question, I trust.

23 Admiral Inglis: It will not be forgotten.

24 Representative Gearhart: Now, there is another thing
25 that I would like to ask you about.

1 Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

2 Were any orders issued from Hawaii or from Washington or
3 from any other place placing restrictions upon the use of
4 ship radios, radios of the type, for instance, on the cruiser
5 Boise? I am now referring to the fatal week in December.

6 Admiral Inglis: I am answering that question now from
7 my own personal memory, Mr. Gearhart, and I have a recollec-
8 tion that I am not too sure of, because this was nearly five
9 years ago, that there was a general order in effect about
10 that time which applied to both the Atlantic and the Pacific
11 fleets, instructing them to maintain radio silence. I cannot
12 be positive that that applied to the Pacific Fleet, but my
13 recollection is that it applied to the Atlantic Fleet and in
14 all probability it applied also to the Pacific Fleet.

15 Representative Gearhart: When was that order enjoining
16 silence upon ships at sea made?

17 Admiral Inglis: I haven't got that information avail-
18 able. The Navy will try to get it for you, sir.

19 Representative Gearhart: As a matter of fact, it was
20 made just shortly before, around the latter part of November
21 or the early part of December, 1941, wasn't it?

22 Admiral Inglis: It is my recollection that the order
23 was issued long before that, sir, but my recollection may be
24 faulty.

25 Representative Gearhart: By the way, was that phrase,

Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

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2 "Task force" used in 1941?

3 Admiral Inglis: I believe it was, sir.

4 Representative Gearhart: I was told that it came into
5 use and was borrowed from the Japanese nomenclature on or
6 well along in 1942.

7 Admiral Inglis: That is not my understanding.

8 Representative Gearhart: Don't you think it is strangely
9 significant that there should be an order directing all of
10 our ships to sail south of Hawaii, that there should be a
11 radio beam directed to be held on all night for the benefit
12 of B-17's which the Japanese availed themselves of? Don't
13 you think it is rather significant that there were naval ord-
14 ers enjoining silence upon all of our ships at sea, which
15 would forbid them from reporting anything that they might
16 obtain by way of information on the high seas? Don't you
17 think it is strangely significant that the radar should be
18 turned off the air during the dangerous hours of the day?

19 What effort has been made by the Intelligence Service to
20 break down and ascertain how all these strangely significant
21 things could occur, all of which, every one of them, oper-
22 ating to the benefit of our enemy and to the vulnerability
23 of our own crews and ships?

24 Representative Murphy: Mr. Chairman, I object to that
25 on the ground that the witness has been asked five different

1 Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

2 questions and I think they should be propounded one at a time.

3 The Chairman: Let him answer all the five.

4 Representative Gearhart: I think the five together is
5 what makes it significant.

6 The Chairman: The question of significance will not be
7 gone into at the moment, but answer, if you can, Admiral,
8 all five together or ad seriatim.

9 Admiral Inglis: Congressman Gearhart, that covers a
10 lot of territory. Two of those questions, if I recall them,
11 refer to Army matters, the B-17's and the radar going off
12 the air at seven o'clock.

13 Now, you ask me my opinion of the significance of those
14 five things? I am not sure that I understand what the point
15 is that you are making, but I will do the best I can to give
16 you my opinion of the significance.

17 Representative Gearhart: Well, you say you don't under-
18 stand why I have raised this question, or what I mean by it?

19 Admiral Inglis: I don't understand what --

20 Representative Gearhart: I understand that the Intel-
21 ligence Service is an agency of the Army and an agency of the
22 Navy, created for the purpose of taking these strange circum-
23 stances and finding out what they mean. Therefore I asked you
24 have you made any investigation to determine why this long
25 list of events, all of which tied the hands of America and

Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

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2 all of which benefited the Japanese, why they should all oc-
3 cur at one time, in one picture? Has that been a study of
4 the Intelligence Bureau of which you are a part?

5 Admiral Inglis: I would like to leave out, if I may,
6 from the record any discussion of the functions or success of
7 the Intelligence Service at present. In so far as it affected
8 Pearl Harbor I think I can answer the gentleman's question.

9 My opinion is that the significance of those three things
10 is accounted for by the tense relationship which existed in
11 world politics at that time and it was only natural, for
12 instance, that under the circumstances information concerning
13 the movements of our fleet should be denied to any country with
14 which our relations were strained. That is the only signi-
15 ficance that I can read into the five items that the gentle-
16 man has just given me.

17 Representative Gearhart: In your testimony yesterday
18 you said that there was a condition existing on the battle-
19 ship California which prevented it from performing its best
20 service under the crisis. You said you had a report from
21 the Chief of Naval Yards and Docks.

22 Admiral Inglis: The report came from some officers in
23 the Bureau of Ships who had made a study of that and the gist
24 of the report that I gave yesterday was that the California
25 was the only ship where any openings or lack of closures, let

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Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

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2 us say, of water tight doors and hatches contributed in any
3 way to the damage which resulted.

4 Representative Gearhart: The words which caught my at-
5 tention was that "in any way contributed to the inability of
6 that ship to fight."

7 Now, were there other ships that had their doors opened,
8 other ships that had themselves in such a condition that they
9 could not fight in the most efficient manner?

10 Admiral Inglis: The openings, of course, would not stop
11 the ship from fighting but might possibly lessen the ability
12 of the ship to stay afloat.

13 Now, as I said earlier this morning, we are getting that
14 material together for you in response to that question and
15 the Navy Department will make available to you and to the com-
16 mittee everything that they have on the subject.

17 Representative Gearhart: Very well, but why put it off
18 when you have right in your hands a report from which you can
19 give us that.

20 Admiral Inglis: I haven't got it right in my hands.

21 Representative Gearhart: Well, you read this report
22 of the Yards and Docks, the Bureau of Ships or Yards and
23 Docks, whichever it was?

24 Admiral Inglis: I read no report. This is the Bureau
25 of Ships, Mr. Congressman, that is responsible for that sub-

1 Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

2 ject, not the Bureau of Yards and Docks; the Bureau of Ships.

3 Representative Gearhart: The Bureau of Ships?

4 Admiral Inglis: I have not got a report, in response to
5 your question. I was told by my staff that they have re-
6 ceived verbally this information that I have given you about
7 the California being the only ship where the openings con-
8 tributed in any way to the damage which was suffered by any
9 of the ships there.

10 Representative Gearhart: Did your staff tell you what
11 the conditions were on the California?

12 Admiral Inglis: Not in detail, no, sir.

13 Representative Gearhart: Generally what did they tell
14 you?

15 Admiral Inglis: They told me that because of some dif-
16 ficulty in closing the water tight doors and hatches after
17 general quarters were sounded, which changes the conditions of
18 readiness from three to one, because of that difficulty that
19 the flooding and perhaps resulting fire spread more rapidly
20 than otherwise might have been the case.

21 Representative Gearhart: Why were the doors and hatches
22 of the California opened on that day?

23 Admiral Inglis: I cannot answer that question at pre-
24 sent, but we will get that information.

25 Mr. Mitchell: Mr. Congressman, that is one of these

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Witness Inglis:

Questions by Rep. Gearhart

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things we are going into and it has got to the point where we feel we have to call witnesses who were actually on those ships to be sure to know what the conditions were and we are going to do so and I hope we will get it all here.

Representative Gearhart: Counsel will recall that I have asked for all written orders which might have produced that condition or a similar condition on our ships, verbal orders, ship orders or district orders or Commander-in-Chief orders or Washington orders.

Mr. Mitchell: My impression is that things of that kind are individual ship matters. As the matter stands we may have to call officers or men who were on the vessels themselves, but we are going ahead to try to get the facts.

Representative Gearhart: It is now past twelve, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman: Is that all, Mr. Gearhart?

Representative Gearhart: No. I say it is now past twelve. We have reached our adjournment hours.

The Chairman: Well, then, we will stand in recess until two o'clock this afternoon.

(Whereupon, at 12:05 o'clock P.M., a recess was taken until 2:00 o'clock P.M. of the same day.)