Witness Safford

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

Captain Safford: I never made any such statement.

Mr. Murphy: No, I know you did not. I say one of the big papers in the country did. I am quoting now from an editorial of Tuesday, February 5, 1946 in the Chicago Herald-Tribung, but you never meant to go that far?

The Chairman: Not Herald. The Tribune.

Captain Safford: No, sir.

Mr. Murphy: The Chicago Tribune.

Captain Safford: May I state for the record again that every time that I had a conference with Lieutenant Commander Sonnet it was in Admiral Hewitt's absence and as I believed at the time that Admiral Hewitt was on his way to Washington and had not yet arrived.

Mr. Murphy: Well, at any rate you feel that Admiral Hewitt conducted a fair investigation?

Captain Safford: Absolutely, and I tried to emphasize that in my own words.

Mr. Murphy: I know you did, Captain. I am just talking about the inferences that were drawn. I don't think you ever meant anything like that, did you? Certainly not.

Captain Safford: Absolutely not.

Mr. Murphy: No. I want to be fair with you about this.
This is in one of the big papers of the country, I said.

Mr. Keefe: Are we going to try all the newspapers too,

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

13

13

14

15

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

Witness Safford

before we get through?

Mr. Murphy: I did not yield, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman: Proceed, please.

Mr. Murphy: Now, then, I would like to take one more part of your statement, Captain. You quote from the messages from the Dutch. Will you get that? It is on page 19. You quote the messages from the Dutch but you do not have all of it in there, do you, all of that dispatch?

Captain Safford: I left cut certain parts. I said, "From which I quote."

Mr. Murphy: Well, let me show you what you left out. You say that this message from the Dutch had a great influence on you in deciding that it was war instead of rupture of relations, is that right?

Captain Safford: That is right.

Mr. Murphy: Right. Now I direct your attention to page 1-d of the winds intercept exhibit. Do you have it?

Captain Safford: I have got it.

Mr. Murphy: "s I understand it you were talking to Mr. Foote some time later than the date referred to in this exhibit.

Captain Safford: I talked to him shortly before I was questioned by Admiral Hewitt. He was in Washington at the time. He went out to the Far East a little later.

18

13

19

17

20

24

23

23

24

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

13

13

14

15

Witness Safford

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

Mr. Murphy: You consider him a man of integrity? Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Mr. Murphy: Well, I notice on the bottom of his message in regard to his statement which you say influenced you greatly in deciding that they meant war rather than a rupture of relations:

"Thorpe and Slawson cabled the above to War Depart-I attach little or no importance to it and view it with some suspicion. Such have been common since 1936."

That is what Foote said of that message.

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Mr. Murphy: Did you take that into consideration when you were giving it its importance and that it varied the other three messages?

Captain Safford: May I make myself very clear on that? Mr. Murphy: All right.

Captain Safford: He regarded the whole thing as possibly a fake. What we were interested in, we had one translation from the British which varied somewhat with the current translation of the United States. The Dutch translation agreed with the British translation. It was just a question of translation of messages which we knew existed, not of whether the message itself was authentic or not.

16

17

18

20

19

21

23

23

25

3

-1

5

(1

7

8

0

10

1.1

13

134

(1

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

Mr. Murphy: Now, I have just one other thing and then I am through, Captain. Will you refer to the part of your testimony where you say you borrowed the files of the intercepts? That is not in the statement. Do you remember where you said that? You did testify in one of the hearings that you borrowed a copy of the file which had the intercepts in it. Do you remember that?

Captain Safford: That is substantially correct. I do not remember the exact words.

Mr. Murphy: Will you tell us the circumstances under which you got this file of intercepts, why you got it and what you did with it?

Captain Safford: I would like to have something more specific about that statement I made before I try to explain it.

Mr. Murphy: Well, let me put it this way: It is a fant, sir, that you did borrow the intercepts from their proper place in the Navy Department, did you not?

Captain Sufford: I borrowed them on custody receipt. I looked through for the information I was looking for and I returned 1t.

Mr. Murphy: Who did you borrow that from? That would be the file that would have 7001 in it, wouldn't it, this particular intercept if it existed?

Captain Safford: It was borrowed for the specific pur-

23

24

:3

3

-1

5

O

7

8

0

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

10

20

21

22

23

24

25

*

0

Witness Safford

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

pose of looking through it. That refreshes my memory now as to the information you want. So that I could look through the file to see if by any chance that message had been misplaced and was in there later.

Mr. Murphy: I understand, Captain, you looked through that one and then you looked at a file, a rather complete file of intercepts, ones you examined, not the one looking for a missing intercept. You looked at that one, you looked at that one personally, but you also had a file of papers that you borrowed, do you remember?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir,

Mr. Murphy: Well, now, what was that and why did you have it?

Captain Safford: So as to refresh my memory on things which I had known of about previously and particularly to establish dates.

Mr. Murphy: Who was it that let you have that file of intercepts?

Captain Sufford: I do not recall.

Mr. Murphy: Are you sure?

Captain Safford: I am positive.

Mr. Murphy: When did you get the file of the intercepts? Captain Safford: I believe that I got that file of intercepts around October or September 1943. It was consider-

2

3

4

5

G

7

8

0

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Witness Safford ably in advance of November.

able and ---

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

Mr. Murphy: It was when you were shifted from the --Captain 3 af ord: It was before. I was simply expecting that I would be a key witness, that I was in Washington avail-

Mr. Murphy: Key witness for whom?

Captain Safford: That I would be called by the Navy Department as a key witness to establish what had happened.

Mr. Murphy: You were borrowing the file then at the time when you were going to be a prosecution witness?

Captain Safford: I had not been so notified, but I was expecting to be.

Mr. Murphy: Are you sure that is the reason? Captain Safford: I am positive.

Mr. Murphy: Well, I will get to that testimony a little later. Now, then, one other question. You say that before you made this change of heart you had spread rumors about Admiral Kimmel. Is that true, what you said?

Captain Safford: No, I had not spread rumors but --Mr. Murphy: What did you do?

Captain Safford: Because that was what everybody was trying to spread.

Mr. Murphy: Well, what did you do that you felt guilty about? You were told on December the 15th not to spread any

-1

1+

W 1tness Safford

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

rumors and apparently you obeyed the order; you said you did.

Captain Safford: That is right.

Mr. Murphy: And then in the fall of that year you say your conscience is troubling you for what you did and you had to justify yourself. Now, what did you do that was wrong, if anything?

Captain Safford: Well, later on whenever there was any discussion about the matter I was quite condemnatory in my attitude towards Admiral Kimmel.

Mr. Murphy: Well, do you know of any single thing you did
you felt was wrong up to the time you took this change of
heart? Why would you be blaming yourself? Did you do this
in order to harm him in any way?

Captain Safford: Well, I ran him down, if that is what you mean. I did not spread any rumors about what he had done, except I could not see how anybody that had the information he had could be caught the way the Pacific Fleet had been.

That was the general gist.

Mr. Murphy: The one thing that changed your mind then,—
and this is my last question, — is the fact that we were supposed to have got the winds intercept which said "War with
England, including the Kra Peninsula and the Dutch N.E.I. and
wer with the United States", the fact that we got that and we
did not send a message on the 4th of December, is what changed

2

3

-1

5

()

7

8

8

10

11

12

1.5

11

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

Witness Safford

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

your whole opinion, is that right?

Captain Safford: The fact that I had also seen the long warning message going out covering very completely Japan's preparations and intentions for war and coming with increasing tempo, that when Admiral Wilkinson left Admiral Noyes' office he made the definite statement to Admiral Noyes in my presence, and I heard it. He said, "I am going to send this message if I can get it released by the front office."

Mr. Murphy: Well, you based it on two things: One world be that there was a long warning going out written by Mc Collum that should have gone out in your judgment and did not; that is number 1, right?

Captain Safford: Hight.

Mr. Murphy: Number 2 is that nothing was done about that so-called winds intercept when it came in, is that right? Captain Safford: That is Number 2.

Mr. Murphy: Right. Now, what could they have told Admiral Kimmel after receiving this winds intercept, "War with England, including the Dutch and the Kra Peninsula and war with the United States", that he had not already been told?

Captain Safford: The fact that war was so close.

Mr. Murphy: Well, he was told on the 27th that it was a war warning and then on the third there was a code message sent out about destruction of codes, code information, and

0

23

25

3

-1

5

8

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Witness Safford

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

then on the 4th you prepared a message for him, did you not, about codes at Guam?

Captain Safford: May I refer to this, please?

Mr. Murphy: Yes. I am speaking about the one to Guam that you said you prepared, the messare to Guam about the destruction of codes and papers. You did send that or you prepared it, did you not?

Captain Safford: I prepared it.

Mr. Murphy: And the purpose of that was to have them destroy the codes because you felt that war was coming on Saturday or Sunday, is that right?

Captain Safford: That war was coming on Saturday or Sun-

Mr. Murphy: hight.

Captain Safford: The best estimate of the time I could give.

Mr. Murphy: And the reason for that, - the significance of that you would say was that anyone who received it would know that war was coming, wouldn't they, and would have time theh to destroy their codes?

Captain Safford: Not necessarily.

Mr. Murphy: But code destruction is pretty strong evidence of war, isn't it?

Captain Safford: It is a very strong way of hinting

3

4

5

11

7

3

9

10

11

12

13

11

15

Witness Safford

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

that war was about to break.

Mr. Murphy: And Admirul Kimmel got the hint that you prepared, didn't he? He received that dispatch; he said he did.

Captain Safford: Admiral Kimmel got that hint.

Mr. Murphy: That is all.

Senator Ferguson: Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman: Senator Ferguson.

Senator Ferguson: Captain, you wrote a letter on the 22nd of December 1943 to Kramer, did you not?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: And you used some code in it. You used initials and things as a code?

Captain Safford: That was merely to disguise identities.

Senator Ferguson: Yes. And Captain Kramer replied in ?eboo

Captain Safford: He replied going even more so, because he referred to the numbered paragraphs, and so forth, in the first letter.

Senator Ferguson: Now, what difference would it make, as Senator Lucas was trying to bring out, whether the answer was in code, whether he answered your next letter in code or not? He had already answered your letter in code.

Captain Safford: He had already answered that. If

16 17

18

20

19

21

23

22

24

-1

5

6

7

8

O

10.

11

12

13

1-1

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

WARD & PAUL, WASHINGTON, D

Witness Safford

Questions by: Sen.Ferguson

Kramer would have answered, the reply would have meant nothing to anybody.

Senator Ferguson: Pardon me?

Captain Safford: If Kramer had answered my second letter and if it had gone astray, the answer would have meant nothing to anybody because it was all in code.

Smnator Ferguson: Yes. And there was the first letter that he answered, he answered that in code?

Captain Safford: Kramer's answer to that would have meant nothing to anybody.

Senator Ferguson: So that if they are both in code it would have made no difference?

Captain Safford: That is correct.

Senator Ferguson: Now, what regulation did you have in the Navy that you could not write a letter from one man to another in the Navy in code?

Captain Safford: There is no regulation as to that, sir. Senator Ferguson: "hat was Senator Lucas talking about with you about it being a orime for you to write these letters?

Captain Safford: I did not know of any specific regulation against it but I did not want to enter any categorical denials on something that I might be found wrong on.

Senator Ferguson: Well, you don't know that?

3

3

-1

B

5

7

8

10

0

11

12

13

1-1

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

22

24

25

Witness Safford

Questions by: Sen. Ferguson

Captain Safford; I don't know of anything that I vio-

Senator Ferguson: But it would not make any difference whether he wrote to anybody in code or one or both of them in code; I don't know of any law or regulation that says you can do it once.

Captain Safford: No, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Is that true?

Captain Safford: That is true.

Senator Ferguson: Now, did you get instructions from -I will read you this from your answer. This is on page 1002 5
of the transcript:

"Captain Safford: That may have been an interpretation which I received in writing from Commander Bascher, who is here -- or through Commander Bascher. It was not his signature."

Did you get instructions as to what you should testify to here, that is, regulating your testimony?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir, I did.

Senator Ferguson: Do you have it?

Captain Safford: I believe I have. I will look.

Senator Ferguson: Well, will you get it so that we

oan get it in evidence?

Captain Safford: If I haven't it here I can get it

3

-1

5

G

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Witness Safford

Questions by: Sen. Ferguson

during the noon hour.

Senator Ferguson: Well, will you bring it in at 1:30 then?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Now, I want to ask you another question. Did you know of anyone in the Navy who questioned the dode message received on the 4th, - as you say the 3rd or the 4th, the so-called implementing code message, that it was not in the proper form?

Captain Safford: No, sir, nobody questioned it.

Senator Ferguson: Well, do you know why they would not keep what you saw even though it came in only repeated once or twice and was not in exact regulation?

Captain Safford: No reason at all. They relied upon my professional experience and judgment and upon Kramer's professional experience and judgment and if they had had any doubts they would have requested verification on the spot.

Senator Ferguson: Now, did anyone ever question that what you saw was not in correct compliance with these two previous messages?

Captain Safford: Never.

Mr. Murphy: May Ihave that last question and answer read? (Record read.)

Captain Safford: May I say that -- may I change that?

3

4

5

6

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Witness Safford

Questions by: Sen. Ferguson

Not prior to this investi ation.

Mr. Murphy: Now, will the gentleman yield?

Senator Ferguson: Just one moment.

Mr. Murphy: This is extremely important.

Senator Ferguson: Now, do you understand my question?

Captain Safford: Please ask it again then.

Senator Ferguson: All right, I will put it in another form.

about as an implementing message, that it was only repeated once and it was not at the end or that it did not comply with the previous message that had been sent out giving these code words?

Captain Safford: Not prior to this investigation.

Senator Ferguson: Now, when you talk about "this investigation" you mean this Congressional investigation?

Captain Safford: This Congressional investigation before which I now appear as a witness.

Senetor Ferguson: All right. Now, is it true that the questionable or the doubtful message was the one in exhibit 1 on page 251 that some time later, in 1944, someone discovered that there was a word left out of that message, "Relations between Japan and England are not in accordance with expectations"; that the word "United States" was left out of that

Witness Safford

Questions by: Sen. Ferguson

2

3

6

7

8

8

11

12

13

message in some way?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Now, was that question raised or did you ever hear of it prior to 1944?

Captain Safford: No, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Now, one more line. On this Friedman message, this Friedman story; Did you read the Clarke report?

Captain Safford: No, sir, I did not. I would like to have that if it is going to be discussed.

The Chairman: Well, if we are going to discuss it very much we will have a recess.

Senator Ferguson: Well, I just wanted him to read it over the noon hour, I only have several questions on it, whether or not he ever denied that someone had told him that story.

Captain Safford: I would like a chance to familiarize myself with this, Senator.

Senator Ferguson: Pardon?

I would like to dfer this until we Captain Safford: meet again.

Senator Ferguson: Until we meet again?

Captain Safford: All right.

Senator Ferguson: All right, I have no objection but I don't want to keep you any longer than necessary, so will you

14 15

16

17

18

20

19

21

22

23

24

Witness Safford

Questions by: Sen.Ferguson

read 1t?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir, I will.

The Chairman: The committee will recess until 1:30.

(Whereupon, at 12:32 P.M., a recess was taken until 1:30 P.M. of the same day.)

WARD & PAUL, WASHINGTON, D

MICHORP Perior

AFTERNOON SESSION

(The hearing reconvened at 1:30 p. m.)

The Vice Chairman: The committee will please be in order.

Senator Ferguson will resume his inquiry.

TESTIMONY OF CAPTAIN LAURANCE FRY SAFFORD

(Resumed)

Senator Ferguson: Captain Safford, were you able to get the memorandum that was given to you by the Navy Department?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir, I have it here.

Senator Ferguson: Will you let me see it, please?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

(A paper was handed to Senator Ferguson.)

Senator Ferguson: When was that given to you?

Captain Safford: That was given to me in January shortly before I appeared as a witness here.

Senator Ferguson: What was said when it was given to you?

Captain Safford: It was explained that this was a duplicate of an earlier paper which had been furnished me on the 15th of December, 1945, except they were adding excerpts on the flimsy copy from a memorandum by Admiral Edwards concerning the fact that our testimony could not

Lac 1

hl

10

3

4

5

6

7

8

12

11

13

14

WASHINGTON.

15

16

17

18

19

21

20

22

23

24

в

5

8

7

8

11

10

13

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Witness Safford Questions by: Senator Ferguson cover crypt analytic successes after Pearl Harbor.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether witnesses that were not in your department were given this same kind of a memorandum?

Captain Safford: It is my understanding that all witnesses were given the same sort of memorandum.

Senator Ferguson: Whether in your department or not? Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: That was your understanding?

Captain Safford: That is my understanding.

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether or not a similar paper was issued to any Army witnesses?

Captain Safford: No, sir, I do not.

Senator Ferguson: Mr. Chairman, I ask that this be put in the record at this point. It explains his testimony yesterday.

Mr. Murphy: Will the Senator describe what it is? Senator Ferguson: Yes. The first part reads:

"Receipt of a pamphlet entitled 'Presidential Directives for Witnesses Appearing Before the Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack,' containing CNO Memorandum Op21B/1bb Serial 226P21 dated 15 November 1945, and CNO Memorandum Op216/Hbb Serial 218P21 dated 5 November 1945, which quote the Presidential Memoranda dated 7 November

h3

WASHINGTON.

Witness Safford Questions by: Senator Ferguson 1945, 9 November 1945, 23 October 1945, and 28 August 1945, is acknowledged. Also of excerpts from a memorandum of Admiral R. S. Edwards."

Mr. Richardson: Might I suggest for the record at this point that with the exception of a short memorandum from Edwards, all there is in this are the various announcements made by the President with reference to witnesses, so that there is nothing in this of any specific direction emanating from the Navy Department itself.

It consists of copies of directives received from the President which had been changed from time to time with reference to this committee, except there is in one place a memorandum from Edwards, in which he deduces for some reason that witnesses shall not testify with reference to cryptographic successes subsequent to Pearl Harbor.

Senator Ferguson: I could put those two in. I don't care to put the last part in.

The Vice Chairman: Let me inquire. Mr. Masten can probably tell us, and I am sure the other counsel are familiar with it too, --

Senator Ferguson: I don't think counsel knew of it before yesterday.

The Vice Chairman: When the hearing began, Mr. Mitchell presented for the record all of these documents, didn't he?

Witness Safford Questions by: Senator Ferguson Executive orders from the President, all those things?

Senator Ferguson: Yes, but this first part is not in.

I will ask the witness to read the two parts up to the Presidential Directives. One is dated the 13 of December 1945, and the other is without a date.

Then we will have the complete thing in the record. I think the record ought to show what the instructions to the witnesses were.

The Vice Chairman: I will ask counsel to check the reading so that if the Captain begins to read -- he is not familiar with our record in the beginning of this hearing -- if he starts to read something that is already in the record, why, stop him.

Senator Ferguson: I don't think these two are in the record.

The Vice Chairman: Go ahead, Captain.

Captain Safford (Reading):

"NAVY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary

Washington, D. C.

13 December 1945

"MEMORA NDUM

11

To: Captain L. S. Safford, USN.

25

23

в

WASHINGTON.

ŋ

Witness Safford

"Subject: Pearl Harbor Congressional Investigation.

"Refs: (a) CNO Memorandum Op21B/1bb Serial 226P21 dated 15 November 1945.

(b) CNO Memorandum Op216/Hbb Serial 218P21 dated November 6 1945.

"Encls: (A) Copy of Reference (a).

(B) Copy of Reference (b).

(C) Copy of excerpt of Memo of Admiral Edwards.

"1. Admiral Colclough wants to be sure that each witness, and each prospective witness, before the Joint Congressional Committee investigating the Pearl Harbor Attack, has a copy of the Presidential Directives concerning testimony before the Committee.

"2. In order to comply with Admiral Colclough's desire, there is enclosed herewith for your retention a pamphlet entitled "Presidential Directives for Witnesses Before the Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack", containing References (a) and (b), which quote the Presidential Memoranda dated 7 November 1945, 9 November 1945, 23 October 1945, and 28 August 1945, and also of excerpts from a memorandum of Admiral R. S. Edwards.

"3. Please acknowledge receipt of this pamphlet, using the attached form, and return the receipt to Room 1083A in the enclosed envelope.

h6

,

в

WASHINGTON. D.

/s/ John Ford Baecher
Lieut. Comdr., USNR."

The Vice Chairman: Does that complete the reading?

Captain Safford: That completes the reading of the original directive.

Senator Ferguson: Now, attached is a memorandum.

It mentions Admiral Edwards memorandum, does it not?

Captain Safford: That is correct, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Will you read that memorandum? Captain Safford (reading):

"Excerpt from Memorandum of Admiral R. S. Edwards:
"Subject: Presidential Security Directive Regarding
Cryptanalytic discussions.

- "1. The Presidential Security Directive . . . prohibits release to the public of information regarding any specific results or degree of success attained by any cryptanalytic unit.
- "2. The President modified his original directive to allow any witness to testify and give information regarding cryptanalytic activities which had to do with the investigation of the Pearl Harbor Incident.

 This specific exception to his original security directive did not, however, authorize witnesses to intro-

Witness Safford

duce discussions of cryptanalytic successes, subsequent to Pearl Harbor."

The Vice Chairman: Does that complete the reading of it?

Captain Safford: That completes the reading.

AL fls

h7

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

AL-1

Witness Safford

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

The Chairman: Permit the Chair to ask you at this point, Captain, if in your testimony you have revealed anything with respect to the crypt analytical successes since Pearl Harbor?

Captain Safford: Only in the one case where I pointed this directive out to the committee and the Chairman decided that what I had to testify to would not be in violation of the Presidential directive and I said in view of his instruction I would continue my testimony.

The Vice Chairman: And otherwise you have complied with those instructions?

Captain Safford: Otherwise I have complied with these instructions implicitly.

The Vice Chairman: Thank you.

Senator Ferguson: Who is Admiral R. S. Edwards?

Captain Safford: He was the Deputy Chief of Staff at the time that Admiral King was -- Admiral Edwards was Chief of Staff at the time Admiral King was known as Commander in Chief U.S. Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations. I cannot recall immediately what Admiral Edwards' present capacity is.

Senator Ferguson: Is that signed by Admiral Edwards?

Captain Safford: There is no signature on this paper.

Senator Ferguson: There is no signature?

Captain Safford: No, sir. The only signature I had to

Ħ

JUAR & GRAW

у жангистои, в.

17

18

19

20

22

21

23

24

WASHINGTON

Ü

Witness Safford Questions by: Senator Ferguson go on is that of John Ford Baecher, Lieutenant Commander, U.S.N.R.

Senator Ferguson: You have stated that except in one case you have tried to live up to that restriction?

Captain Safford: I did, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Were there any other restrictions issued prior to this in any other hearings on your testimony? Captain Safford: No, sir.

Senator Ferguson: This was the only memorandum that you ever had, or the only restriction that was ever placed upon you?

Captain Safford: That is correct, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Did the various parties to these hearings to your knowledge have lawyers representing them, some in the Navy and some outside of the Navy?

Captain Safford: Only in the case of the Navy Court of Inquiry in 1944.

Senator Ferguson: And do you know of your own knowledge that the lawyers were privileged to papers and so forth, and the knowledge that you had, was that the purpose of having lawyers?

Captain Safford: They were at that investigation.

Senator Ferguson: In the Pearl Harbor Navy Inquiry?

Captain Safford: In the Navy Pearl Harbor Inquiry which

2

3

4

5

8

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

Witness Safford

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Admiral Murfin was the senior member of or president.

Senator Ferguson: Now, I asked you to read the Clark Report insofar as it related to the Friedman statement. I just want to get this clear on the record.

As I understand you claim that this statement was a hearsay statement, you know it was a hearsay statement? Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: And it was more than one removed a hearsay statement?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Now, in that Clark Report does Friedman deny that he repeated part of this to you?

Captain Safford: In the Clark Investigation Mr. Friedman acknowledged this conversation with me and stated far more detail than I had ever given Admiral Hewitt.

Senator Ferguson: Now, you say that in his testimony he is more in detail than what he told you?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Senator Ferguson: Did he state to you where he got the story?

Captain Safford: He stated that he got the story from Colonel Sadtler.

Senator Ferguson: Did he tell you that? Captain Safford: He told me that.

AUL. WASHINGTON. D.

15

17

18

19

20

21

(3)

22

24

23

5

1

7

8

11

14

15

16

18

17

20

19

21

23

22

24

25

Questions by: Senator Ferguson Witness Safford

So that he related where the hearsay Senator Ferguson: came from?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir, he did.

Senator Ferguson: Did he trace it back any further than Sadtler?

Captain Safford: No, sir, Sadtler was as far as I knew anything about .

Senator Ferguson: Do you know whether or not Friedman testified before the Hewitt Investigation somewhat the same as he did before the Clark Investigation?

Captain Safford: I know that Friedman was called because he came out of Admiral Hewitt's office just as I was going in on a recall. I have read his testimony subsequently in the past two months and he told Admiral Hewitt a little but not very much.

Senator Ferguson: Not as much as he did Clark? Captain Safford: Nowhere near as much as he told Colonel Clark.

Senator Ferguson: I assume that the Clark and Hewitt Reports are going into evidence so I am not going to ask you to read this report. I merely wanted to know whether or not the fact was in there that he had repeated it and didn't deny that he had told you part of that story.

Captain Safford: He admitted telling me the story.

в

DRAW

WASHINGTON.

Witness Safford Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Senator Ferguson: When you read over that did it cause you to want to change your testimony in any way about this Friedman case, about the disappearance of the winds code and the implementing message?

Captain Safford: I consider that the information which
I have read this noon in the Clark Report strongly supports
my statements in regard to the disappearance of official
documents pertaining to the winds code and the winds implementing message.

Mr. Murphy: Will the Senator yield? Senator Ferguson: Yes.

Mr. Murphy: Inasmuch as the witness has been asked and has given conclusions from certain words which appear before him which are not made known to the public, I ask unanimous consent now that the Clark Report be made a matter of record at this point.

Senator Ferguson: I have no objection. I just wanted to save time. I would be glad to have him read now what he says here.

Mr. Richardson: Mr. Chairman, I understood that all of these reports commencing with the Roberts Report are to be developed in your hearing. There would be no need for any expeditious action with reference to the Clark Report.

The Vice Chairman: That is what I would think.

3

4

5

6

7

8

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Witness Safford

Questions by: Senator Ferguson

Mr. Murphy: Instead of spreading it in the record I ask that it be made an exhibit and made available as soon as possible so that the papers can have the benefit of what is in the Clark Report.

Senator Ferguson: I have no objection to that.

The Vice Chairman: Does counsel have any comment on that request?

Mr. Richardson: No. If the committee thinks that these copies should be made someone else will have to make them so I have no reluctance with reference to it.

The Vice Chairman: Without objection the request Will be granted.

Mr. Richardson: It will all be printed in a very short time and then be issued to the papers, but as Congressman Murphy now suggests if it could be made an exhibit expeditiously and go to the press now it might get to the press when the subject is a little hotter than it would be later.

The Vice Chairman: Without objection the request is granted.

Senator Ferguson: I think under those circumstances that the testimony of Friedman in the Hewitt Report should be made an exhibit and released at the same time.

The Vice Chairman: Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Chair would like to know the numbers to be given the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

8

10

, 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

Witness Safford

Questions by: Senator Ferguson Mr. Murphy

two exhibits.

Senator Ferguson: All of the Friedman testimony will be made an exhibit out of the Hewitt Report.

It is understood, Captain, that you were only testifying from hearsay, so that there can't be any mistake about this?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir; that was thoroughly understood.

The Vice Chairman: Just a moment, Senator. I thought we should have the numbers of these two exhibits.

Mr. Richardson: The next exhibit number would be 143.

The Vice Chairman: 143, for the first of the two
exhibits here offered?

Mr. Richardson: Yes. Then you can make the Hewitt copy 143-A.

Senator Ferguson: Yes; that is better.

The Vice Chairman: Without objection that will be done.

(Exhibit No. 143 reserved for the Clark Report; Exhibit
No. 143-A reserved for the Hewitt Report.)

The Vice Chairman: All right, Senator, you may proceed. Senator Ferguson: That is all I have.

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman --

The Vice Chairman: Mr. Murphy.

Mr. Murphy: Captain, over the noon hour you had a conversation with Lieutenant Bryant, did you not?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

PO & PAUL. WASHINGTON.

18

19

21

20

22

23

24

3

1

4

в

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Questions by: Mr. Murphy Witness Safford

Mr. Murphy: I asked you to produce the letters which you had written to Lieutenant Bryant and his answers thereto, and did I understand you to say that you destroyed his answers?

Captain Safford: I have not got them. I destroyed them when they came in and I found out that he couldn't remember anything which would help me.

Mr. Murphy: Which would help you?

Captain Safford: I mean throw light on the subject.

Mr. Murphy: Throw light on the subject?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Mr. Murphy: Do you feel that the reply of Lieutenant Bryant to you did not throw considerable light on the subject of the truth as to whether or not there was a winds intercept?

Captain Safford: I think it indicated confusion in his mind and I let it go at that.

Mr. Murphy: At any rate, you destroyed his answer? Captain Safford: I destroyed his answer.

Mr. Murphy: I now show you two letters. I show you first the letter dated September 10, 1945 purporting to be signed by L. F. Safford. Is that your signature?

Captain Safford: That is my signature and I sent this letter.

Now, there is an envelope there attached to Mr. Murphy:

Witness Safford

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

the letter and I ask whether or not your signature appears on the envelope.

Captain Safford: My signature appears on the envelope.

Mr. Murphy: I ask you to examine the answer of Lieutenant Bryant and ask whether or not that is the answer you received to your first inquiry or your first letter?

Captain Safford: It was.

Mr. Murphy: I now show you a letter dated September 14, 1945 purporting to be signed by L. F. Safford, and ask you if that is your signature.

Captain Safford: I wrote the letter and signed it.

Mr. Murphy: I show you in addition thereto a paper attached thereto and ask you if that is the answer you received from Lieutenant Bryant?

Captain Safford: That is correct.

Mr. Murphy: I now show you an envelope bearing the name L. F. Safford on the front and ask you if this is the envelope in which you sent the letter?

Captain Safford: That is the envelope.

The Vice Chairman: Just a moment. Counsel has called attention to the fact with respect to those two exhibits that the committee only has one copy of one of those records and two copies of the other record. Obviously the committee will have to continue to use those copies during the further

Witness Safford Questions by: Mr. Murphy
hearings here. So without objection the Chair will hold
that these exhibits made available when released by counsel..

Is there objection? The Chair hears none. So ordered.

Mr. Murphy: Captain, I would like to read for you and into the record your first letter to Lieutenant Bryant, and in order to identify Lieutenant Bryant his name was Chief Ship's Clerk Harold L. Bryant, U.S.N., Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia, was it not?

Captain Safford: That is correct.

Mr. Murphy: And he in December of 1941 was the stenographer or typist for Captain Kramer, was he not?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Mr. Murphy: And he is the one whose duty it was to type the papers which were presented to Captain Kramer; is that right?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir, he did.

Mr. Murphy: Now, then, on September 10, 1945 you wrote on stationery carrying the letterhead of the Navy Department, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington 25, D. C.:

"My dear Bryant:

"Now that the war is over and the reports of the Pearl Harbor Investigations have been made public, I feel free to write to you concerning events in early December, 1941.

"Do you recall the 'winds message', or do these words

A PAUL. WASHINGTON. I

3

22

23

24

25

Hook

follows

mean anything to you? According to my memory, it was intercepted during the night of 3-4 December 1941, and sent in by teletype.

- "(1) Did you type its translation for Commander Kramer?
- "(2) Or did you see this message?
- "(3) Or did Commander Kramer tell you about it?
- "(4) Do you recall what it said or what it meant?
- "(5) Can you throw any light on the subsequent disposition of this message?
 - "(6) Have you any other pertinent information?

"I appreciate that nearly four years have elapsed since
the event in question and that only unusual circumstances
would make you remember it all this time. So I will not
be too disappointed if your memory is a complete blank.
However, the information is very important to me, personally,
and I would appreciate an immediate reply. It goes without
saying that this inquiry must be regarded as secret.

"Thanking you in advance for the favor requested, "Sincerely,

"L. F. Safford."

And then typed, "L. F. Safford", the first one being in ink written by you, Captain, "U.S.N."

Question 4:

24

25

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

WARD & DAUL. WASHINGTON. D. C.	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	в
	7
	8
	9
	10
	11
	12
	13
	14
	15
	16
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	23

25

Witness Safford Questions by: Mr. Murphy

"(4) Do you recall what it said or what it meant?"
Answer to No. 4:

"(4) I believe I have an idea of what it said, although at the time it was a matter of conjecture as to what it meant."

Question No. 5:

"(5) Can you throw any light on the subsequent disposition of this message?"

Answer:

"(5) It was, I believe, filed in its proper place."
Question 6:

"(6) Have you any other pertinent information?"

"(6) None regarding this particular message."

Paragraph :

Answer:

"Although, as you say, nearly four years have elapsed,
I am still unable to forget many of the events in GZ and at
times the events of the week preceding are brought back to
me with considerable force.

"Respectfully yours,

"Harold L. Bryant,

"Chief, Ships Clerk, U. S. N."

Then there followed your letter of September 14, 1945:

Witness Safford

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

"NAVY DEPARTMENT

"Office of the Chief of Naval Operations Washington, 25 D. C.

"Dear Bryant:

"This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of 12 September, and thank you for your very prompt reply.

"There is just one thing more I would like from you at the present time.

"Please send me from memory what this 'winds message' said or the significant words in it. Also give me as good a description as you can in regard to length, language used, whether in Kana, International Morse, or voice, and any further particulars which would help identify this message. Also station at which intercepted if you know of have any idea, time it was intercepted, time and date it was received in Op-20-G, what officer was on watch.

"I do not want to influence your answer in any way or to attempt to prompt your memory, or to suggest the probable contents of this message to you, and therefore will not give you any further description.

"The fact that you state that you probably saw this message before Commander Kramer, led me to believe that you know more about this message than I had realized.

2

3

4

5

в

7

8

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

20

21

22

23

24

25

h4

2

3

4

5

6

7

Witness Safford

Questions by: Mr. Murphy

tainly appreciate the information that you have given me and you cannot realize how important it is to many of us.

"Sincerely,

"L. F. Safford --"

In ink, and typed:

"L. F. Safford,

"Captain, U. S. N."

I now read the answer of Lieutenant Bryant dated September 16, 1945; "My dear Safford:

"I have just received your letter of 14 September.

"Perhaps I have given you the wrong impression regarding this particular message. Frankly, I had not given it a thought until I received your first letter. When I said I probably saw it before Commander Kramer did, that statement would apply equally to any messages we received, simply because the channels through which they passed made it so. That is, they passed through me for typing and thence to him for evaluation and distribution.

"I hesitate to elaborate on these matters because I am not unmindful of the obligations placed on me by my association with the unit, and I do not know to what extent the security has been relaxed.

"I do not know any of the details of the message you

witness Sefford Questions by: Mr. Murphy mention as to length, language, code, method of transmission, origin, or date. It was interpreted at the time, as I recall it, to provide code words for movements in force in certain directions and significantly for us, towards Malaya and the Dutch Indies. If there was any other direction indicated, we missed it.

"If I can be of any further service in this or any other matter, please call on me.

"Very respectfully,

"Hareld L. Bryant

"Chief Ship's Clerk, U.S.N."

Now, as I understand it, Captain, when you got this letter from the person who said he had typed papers for Captain Kramer, and when he said if there was any other direction indicated, "we missed it," having having that paper from the typist you destroyed the answer, did you?

Captain Safford: I destroyed the papers subsequently.

Mr. Murphy: I have no other questions.

The Chairman: Are there any further questions?

Mr. Keefe: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask one or two further questions.

Captain Safford, I gather that there either was or there was not a winds execute message received on or about the 4th day of December?

.

25

Witness Safford

Questions by: Mr. Keefe

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Mr. Keefe: You say there was?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir, I say there was.

Mr. Keefe: Others claim there was not.

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Mr. Keefe: The letters just read would indicate that there was some kind of a message received that day?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Mr. Keefe: So far as the records in the Navy Department are concerned, all the messages of that character are absent, are they not?

Captain Safford: That is absolutely correct.

Mr. Keefe: There isn't any message in the files showing any type of code words, is there?

Captain Safford: No, sir.

Mr. Keefe: Whether the code words were in the middle or at the end, or whether repeated two or three times or not, there is no message of any kind or character involving those code words received on the 4th that you have been able to find?

Captain Safford: No message whatsoever, sir.

Mr. Keefe: So we are face to face with the determination of the question as to whether or not there was a message of some kind that was intercepted and delivered to you by Kramer that night? Witness Safford

Questions by: Mr. Keefe

h7

в

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Keefes If there was any kind of a message of any kind or character, regardless of what was in it, that message should be in the file, shouldn't it?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Mr. Keefe: And it is not there in the files? Captain Safford: Very definitely not.

Mr. Keefe: Did you ever have a conversation with Admiral Hart about the winds message?

Captain Safford: I had a very long conversation with Admiral Hart off the record before I gave my sworn testimony, because in the sworn testimony he wanted to keep the record just as short as he possibly could and avoid any references to our sources of information, because he hoped that he could avoid all the extra-security precautions in his report which had to be taken in some of the later reports.

me a list of questions he was going to ask, allowed me about a week to prepare the answers for them, taking great care not to make frequent references to sources of material, he said all he wanted to know was what we knew and the date, and Admiral Hart himself having had access to all this intercepted top secret magic information when Commander

Witness Safford Questions by: Mr. Keefe in Chief of the Asiatic Fleet during this period, he knew exactly what I was talking about and where my information was coming from.

After I had prepared by paper, I went back to his office under the date set. He read the questions to me, and I read the answers from my prepared paper, which was turned over to him for use in verifying my testimony.

Later I was permitted to return to his office and verify my testimony, all of which shows in the record of the proceedings of the Hart Investigation.

Mr. Keefe: Well, I have, some place in my mind, in connection with this testimony that there was some conversation between you and Admiral Hart with reference to the winds execute message, and that in connection with that testimony Admiral Hart made certain statements to you.

The reason I have gone into it is because the Senator from Maine wanted to inquire about it, and I didn't know whether he would get here. I see he is here now.

Let me finish ome or two questions and then you can go into that Hart situation, Senator.

I will withdraw the last question that I asked of the witness. Let the Senator from Maine inquire with reference to it.

Now, you have been shown or read or there has been

h9 2 3 4 Captain Safford: Yes, sir. 5 в ber 1945? 7 Captain Safford: Yes, sir. 8 9 the Naval Court of Inquiry? 10 11 12 Board? 13 Captain Safford: Yes, sir. 14 15 Hart? 16 17 before the Army Board also. 18 19 20 21 22 Captain Safford: Yes, sir. 23 Mr. Keefe: That is all. 24 Might I ask you this question: The Chairman:

25

Questions by: Mr. Keefe Witness Safford read into the record by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Murphy, two letters written by you to Chief Ship's Clerk Harold L. Bryant, and Bryant's answers thereto. Mr. Keefe: Now, these letters were written in Septem-Mr. Keefe: That was after you had testified before Captain Safford: After I had testified. Mr. Keefe: After you had testified before the Hewitt Mr. Keefe: And was it after you had testified before Captain Safford: Yes, sir, and after I had testified Mr. Keefe: So you had already given your testimony before all of these courts of inquiry and it expressed your knowledge as to what you knew about this winds execute before you even wrote these letters to Mr. Bryant?

Witness Safford

Questions by: The Chairman

Did that letter, the first letter you wrote to Mr.

Bryant, have any relationship to the passage of the Joint.

Resolution under which this committee is holding this in quire, that Joint Resolution having been passed on the 6th of September, and your first letter being dated the 10th?

Captain Safford: I believe that it did, sir. That and V-J Day. I had not attempted to communicate with Bryant before V-J Day, but I think it was that relationship that prompted it.

The Chairman: You took it for granted that, this resolution having been passed, you would be called upon to testify again?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

The Chairman: I see.

Captain Safford: In view of my previous testimony.

The Chairman: And you we re seeking corroboration from Mr. Bryant of your viewpoint?

Captain Safford: Or get what information he could throw on the subject.

The Chairman: But you had in your mind the possibility of corroboration on his part? .

Captain Safford: I expected that anybody who could remember the incident would corroborate me.

h10

2

3

4

5

в

7

19

20

18

22

21

24

23

AL 25

acharity (8) pm follows Hook AL-1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

Witness Safford

Questions by: The Chairman Senator Brewster

The Chairman: I understand, but I am talking about these letters; not somebody else.

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

The Chairman: Is your answer to that question "yes"?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

The Chairman: All right.

Senator Brewster.

Senator Brewster: Captain, I want to speak about this Hart incident, which has come to my attention, and in that connection will read the testimony which you gave before the Army Board at pages 172, 173 and 174:

"Captain Safford. There is a possibility that the original distribution copy of that message is in existence in the Navy Department in the hands or in the safe of some high official, probably the Vice Chief of Naval Operations if it is in existence, possibly the Secretary of the Navy. Admiral Hart made a statement to me which implied that he had sighted it and that I was not justified in the statement that all copies of the 'winds' message had been destroyed, or all the Navy Department copies had been destroyed.

"Major Clausen: In connection with the answer that you just gave to General Russell you stated that Admiral Hart informed you he had cited a distribution list. Do you recall that?

20 21

22

23

24

в

WARE & PAUL. WASHINGTON. D. C.

Witness Safford

Questions by: Senator Brewster

"Captain Safford: No, sir. That he had sighted the actual 'winds' message.

"Major Clausen: That he had cited the message in a written report that he rendered?

"Captain Safford: No, sir. He said to me, 'I have just come from the front office, and I have seen your "winds" message. Now, don't make statements that you can't verify.' This is of the time I came in to verify my testimony, so I withdrew from my testimony any statement to the effect relative then to other copies having been destroyed, because I didn't know where I stood then."

That is the end of the quotation of the testimony.

Now, do you recall the statement of Admiral Hart to you?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir.

Senator Brewster: That is substantially correct, as you testified?

Captain Safford: It is substantially correct.

Senator Brewster: And that was at the time you were going to verify your testimony before Admiral Hart when he cautioned you to be careful about any statement that the winds message had been destroyed because you understood him to say he had seen a copy just before that?

Captain Safford: Yes, sir, immediately before that. Senator Brewster: That is all.

3

4

5

в

7

8

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

Witness Safford Witness Kramer

The Chairman: Any further questions?

Captain, I suppose it might be said that the committee has kept you much longer than it anticipated, and I suppose much longer than you had anticipated. We appreciate your patience and your willingness to come and help as best you can to clear up this whole problem.

You are now excused.

Captain Safford: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

(Witness excused)

Mr. Richardson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to present Captain Kramer.

The Chairman: Captain Kramer, come around, please. TESTIMONY OF CAPTAIN ALWIN DALL'ON KRAMER,

UNITED STATES NAVY

(Captain Kramer was duly sworn by the Chairman.) The Chairman: Counsel will proceed.

Mr. Richardson: If the Chair permits I shall follow the same course of conduct with Captain Kramer that I did with Captain Safford because Captain Kramer's testimony, like that of Captain Safford, applies to two main evidentiary issues in this hearing, first with reference to the 14-part message, with which he was intimately connected, and second with reference to the asserted winds execute message which has been recently discussed with Captain Safford.

MASHINGTON.

24

23

Witness Kramer

1

2

3

4

5

в

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Captain, will you give your name in full to the reporter? Captain Kramer: Captain Alwin Dalton Kramer, U. S. Navy.

Mr. Richardson: How old are you?

Captain Kramer: I was born 5 September 1903.

Mr. Richardson: How long have you been in the Navy?

Captain Kramer: I entered the Naval Academy in June of 1921; graduated in June 1925.

Mr. Richardson: Would you detail in a general way what your assignments in the Navy have been from then until now?

Captain Kramer: On graduation I was ordered to the U. S. Naval Rifle Team Training in Annapolis, Maryland, an organization which is primarily a small arms school for the Navy. This training culminates in matches which were held in those days annually at Camp Perry, Ohio, in which the U.S. Navy entered a team. I was similarly detailed to that team in 1929, 1930 and 1931, as a firing member of the U.S. Navy team.

After completion of that summer's training in 1925 I was ordered to the U.S.S. TENNESSEE where I remained until the end of 1946. My next assignment --

Mr. Keefe: 1946?

Captain Kramer: 1926, I am sorry.

My next assignment was the U.S.S. ROCHESTER which I

MOTUNIHEAW

16 17

19

20

18

21

22

23

24

MINOTON.

Joined in the early spring of 1927 and remained aboard her operating in Central American waters, Panama Canal Zone, in both the Atlantic and Caribbean, until June of 1929.

At that time I was again ordered to the Rifle Team on completion of which assignment I was ordered to the U.S.S. DETROIT, a light cruiser. I joined the DETROIT in the fall of 1929, remained assigned to her as Spot One and Gunnery Duties until June of 1931, with a short period, four months period in the summer of 1930 detached on temporary duty to the Rifle Team.

On completion of the Rifle Team assignment in 1931 I was ordered to Tokyo, Japan as a language officer, where I remained until the fall of 1934.

On returning to this country after leave I reported to the Office of Chief of Naval Operations Far East Section of the Division of Naval Intelligence through the spring of 1935 after which I was ordered to destroyers in the Pacific, operating chiefly in San Diego in 1936 and then for the subsequent two years in Hawaiian waters out of Pearl Harbor.

In June of 1938 I was ordered to the Navy Department,
Washington, and assigned to the Far East Section of the
Division of Intelligence. For the next approximate year and
a half I had the Japanese desk in the Far East Section of
the Division of Waval Intelligence. Part of that time I

в

(10)

Witness Kramer Questions by: Mr. Richardson was assigned to the Communications Security Group under then Commander Safford.

In June of 1940 I was assigned to that section of Commander Safford's office on a full-time basis and remained on that duty until June of 1943.

I was the ordered to COM-14, the Joint Intelligence Center at Pearl Harbor, as an activity operationally under Admiral Nimitz, Cincpac.

I remained attached thereto through the fall of 1943 with the exception of one month temporary duty in the South Pacific.

In Jamery 1944 I was ordered to the South Pacific and joined Admiral Halsey's staff. I remained there until Admiral Halsey's detachment in the middle of June 1944 and continued attached to the South Pacific Force and area through the summer of 1944, at the end of which I again was ordered north to the Hawaiian Islands.

My transfer at that time, I learned on arrival in Hawaii, was for the purpose of testifying before the Naval Court of Inquiry then meeting at Pearl Harbor. I remained there attached to the Joint Intelligence Center at Pearl Harbor until ordered to the United States early last year.

Since the spring of 1945 I have been attached to the Division of Intelligence of the Office of the Chief of Naval

Shefner follows 2:30

Witness Kramer Questions by: Mr. Richardson Operations, until I was transferred, detached, rather, temporarily to the hospital for treatment, or observation initially in August and treatment from September. I am still attached by permanent Bureau of Personnel Orders to

Naval Operations temporarily detached to the Naval Hospital

undergoing treatment.

3

4

5

6

7

8

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Cantain, you are a married man? Mr. Richardson:

Yes, sir. Captain Kramer:

Mr. Richardson: From what state were you appointed?

Massachusetts. Captain Kramer:

What family have you? Mr. Richardson:

I have a wife and two children, boys. Captain Kramer:

Do you speak Japanese? Mr. Richardson:

I do, sir. Captain Kramer:

Fluently? Mr. Richardson:

Captain Kramer: I will leave that to my betters to judge.

Mr. Richardson: Were you supposed to be a fluent Japanese linguist?

I presume I was supposed to be. Captain Kramer:

Mr. Richardson: What were your duties, Captain, during the months of November and December 1941 in a detailed way, if you will describe them to us?

Captain Kramer: I was in charge of a section in the Division of Naval Communications which was a subsection under then Commander Safford, known as OP-20-GZ, OP-20 being the de signation of the then Commander Safford, known as the Communications Security Group.

GZ was the subsection concerned with the translation of decypted ciphers and the recovery of Japanese codes. My permanent assignment was to the Far East section of the Division

.

GZ.

2.77

Witness Kramer Questions by: Mr. Richardson of Naval Intelligence. My status was a loan status to OP-20-

As a subordinate of the Director of Naval Intelligence
I was given the further duty of disseminating at the direction of the Director of Naval Intelligence or my immediate
superior, the head of the Far East section, translations produced in my section.

Mr. Richardson: What were your oustomary office hours at that period?

Captain Kramer: That is a difficult question to answer, counsellor. The regular working hours in those days was from 8 o'clock in the morning until 4:30 in the afternoon, except Saturday, when closing hours were, I believe, at a quarter of one. However, not only myself but tr anslators and yearen were all considered on duty, especially during the latter part of 1941, on a twenty-four hour basis. There were numerous occasions when we worked until 9?10 or 11 in the evening. There are a number of occasions when I was called down to the office during the course of the night and when I phoned for certain translators to come down to help out.

Does that answer your question?

Mr. hichardson: If messages came into your unit by whom were they received?

Captain Kramer; By "my unit" you refer to Section GZ,

Witness Kramer

I take 1t.

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

1

2

4

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Captain Kramer:

Mr. Richardson:

And what would they take it from?

Bryant, who passed them to translators.

Mr. Richardson: Right at that point, how did they orme

Captain Kramer: Normally they went to then Chief Yeomen

That is right.

in mechanically?

Mr. Richardson:

Captain Kramer: By hand from the GY watch officer.

Mr. Richardson: And where were those watch officers
located and how many were there?

Captain Kramer: I believe there were four, with the most experienced one, a fifth one, in general charge, keeping the office hours which he saw fit or which was required by the situation at the time.

Mr. Richardson: Well, my recollection is that at this particular time Ramsay, Linn, Pering and Brotherhood were the watch officers.

Captain Kramer: Linn, Pering and Brotherhood I recall.

I do not recollect Ramsay. There was one other whom I distinctly recall, named Murray.

Mr. Richardson: That is right. They, as I understand it, Captain, would take the messages mechanically in the first instance. Is that correct?

Yes, sir.

Captain Kramer: From whatever scurce it arrived in Section GY from. There were many scurces.

Mr. Richardson: Illustrate the sources that would bring a message into Gy?

Captain Kramer: In 1940 and early 1941 the primary source was mail, air mail from the intercept stations. At some date during 1941, I am uncertain as to the exact date, teletype transmission of that traffic was instituted from shore stations within the United Stat es proper. Furthermore, I know that some time during 1941 stations in outlying possessions were directed to encode in U.S. Naval systems traffic on certain channels we were intercepting. One I recall distinctly is the Tokye-Berlin channel. We had other sources than I have given.

Mr. Richardson: Yes. When these messages would come in they would be in the precise language of the message as it was delivered to GY?

Captain Kramer: Do you mean when they came into GZ?
Mr. hichardson: Into GZ, yes.

Captain Kramer: No, sir.

Mr. Richardson: What change would occur in the message after it was received in process of handling it?

Captain Kramer: GY was a subsection of this Communications Security Group, responsible for the attack on, the breakdown and the decryption or decoding of recovered systems.

WARD

Mr. Richardson: Including translation?

Captain Kramer: No, sir. By "breakdown" I mean oryptanalytical breakdown.

Mr. Richardson: After that stage had been passed through what was the next stage intr which a message would pass?

Captain Kramer: The text broken down into the Japanese text which we had recovered was sent to my section from that point. That applies primarily to ciphers, of course. In the case of codes most rof the recovery work, at least after the initial breaks into a new code were made, were done by my section. It was primarily a language problem.

Mr. Richardson: And about how many people did you have there in late November and early December assisting in the translation of such messages?

Captain Kramer: We had three linguists whom I would characterize as the most highly skilled Occidentals in the Japanese language in the world. We had three others that we had acquired, I believe the first one in 1940 and the second two in the fall of 1941, who were less skilled in the work of our office. The two last ones I mentioned above were in more or less of a training status at that time.

Mr. Richardson: Well, now, when the message had been put into the Japanese language was there anyone that assigned a particular message to a particular linguist?

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Captain Kramer: Not a particular message, no, sir. However, I made general assignments of what translators would handle what type of traffic. I will amplify that, if you desire, by stating that the most important circuits, two of which at that time were the Tokyo-Washington circuit and the Tokyo-Berlin circuit, were for the most part in a system which was the best the Japanese had, namely, the so-called purple maohine.

The Berlin circuit, of course, was concerned with the war in Europe and negotiations with reference to the Tripartite pact. The Washington circuit primarily was concerned with the Japanese-American negotiations.

Certain minor circuits, for example what we termed the "China net" I assigned to one of the less skilled translators who did most of the work on that traffic. That was not an ironclad assignment by any means. If a translator finished impertant traffic he was handling he dug into whatever remaining traffic was untranslated in the section .

Mr. Richardson: Well, then, Captain, until someone in your immediate section translated the message that came in no one in the Navy Department beyond you would know what that message meant?

Captain Kramer: In general that is correct, sir. However, it should be modified to this extent. It is of some assistance

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

to orypt-analysts to have at least a slight knowledge off the language with which they are working, the language in the crypts they are working with. For that reason there had been periodic lecture courses given to the crypt-analysts, not only the top orypt-analysts but those in training, by my predecessor Captain Mason, I believe by my immediate predecessor now Captain Carlson and by myself, so that the GY watch officers and a number of the orypt-analytical clerks had a certain familiarity with the Japanese language.

Mr. Richardson: But the information which they might get, be it little or be it much, would not pass out for use by the Navy Department except out of your section after the mess age had been adequately interpreted?

Captain Kramer: With one exception which I have in mind that is precisely correct.

Mr. Richardson: What is the one exception you mean? Captain Kramer: The one exception is this winds message. sir.

Mr. Richardson: All right. Now, were you on duty on your assignment on the 6th day of December 1941?

Captain Kramer: Yes, sir, I was.

Mr. Richardson: Was it essential and was it necessarily a result of your handling of these various messages that you were familiar with the status of the diplomatic arrangements

Witness Kramer Questions by: Mr.Richardson 1 and intercourse between this country and Japan, particularly 2 as evidenced by the dispatches which came through your office? 3 Captain Kramer: It was not essential for the activities 4 of my section that I be so familiar with the negotiations. 8 Mr. Richardson: But were you so familiar? 6 Captain Kramer: Primarily from the intercepts. 7 Mr. Richardson: That is right. 8 Captain Kramer: I saw very little extraneous to those 9 intercepts. 10 Mr. Richardson: Now, do you recall the fact of what has 11 been referred to here as the incident relating to the so-12 called fourteen part message? 13 Captain Kramer: I am not certain what incident you re-14 fer to, sir. 15 Mr. Richardson: I mean the entire incident of there hav-16 ing been a fourteen part message. 17 Captain Kramer: I believe I am thoroughly familiar, yes, 18 sir. 19 Mr. Richardson: Now, when was the first thing that brought 20 into existence in your mind what later turned out to be this 21

Captain Kramer: I am as certain as I can be, sir, that
the first knowledge I had that the Japanese note was being
sent to the United States was around three or shortly after

incident that I refer to?

3

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

three P.M. Saturday, 6 December 1941.

The issue of that time arcse from this circumstance; Because of traffic on hand at noon time on Saturday, 6 December I requested certain of the translators to remain on past the regular working hours, about a quarter of one, to clean it They were still there at about three P.M. Before releasing them for the afternoon I made a final check with the teletype and the GY watch officer to see if anything were coming in on the Tokyo to Washington circuit, in other words, dispatches originating in Tokyo addressed to Washington, which might by any chance either be such a note in reply to Secretary Hull's note of 26 November or which might bear on these negotiations.

W hen I made that check there was something coming in on the teletype so addressed. I therefore requested the translators to hold on for a while longer, until we broke that message coming in down.

Within, I recollect, one-half hour or less the first part of a message which we broke down was broken to the extent of reading the first few lines of the text of the message, specifically the first part of the first line, which is an internal indicator of how many parts there are to that message. was standard Japanese practice and procedure.

The first part we broke down I rather distinctly recol-

18

19

17

20

21

22

23

24

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

lect was part eight of a fourteen part message. After about the third line, as I recollect, it went into English text with many insertions of three letter code groups, indicating statements of various kinds.

Does that answer your question, sir?

Mr. Richardson: Proceed and carry through what happened with reference to that message during the afternoon while you were there.

Captain Kramer: Well, then --

Mr. Keefe: Mr. Chairman, might I ask before counsel starts on this line, whether or not the 3 or 3:15 message refers to the pilot message or the first thirteen parts?

Mr. Richardson: Was there, Captain, what may be called a preliminary pilot message a part of this incident?

Captain Kramer: I believe, Mr. Counsellor, that you are referring to Tokyo Serial 901 on page 238 of exhibit 1. I have no recollection of seeing that message until later in the afternoon, although it is possible that the Army delivered it to my section earlier in the afternoon.

I would like to invite your attention to the fact that at the foot of that message there is indicated as a file number, "J.D. 7149"; that at the footof each of the parts of the fourteen part note is "File No. 7143", six numbers earlier. I stated that I was uncertain whether that came in

WARD & PAUL, WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D 15

16

. 18

17

20

19

21

22

23

24

4

6

5

7

8

10

8

1.4

13

13

16

15

17

18

19

21

20

98

24

23

25

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

earlier in the afternoon or not. In any case it was not stamped with a file number until approximately 8:30 that evening for dissemination.

Mr. Richardson: When had the first thirteen parts finished coming in ?

Captain Kramer: My recollection is that the last of the first thirteen parts were coming in about 7:30 that evening.

Mr. Richardson: Did you make a more or less detailed examination of those thirteen parts?

Captain Kremer: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: From your experience in the matter and your familiarity with other dispatches, particularly the intercepts between Tokyo and the United States, were you impressed with anything unusual about these thirteen parts as you read them?

Captain Kramer: I have stated that the first part I recollect seeing is part 8. If you will refer to that you will see that there is nothing in that part -- in fact, the last half of that part quotes the United States note, - that was materially different than the general tenor of previous notes back and forth between the United States and Japan.

When the first thirteen parts were complete I did, however, have that distinct impression, that this note was far and appreciably; stronger language than earlier notes had been Witness Kramer

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

and that it indicated a strong probability that the Japanese were concluding any further negotiations.

Mr. Richardson: That was the impression you had? Captain Kramer: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Now, was the message translated and in shape for delivery further into the Navy Department by 7:30 in the evening?

Captain Kramer: It was not, no, sir,

Mr. Richardson: When, as near as you can recall -- and bear in mind, Captain, that everyone here recognizes that recollections are only recollections.

Captain Kramer: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: About what time do you think this thirteen part message was ready for delivery?

Captain Kramer: I am quite certain regarding my times that that was ready for delivery. Briefly it is as follows:

The folders for delivery to the usual recipients of this traffic were in process of preparation about between 8:30 and a quarter of 9 Saturday evening. At about a quarter of nine I commenced my usual practice of phoning to the probable locations of these usual recipients.

Mr. Richardson: And who would those recipients normally be?

Captain Kramer: The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Knox;

13 14 15

17

18

18

19

20

24

88

23 24

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

24

器官

23

24

23

Chief of Naval Oper ations, Admiral Stark, or his flag secretary, then Commander Welburn; Director of Naval Intelligence, Admiral Wilkinson; the head of the Far East section of the Division of Naval Intelligence, then Commander McCollum; the Director of the War Plans Division, Admiral Turner; and either the White House directly or the Naval Aide to the President, then Captain Beardall.

Mr. Richardson: Would there be any distribution made to the "rmy?

Captain Kramer: Distribution was automatically made to the Army of all messages typed by my section. Within a matter of minutes or at the most a couple of hours after they were typed.

Mr. Richardson: And to whom would they go as representing the Army?

Captain Kramer: To the parallel section to mine in the Signal Intelligence section of the Army.

Mr. Richardson: Who was in charge of that, if you recall? Captain Kramer: I believe then Captain Doud or Major Doud was in charge of that section.

Mr. Richardson: But you had no further duty with respect to dissemination of any such message within the Army beyond the delivery to the Doud sxotion?

Captain Kramer: That is correct, sir.

0 321 44 0 72

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

13

14

15

10

13

18

19

20

24

93

23

24

25

Mr. Richardson: But it was your duty, as I understand your testimony, to arrange for the delivery of the message to the individuals connected with the naval establishment whom you have just identified in your testimony?

Captain Kramer: In general that is correct, sir. My responsibility in that regard was as a subordinate of the Director of Naval Intelligence. In carrying out those responsibilities I was acting for him. I could, and on a number of occasions did, make special deliveries on his direction.

Mr. Richardson: Did you physically make any deliveries yourself of such messages?

Captain Kramer: In most cases I physically made the deliveries myself.

Mr. Richardson: Well, when the first thirteen part section of this message we are talking about had been completed and had been translated and was in shape to be delivered did you deliver 1t?

Captain Kramer: I began to describe what I was doing at a quarter of nine. If I may continue I think it will answer your question.

Mr. Richardson: Go ahead.

Captain Kramer: I phoned the usual recipients I have already named at their office or homes in order to locate them. As I have indicated, that was my usual practice day or night.

WARD

3 4 5

. 1

Mr. Richardson: Who was Beardall?

Mr. Richardson: Well, now, you will pardon me if I interrupt you as I go along because I have to get it into my
head my way. When you telephoned a recipient would you give
that recipient over the telephone any information as to why
you were telephoning him and what you proposed to tell to him?

Captain Kramer: In cryptic language, yes. Generally it was in such terms as, "I have something important that I believe you should see at once," or something of that nature.

Mr. Richardson: Well, now, go ahead with your narration as to what occurred on Saturday night.

Captain Kramer: I phoned the quarters of Admiral Stark on Observatory Circle on Massachusetts Avenue but could not reach him. He was apparently not at home. I similarly phoned Admiral Turner's home. I phoned the situation room at the White House.

Mr. Richardson: What do you mean by the "situation room"?

Captain Kramer: It was a room on the ground floor,

south side, in the center of the White House which the Naval

Aide, Captain Beardall, had set up a month or two before,

equipped with maps to follow the war in Europe and to assist,

presumably, the President with those maps and to have a center

to handle any messages or traffic of intelligence from the

Navy Department.

Witness Kramer

Q uestions by: Mr.Richardson

Captain Kra mer: Naval Aide to the President.

Mr. Richardson: And who was under him in that work at the White House?

Captain Kramer: When that room was set up my recollection is that there was initially one Army and one Navy junior officer as assistants. Other assistants were brought in later. I believe mat about the time of Pearl Harbor a classmate of mine at the Naval Academy, then Lieutenant Commander Leahy, was put in charge of those assistants to the situation room.

Mr. Richardson: Now, proceed with what you did by way of handling this message, the thirteen parts of this message.

Captain Kramer: I further phoned then Commander McCollum at his home in Alexandria, indicating what had come in in cryptic terms on the phone, and after completing these various phone calls then phoned Admiral Wilkinson at his home in Ar-lington to inform him of whom I had been able to contact.

First I informed him of the nature of what I had that I felt should be delivered at once and further informed him what I proposed to do in the way of delivery. He approved my proposals, which consisted of delivery to the White House, to Mr. Knox, - who, incidentally, I had also phoned, and then to his home.

Mr. Richardson: Whose home?

Captain Kramer: Admiral Wilkinson's home.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

13

14

15

16

Witness Kramer

Question by: Mr. Richardson

Mr. Richardson: Yes. Well, about what time did you start out to make these deliveries?

Captain Kramer: There was one other phone call I made and that was to my own home, to my wife, asking her to be my chauffeur.

Mr. Richardson: I thought, Captain, you were going to ask permission. Proceed.

Captain Kramer: She very graciously complied and did act as my chauffeur during the evening.

We reached the White House I should say about 9:15 where, as I recollect it, one of these junior alles to Captain Beariall was on duty. I do not recall whether it was the Army or the naval alie, in fact they may both have been there. I left rather categorical instructions with him to get that folder to the President as quickly as possible.

Mr. Richardson: Would you mind telling us the exact language as near as you can remember 1t?

Captain Kramer: I said in approximately these terms that "there was something in this folier -- which, inclientally was inside a locked pouch -- "that the President should see as quickly as possible." I was given to understand that the President was entertaining at the moment. I learned only within the last couple of months that Mrs. Roosevelt was entertaining rather than the President! I learned only the

17

19

18

24

20

93

24

23

last few days who was being entertained, when Captain Bafford 2 testified -- and told him that when I had phoned Admiral 3 Wilkinson I was informed that the Naval Alde, Captain Beard-4 all, was at dinner at Admiral Wilkinson's home. I the refore 5 told this assistant of Gaptain Beardall's that I would show 6 it to him, that I would show it to the aide when I reached 7 Admiral Wilkinson's home and that very likely he would get 8 in touch with him at that time to find out whether Mr. 9 Roosevelt had seen this traffic. From there --

Mr. Richardson: Now, you said that this message was in a locked pouch. Was it customary when you delivered messages that they be kept in a locked pouch?

Captain Kramera Invariably, yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Who had the key to the pouch?

Captain Kramer: The recipients and my section only.

Mr. Richardson: The pouch then, as I take it, was not opened until you reached the recipient who was to receive the message?

Captain Kramer: That is correct, sir.

Mr. Richardson: When a copy was delivered on such an occasion did it remain with the recipient?

Captain Kramer: It remained for a period normally of one or two or three days. In some cases, specifically the State Department, where I had delivery responsibilities

14 13

13

18

17

18

19

20

21

88

23

24

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

14

13

13

14

Witness Kramer

Questionsby: Mr. Richardson

earlier in 1941, they at times retained them for as much as one or two weeks and occasionally called for earlier ones that had been returned. The only exception to that general statement is that in the Far East section of the Office of Naval Intelligence there was normally a back file kept running for several weeks to a month.

Mr. Richardson: Then the file check would show whether a copy had been returned by a particular recipient or not? Captain Kramer: Such a file check was kept in my office,

yes, sir. Mr. Richardson: And ultimately it was expected that that file list would check out by an ultimate return of the dis-

Captain Kramer: That is correct, sir.

patch originally delivered?

Mr. Richardson: Did you deliver a copy of this thirteen part section to the aide in charge at the White House on this evening around 9:15?

Captain Kramer: That is correct, sir.

Mr. Richardson: And where did you go after leaving the White House?

Captain Kramer: To the Wardman Park Hotel on Connecticut Avenue.

Mr. Richardson: Whom 111 you see there?

Captain Kramer; Mr. Knox, the Secretary of the Navy.

15

17

18

19

18

20

24

88

23

24

Witness Kramer

ż

3

5

6

7

8

9

11

13

13

14

15

18

17

18

19

20

24

88

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Mr. Richardson: Did you have any conversation with the Secretary?

Captain Kramer: Yes, sir, I did.

Mr. Richardson: What was the nature of it?

Captain Kramer: The first twenty minutes or so of my presence in his apartment, where there were also, incidentally, Mrs. Knox and a civilian business associate of Mr. Knox, I believe acting ranager of the Chicago Daily News, whor I had seen on frequent occasions in his outer office in the Navy Department, - Mr. Knox read the dispatches for the first twenty minutes or so. During that time there was very little said. During that time I sat near him in a corner of the room part of the time, the rest of the time engaged in general conversation with the other two people present.

Mr. Richardson: Was there anything said after the Secretary completed his examination of the document?

Captain Kramer: Not specifically bearing on this traffic in the folder he was reading. Mr. Knox was very securityminded and had been since he was indootrinated, if I may use that term, into the security features and identified in handling this traffic and I do not believe customarily discussed this decrypted traffic with either his wife or his business associates.

Mr. Richardson: Was there anything said by the Secretary

23

24

3

4

Questions by: Mr. Richardson Witness Kramer with respect to taking any action on the message which he had read? Captain Kramer: There was not, sir. Mr. Richardson: Now, about what time do you think you

Captain Kramer: Between 9:45 and a quarter of 10 I should say.

Mr. Richardson: Whither did you go?

left the Wardman Park?

Captain Kramer: To Arlington, Virginia, the home of Adriral Wilkinson.

Mr. Richardson: Now, when you arrived at the home of Admiral Wilkinson who in respect to the members of the naval establishment did you find there?

Captain Kramer: Aimiral Wilkinson was present, also Captain Beardall. I have had my memory refreshed only quite recently to the effect that General Miles was also present.

Mr. Richardson: Was Admiral Wilkinson there? Captain Kramer: Admiral Wilkinson was there, yes, sir. Mr. Richardson: To whom 111 you make felivery at the Wilkinson home?

Captain Kramer: To Admiral Wilkinson in the first instance. Captain Beardall also read the traffic from an extra folder I had. General Miles also perused it.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

13

13

14

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Mr. Richardson: Was there any discussion of it while they were perusing it or following the perusal?

Captain Kramer: Yes, sir, there was.

Mr. Richardson: Can you give us the general nature of it?

Captain Kramer: The general nature of it was to the effeet that it certainly looked as though the Japanese were terminating negotiations with the United States. Other than that I can recall no specific phrasecdogy used.

Mr. Richardson: Was there anything said in that conversation by any of them with respect to sending any message or taking any action based on this traffic?

Captain Kramer: No. sir, there was not.

Mr. Richardson: About what time do you think you left the Wilkinson home?

Captain Kramer: It was about 12;30; after minight.

Mr. Richardson: And did you attempt to make any further deliveries that night?

Captain Kramer: I did not.

Mr. Richardson: You went home, I presume, from the Wilkinson home?

Captain Kramer: No, sir. I never took these folders with encrypted traffic to my home. They were returned -speaking specifically of the copies shown Mr. Knox and Admiral Wilkinson and the extra copy I had, - to my safe in

15

13

16

18

19

20

21

23

88

24

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Section GZ in the Navy Department.

Mr. Richardson: Then when you returned to your office where your safe was were all of the copies of this message that you had started out to deliver returned to your safe or did certain copies remain with certain recipients?

Captain Krawer: The only copy that remained out that I recollect was the one left in the situation room at the White House in a locked pouch.

Shefp-10 Shade

T. WASHINGT

2

3

4

5

6

8

8

0 15

17

16

18

19

20

21

-

3

4

5

в

7

8

8

10

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Mr. Richardson: How long did you remain in your office upon your return there when you put these documents in your safe?

Captain Kramer: Probably 10 or 15 minutes, checking with the GY watch officer to see if anything new of interest or importance had come in.

Mr. Richardson: Did you have reason to believe at that time that there was still another part of this message to come in?

Captain Kramer: I had positive knowledge that there was another part. There were 14 parts indicated as the number of parts of this message and we still had only 13 parts.

Mr. Richardson: Did you inquire from your staff there as to whether the 14th part had come in?

Captain Kramer: That was one of the things I specifically inquired about.

Mr. Richardson: And you ascertained what as to that fact?

Captain Kramer: There was still no 14th part, or anything that looked as though it might be the 14th part.

Mr. Richardson: Then sometime between half past twelve and one you left your office and returned home?

Captain Kramer: That is correct, sir.

11 12 13

14

15 16

17

19

18

20

21

22

23

24

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

1

3

4

5

в

7

8

9

10

11.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Witness Kramer Mr. Richardson: Now how early did you go to the office the next morning? Captain Kramer: My recollection is it was very shortly after 7:30 that I arrived at my office the following morning. Mr. Richardson: What was your customary hour of arrival in your office?

Captain Kramer: The normal office hours commenced at 3:00 o'clock. I customarily arrived about that time.

Mr. Richardson: Have you any recollection, Captain, that you went to your officer earlier the next morning than usual?

Captain Kramer: Yes, sir, I do.

Mr. Richardson: Have you any recollection of having any reason for going there earlier than usual?

Captain Kramer: Aside from the 14th part, there were other messages of a minor nature that had come in before I left the office the previous night, and I further wanted to be at the office earlier that morning than usual because of the likelihood that I would have to make earlier disseminations that morning than usual.

By that I mean that normally the folders during the course of 1941 were disseminated in the latter part of the morning and another dissemination was frequently made in the afternoon, and others at other odd times.

24

SAAW

WASHINGTON.

Ö

Witness Kramer Questions by: Mr. Richardson specific appointment to be at the State Department by 10:00 that morning, on instructions from Secretary Knox. I gathered from conversation with Admiral Wilkinson that Admiral Stark would very likely be in Sunday morning, which was not a usual practice.

Mr. Richardson: Well, now, let me get these threads together.

Captain Kramer: Those are various reasons influencing my arriving earlier that morning.

Mr. Richardson: And those reasons were connected with the dispatch of business that was waiting for you in your office?

Captain Kramer: That is correct, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Among which would be matters that might be involved in the receipt of the 14th part of this message?

Captain Kramer: Aside from the 14th part, probably my principal objective in arriving early was to make sure that anything that might have come in in the early morning would be in shape for delivery for Mr. Knox or for Admiral Stark.

Mr. Richardson: Was there any arrangement, Captain, in connection with your conversation at Admiral Wilkinson's house on late Saturday night, with reference to having a

3

4

5

6

7

8

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

(2)

MARD MASHINGTON.

18

19

20

22

21

24

25

conference the next morning? Captain Kramer: No, sir, there was not.

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Mr. Richardson: They did not then speak of having a conference or of arranging one, that you can recall?

Captain Kramer: There is not only no recollection of a conference mentioned but it was an unusual thing for Admiral Stark to be there on Sunday morning. On a number of occasions that fall on Sunday morning I had delivered folders to his nome and had been received in his study on the second deck, he being in pajamas and dressing gown on one occasion having breakfast. I recollect that because I was offered some coffee.

Mr. Richardson: Well, now, having reference, Captain, to Wilkinson, and Turner, and Beardall in the Wilkinson home, there was nothing said there about having an early Sunday morning meeting?

Captain Kramer: Not a conference, no, sir. My recollection is that Admiral Wilkinson had indicated that Admiral Stark would probably be in the office early the next morning.

Mr. Richardson: Now you got in your office around 7:00 o'clock on Sunday morning?

Captain Kramer: Shortly after 7:30, is my best recollection.

Mr. Richardson: When you got there did you find that the 14th part of the message had come in?

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Captain Kramer: I do not distinctly recollect in what shape it was then. By that I mean whether it was still being broken down or had been broken down, or was being translated, but my recollection is that the 14th part was there shortly after I got in that morning, or possibly when I got in that morning.

Mr. Richardson: Was there anyone there who could translate such a message from Japanese into English?

Captain Kramer: Not in my office, no, sir. That interpretation "no one there" should be modified, I feel, by stating, as I have previously indicated, that I was on a 24-hour basis, and my translators were also. I had on at least two-dozen occasions, during the course of 1941, been called to my office at odd hours of the night, sometimes 2:00 and 3:00 in the morning. I had standing instructions with the GY watch officer to call me any time they felt a translator was required.

On a number of occasions that general instruction was emphasized with specific instructions before I left my office in the evening to call me if anything on a particular circuit came in. I was the nearest translator to my office, only five minutes away in Arlington, my home being near Fort Myer, I therefore put myself in the status of being the first one called rather than one of the translators whose homes

19 20

> 22 23

21

24

24

25

Hook

follows

Questions by: Mr. Richardson Witness Kramer were in outlying districts. Mr. Richardson: Do you know who received the 14th part from the wire? Captain Kramer: From first-hand knowledge I do not, sir. Mr. Richardson: Who translated 1t? The 14th part, I mean now. Captain Kramer: At the foot of the 14th part, before the expression "Navy Translation", is the parenthetical letter That meant me. (M). Mr. Richardson: Your answer would be then that you translated the 14th part?

I have no recollection, but by looking Captain Kramer: et this part of the message on page 245 of Exhibit 1 it would indicate I was the translator.

1. 15.0 Dec. 10.100

8

2

3

4

5

8

8

10

11 12

14

13

15 16

17

18

19

21

20

22

23

24

25

Questions by: Mr. Richardson Witness Kramer

Mr. Richardson: Now, when that message was translated, was it put in the shape of a separate dispatch by itself?

Captain Kramer: Yes, sir, it was. That, however, was contrary to the usual practice in my section. It was done because the evening before one of the various other parts of this note were coming in, and we called on the Army at about 6 o'clock, as I recall it --

Mr. Richardson: P. M.?

Captain Kramer: Six P. M. -- for assistance, primarily the assistance of their purple machines in breaking down these parts which were beginning to pile up on our machine.

It was almost invariably the practice in my section to include all parts of a multi-part message under one heading 1 and 2, to assign the same file number to all those parts, but that was contrary to the Army practice which assigned a separate file number to each part of multi-part messages.

The exception to our usual practice was made in the case of this code, because we proceeded to type up each part as they were finished in rough form.

· Some of those parts were finished in rough form, long hand, by Army and sent over to us. They were all

21

22

23

24

25

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

typed in my section in finished form.

Mr. Richardson: Well, was a delivery made on Sunday morning of the 14th part?

Captain Kramer: Yes, sir, it was, in its proper place, accompanying the first 13 parts.

Mr. Richardson: When the delivery was made on Sunday morning then the entire 14 part message was delivered as one message.

Captain Kramer: That is correct, sir.

Mr. Richardson: So that there would have been, in effect, a duplication in delivery, so far as the first 13 parts were concerned?

Captain Kramer: That was frequently the case.

Mr. Richardson: Did you make delivery Sunday morning?

Captain Kramer: I did, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Now, will you tell the committee just what you did, whom you saw, how you made delivery and what time it was?

Captain Kramer: Some details of delivery between 8 and 9 o'clock I have only in the last month or so had my memory refreshed on, in conversations with other officers.

The first delivery, to my present best recollection, was made to Commander McCollum, head of the Far Eastern Section, Navy Intelligence.

WARD & PAUL. WASHINGTON. D.

Witness Kramer Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Mr. Richardson: Where and at about what time?

Captain Kramer: It was probably about 8 or a few minutes after.

Mr. Richardson: At his office in the Navy Building?

Captain Kramer: That is correct, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Well, proceed.

about a quarter of nine to Captain McCollum, also, or Commander McCollum then, when I was informed that Admiral Wilkinson had arrived at his office, and I therefore automatically delivered another copy to Admiral Wilkinson. It was about that time, or shortly afterwards, that another copy was delivered to Admiral Stark's office.

Mr. Richardson: Now, at the time of delivery to Admiral Stark's office, who delivered it? Did you?

Captain Kramer: That first delivery to Admiral Stark's office, I believe was done by either Admiral Wilkinson or Captain McCollum.

Mr. Richardson: Did you see that delivery made?

Captain Kramer: My recollection is not positive in that regard. If it was made by Admiral Wilkinson or Captain McCollum, I would not have seen it.

Mr. Richardson: How early was the first time you saw Admiral Stark on Sunday morning, as nearly as you can recall?

h4

2

3

4

0

5

7

8

8

10

12

11

13

15

14

16

ď.

18

17

19

21

20

22

23

24

State Department to keep my ten o'clock appointment when I left a copy of some of the other traffic that had come in in Amiral Stark's outer office. That was probably 9:30 or 9:40.

Mr. Richardson: Was there anything said at that time

Captain Kramer: My first positive recollection of

by you to Admiral Stark with reference to this 14 parts message?

Captain Kramer: There was not, sir.

Mr. Richardson: What was this 10 o'clock appointment you had with the State Department?

Captain Kramer: The previous evening when I was in Secretary Knox's apartment, after he had read the folder of traffic, he directed me to be at the State Department at 10 O'clock the following morning where there would be a meeting between he, Mr. Hull, and I gathered Mr. Stimson.

Mr. Richardson: Did you attend such a meeting?

Captain Kramer: I did not attend such a meeting.

Mr. Richardson: Did you make any delivery to the State Department on Sunday morning of the whole 14-parts message?

Captain Kramer: Yes, sir, I was at the State Department almost exactly ten minutes of 10.

Mr. Richardson: And to whom did you make delivery

Witness Kramer

Quest ions by: Mr. Richardson

actually?

Captain Kramer: Actually to Mr. Knox directly. He came in, as I recollect, about five minutes of 10, a few minutes after I got there, and went into the conference room, Mr. Hull's office.

Mr. Richardson: Did you have any discussion on the matter with Secretary Knox?

Captain Kramer: Only to the extent of pointing out what new traffic was in the folder which he had not seen the night before.

Mr. Richardson: But nothing with reference to the details of the 14-parts message?

Captain Kramer: No, sir.

Mr. Richardson: How long were you at the State Department making your delivery?

myself, the Army courier and Mr. Hull's private secretary in Mr. Hull's outer office. It lasted probably not more than three or four minutes, and then I headed back for the Navy Department.

Mr. Richardson: What time did you return to the Navy Department?

Captain Kramer: My best recollection is about 10:20.

Mr. Richardson: Have you any recollection as to what

25

h6

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

you did upon your return there at 10:20?

Captain Kramer: On my arrival there at 10:20, the most striking recollection I have is the first sighting of that message from Tokyo directing delivery of this note from Tokyo at one o'clock p. m., 7 December, Washington time.

Mr. Richardson: Now, that was in a separate dispatch was it not?

Captain Kramer: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: It came in separately?

Captain Kramer: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Was it in the same character of code transmission that the 14th part had been?

Captain Kramer: The same general character, yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: It had come in by the time you returned from the State Department?

Captain Kramer: Yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Now, Captain, when you came to your office at 7:30 that morning, who was in your office carrying on business there?

Captain Kramer: My only positive recollection is that the then Chief Yeoman Bryant was there. I have a somewhat vaguer recollection that two of the translaters were also there. There may only have been one.

2

3

7

6

8

8

10

12

11

13

15

14

MOTOMINEA.

16

17

18

19

20

22

21

23

24

25

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Mr. Richardson: Who was at your office, if you can mecall, when you returned from the State Department, and found the one o'clock section of the message?

Captain Kramer: It was probably Dr. Hoffman, one of my chief translators.

Mr. Richardson: What did you do, if anything, with this one o'clock section?

Captain Kramer: I immediately instructed my chief yeoman to prepare another set of folders so I could make immediate delivery of them.

Mr. Richardson: He did so?

Captain Kramer: In the course of five minutes or so.

Mr. Richardson: And what did you do then with respect to delivering that section?

Captain Kramer: In that folder I mentioned, there were several other short messages, some of which appear in Exhibit 1. Just as I was about the leave the office, a plane language Japanese was sent in to my office by the GY watch officer that carrier, I believe, the so-called hidden word message on page 251 of Exhibit 1. I recognize it as such from an external indicator, namely, the word "Stop" at the end, and recognized the first word as being one of the code words referring to England. In scanning the

25

Questions by: Mr. Richardson Witness Kramer rest of the message, as I recollect, the sixth or seventh word had another code word, which, incidentally, were all proper names. The word was "Hattori" which, although I recognized as a code word, I did not immediately recall the meaning of, and hastily referred to the list of such code words, which appears in this Exhibit 1, referring -or rather, interpreted as "relations between Japan and (blank) country," to be inserted, was not in accordance with expectations.

I dictated to my chief yeoman of the sense of that message, which now appears in Exhibit 1.

I took time to insert those in the folders that were made up and was on my way.

Mr. Richardson: Where did you go?

Captain Kramer: I stopped off at Admiral Stark's office, and then hurried first to the State Department.

Mr. Richardson: Did you find Stark there?

Captain Kramer: Admiral Stark was in his office.

Mr. Richardson: To whom did you make delivery?

Captain Kramer: The office door was closed when I arrived at his outer office. Word was sent in with one of the people there -- I do not recollect who it was -that I had something for him.

My impressions earlier have been that it was his Flag

h9

Questions by: Mr. Richardson Witness Kramer secretary, then Comman der Wellborn. That has only quite recently been corrected on that score since I am informed that Wellborn was not there that morning at all. My recollections were fully refreshed in a conversation only in the last few days with Captain McCollum to the effect that he was the one who came to the door.

I distinctly recollect that now.

I further recollect pointing out to Captain McCollum the tie-up of the time, 1 o'clock Washington, with the scheme that had been developing for the past week or so in the Southwest Pacific with reference to Malaya and the Kra Peninsula.

Captain McCollum reacted instantaneously to my pointing that out. His reactions, I believe were identical with mine. I do mt believe our conversation lasted more than ten acconds or so, and then I headed for the State Department.

Mr. Richardson: Now, at what time do you think it was that delivery was made at Stark's office, as you have testified?

Captain Kramer: I should say it was between 10:30 and 10:35.

Mr. Richardson: Are you able to state, Captain, when the one o'clock message was ready for delivery out of your office?

SHINGTON.

22

20

21

23

24

h10

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Captain Kramer: It was ready for delivery when I returned to my office about 10:20, to the extent of its being completely translated.

Mr. Richardson: Now, what time did you arrive at the State Department?

Captain Kramer: Within probably ten minutes after
I left Admiral Stark's office.

Mr. Richardson: to whom did you make delivery there?

Captain Kramer: To one of the private secretaries

of Mr. Hull, who was the normal recipient for Mr. Hull.

Mr. Richardson: Did anything else transpire there after you made the delivery?

Captain Kramer: Before that folder was taken in to Mr. Hull, there was a brief conversation of the identical nature that I had had with Captain McCollum at Admiral Stark's door, pointing out the tie-up of the time 1 o'clock Washington, with the situation in the Southwest Pacific.

Mr. Richardson: One o'clock Washington meant dawn in Hawaii, did it not?

Captain Kramer: It was 7:30 in Hawaii, yes, sir.

 $M_{ extbf{r}}.$ Richardson: And was that fact pointed out in your conversations with McCollum, and at the State Department?

Captain Kramer: It was mentioned in passing, yes, sir.

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Mr. Richardson: Now, proceed.

Captain Kramer: I should like to amplify that further, since such an issue has been made of that.

I earlier indicated, in outlining my Naval career, that for about two years I was operating out of Pearl Harbor. I was Executive Officer and Navigator of a destroyer based at the submarine base at Pearl Harbor.

I had had earlier experience as a navigator, namely in Central America, in fact navigation was a hobby of mine.

Pearl Harbor uses a time zone which is rather unusual in the Navy in that it is not an even time zone, but is time zone 10 and one-half.

It is customary for navigators to draw time circles in working out navigation problems. I had made such a time circle in the few minutes I was in the Navy Department between 10:20 and 10:30 that morning, to get a picture of how this 1:00 o'clock Washington tied up with the movement of the big Japanese convoy down on the Coast of French Indo-China; in other words, to get an idea of whether it was evening or midnight or early in the morning around Kota Bharu.

Incidentally, in drawing that time circle, that is figuring out roughly those times, I did not take the time to check to see what the actual time zone was. The 10-1/2

hll 2

в

23

Witness Kramer Questions by: Mr. Richardson time zone at Pearl Harbor was part of thattime circle.

Furthermore, 7:30 Sunday morning at Pearl Harbor, at the time I was out there, and at other times during Fleet problems, was probably the quietest time of the week aboard ship at Pearl Harbor.

I am not presuming to state what the situation was in 1941. 7:30 is the normal time for the piping of the crew to breakfast.

There would, therefore, normally be only top side out of the living quarters, only those men on watch.

Furthermore, it was customary over week-ends when I was serving out there for a larger percentage of the crew to be ashore on Sunday than other days of the week when ships were in port.

Those were all factors bearing on this idea of mine that 7:30 Sunday morning was a quiet time of the week.

Mr. Richardson: What would be the significance of that to you as a Navy man?

Captain Kramer: Nothing more than I have already indicated, that it would probably be the time of the week when there would be the fewest people aboard ship, when there would be less ships work going on.

Mr. Richardson: When you got to the State Department did you see Secretary Knox? Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Captain Kramer: I did not see him myself, except when the door was open to the conference room, Mr. Hull's office.

Mr. Richardson: There was no communication then between you and Secretary Knox in any way?

Captain Kramer: No, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Now after you made delivery at the State Department, where did you go then?

Captain Kramer: I went to the White House to deliver that same set of traffic.

Mr. Richardson: To whom did you deliver at the White House?

I do not recall the individual, but Captain Kramer: the delivery was made, to the best of my recollection -in fact I can state rather unequivocally I cannot conceive I would have delivered to any other place than the room I had previously described.

Mr. Richardson: What time?

Captain Kramer: Within 10 minutes of the time I left the State Department.

JUAN & GRAW иотриневи.

h13

2

3

4

5

в

7

8

8

10

11

18

17

19

20

21

AL22 fls

23

24

3

. 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

Mr. Richardson: Where did you go from the White House? Captain Kramer: Back to the Navy Department.

Mr. Richardson: With whom did you come in contact When you got back to the Navy Department?

Captain Kramer: The people in my office, plus the watch officers and other people in the adjacent office, Section GY. I believe I also saw sometime before noon Captain McCollum again.

Mr. Richardson: When you were at the State Department, you said when the door opened you saw Knox. You did not send him a note, or have any intercourse with him at all that morning?

Captain Kramer: Most emphatically not.

Mr. Richardson: I have a note that rather indicated to me that there was an explanation of the 1:00 o'clock message sent by you to Knox on this theory of yours as to what was meant.

Captain Kramer: There was only the verbal explanation, which I may not have fully explained due to interruptions with the Foreign Service Officer, Mr. Hull's private secretary.

Mr. Richardson: What was that?

Captain Kramer: The identical tenor and nature that I described in the case of Captain McCollum.

Mr. Richardson: The significance of the 1:00 o'clock

16 17

19

18

20

22

21

23

24

date?

Captain Kramer: That is correct, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Well, now, I really would like to have you, since you discussed it with McCollum and you discussed it with the private secretary of the Secretary of State --

Captain Kramer: (Interposing) There was also a conversation with the Army courier who was there at the same time with the same set of traffic for Mr. Stimson.

Mr. Richardson: All right. Now then, give the committee as detailed an account as you can of just what that conversation was and what its significance was, what you were talking about, what you had in mind, and what you feared or expected or anticipated as the result of that 1:00 o'clock date.

Captain Kramer: The primary point of that was the conviction, at least in my mind, that the Japanese intended to carry out their plans against Kota Bharu, with the intention and purpose of forcing the hand of the Thai Premier Pibul, who had been maintaining, for sometime past, the position that his country was neutral, that any foreign mation that invaded his quarters would be considered an enemy, and that the moment such an invasion took place he would call on the other party for assistance. By "other party" I refer to Japan or to Britain.

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

Mr. Richardson: Was there any discussion that the 1:00 o'clock date had any significance in connection with any attack at Pearl Harbor?

Captain Kramer: Absolutely none, sir.

Mr. Richardson: That was not in your mind primarily in connection with this 1:00 o'clock date at all?

Captain Kramer: No, sir, it was not. It was mentioned only in passing, it was incidental to our general conversation.

Mr. Richardson: Now when you got back to the Navy Department -- by the way, did you see General Marshall that morning?

Captain Kramer: I did not, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Did you have any contact with any of the Army people other than the courier that morning?

Captain Kramer: No, sir, I did not.

Mr. Richardson: What was the name of the courier, do you recall?

Captain Kramer: My recollection has been, and I am still of the conviction, it was Colonel Bratton. He, however, has indicated to me in private conversations that he did not make those courier trips, in which case it must have been one of his subordinates.

I might further amplify possibly my reasons for thinking it was Colonel Bratton by stating it had always been Colonel

(8)

7

8

2

3

4

5

в

9

10

11

12

14

WASHINGTON

15

16

17

19

18

20

21

22

23

24

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

43

14

15

18

17

Witness Kramer Questions by: Mr. Richardson Bratton in the past, and when I testified for the first time before the Court of Inquiry of Admiral Murphy at Pearl Harbor, that was my impression at the time. Mr. Richardson: Did you see Admiral Stark again that

morning?

Captain Kramer: I did not, sir.

Mr. Richardson: You knew nothing about any of the contacts he might have had with Marshall in connection with sending any message to Hawaii?

Captain Kramer: No, sir.

Mr. Richardson: Did you have anything whatever to do with or any knowledge of the sending of the message that was later sent to Hawaii?

Captain Kramer: None whatsoever, sir. I first heard of it after the hearings before the Roberts Commission.

Mr. Richardson: Well, then, when you returned to the Navy Department did your connection with the 14-part message then end?

Captain Kramer: Except for again collecting those copies, yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: When did you collect them? The same day? Captain Kramer: No, sir. It was in the course of the next few days, I do not recollect exactly.

Mr. Richardson: That was simply the ministerial act

18

19

21

20

23

23

.24

Mr. Richardson Questions by: Witness Kramer of going and getting the copies and getting them back in the file in the regular order?

Captain Kramer: Or their destruction, yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: You had nothing more to do with the receipt of the message, or its explanation, or its delivery? Captain Kramer: That is correct.

Mr. Richardson: All right, now, Captain, so much for the 14-parts message and your connection with it.

Now let me open up the interesting subject of the winds message with you, Captain. I assume, Captain, that you were familiar with the two original winds messages that appear in Exhibit 142 here, I think, as 2353 and 2354.

Captain Kramer: Yes, sir, I am familiar with the original set-up of the messages on that winds system.

Mr. Richardson: Was your attention called to those messages when they came in?

Captain Kramer: I would not use the expression "called to my attention". They were handled by my office, so of course they got my attention.

Mr. Richardson: I beg your pardon. What was that answer? (The answer was read by the reporter.)

Mr. Richardson: Did they pass through your hands?

Yes, sir, they did. Captain Kramer:

Did you have anything to do thereafter Mr. Richardson:

22

23

24

4 5

a

fols. 18

...

Witness Kramer Questions by: Mr. Richardson with monitoring the stations for an execute on either of those messages?

Captain Kramer: None whatsoever, sir, with the possible exception that, as was my practice, these two messages, as well as any message bearing on the technicalities of the operations of Commander Safford's section, were promptly called to his attention.

Mr. Richardson: You understood, did you not, Captain, that stations generally that we were in contact with were monitoring for an execute on those messages?

Captain Kramer: I understood that Commander Safford took such action, yes, sir.

Mr. Richardson: And you were in a position, or you were in an expectant condition in your office with respect to intercepting an execute on those messages?

Captain Kramer: Very much so, yes, sir.

Witness Kramer

Questions by: Mr. Richardson

hl fls

AL

3

2

5

7

6

8

10

9

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Do you recall, Captain, any message purporting to move under either of the winds code messages to which I have called your attention coming into your office prior to December 7?

Mr. Richardson: All right.

Captain Kramer: None came into my office, to be precise in that regard. My attention was, however, called to a message which was of this character.

Mr. Richardson: Who called your attention to it? Captain Kramer: The GY watch officer.

Mr. Richardson: Do you remember his name?

Captain Kramer: My best recollection on that is that it was Lieutenant Murray, but I am uncertain.

Mr. Richardson: What time of day was it, if you can recall?

Captain Kramer: My best recollection on that is that it was shortly after normal office hours, I believe about 8:30 in the morning.

Mr. Richardson: What day?

Captain Kramer: That day is something that only in the past week and a half, since Exhibit 142 was prepared, I have completely refreshed my memory on. My present recollection, in the light of that refreshment, was that it was on Friday, the 5th of December.