

1461 Top Secret.
 December 6, 1941
 From: COM FOURTEEN
 Action: OPNAV
 Info:
 897114

Believe local Command has destroyed all but one system although presumably not included your eighteen double five of third.

EXHIBIT NO. 38

(Copy)

Drafting Section;
 Administrative
 Drafting Officer
 T. J. H.
 G-2 File Number:

PARAVIEWING OF AN OUTGOING SECRET RADIOGRAM

No. 40, Sent Dec. 5, 1941

Date: December 5, 1941

To: Military Attache, American Embassy, Tokyo, Japan.

Memorize emergency key word 82 for use of SIGNUD without repeat without indicators, destroy document tag, SIGNNQ, SIGPAP and SIGNDT should be retained and used for all communications except as last resort when these documents should be destroyed and memorized SIGNUD need stop destroy all other War Department ciphers and codes at once and notify by code word HIXAH stop early rupture of diplomatic relations with Japan has been indicated. State Department informed you may advise Ambassador.

MILES

EXHIBIT NO. 39

DECEMBER 15, 1941.

Memorandum for Record:

On Sunday, December 7, 1941, about 11:30 A. M., E. S. T., General Marshall called me to his office. General Miles and Colonel Bratton were present. General Marshall referred to the fact that the Japanese Ambassador had been directed to deliver a note to the State Department at 1 P. M., December 7, 1941. He felt that the Japanese Government instructions to deliver the note at an exact hour and time might have great significance. The pencilled draft of an alert message to be sent at once to CG, U. S. Army Forces in Far East; CG Caribbean Defense Command; CG Hawaiian Department; and CG Fourth Army was read aloud by General Marshall and concurred in by all present. Colonel Bratton was directed to take the pencilled draft of the message to the Message Center and have it sent immediately by the most expeditious means. Colonel Bratton returned in a few minutes and informed General Marshall that the message had been turned over to the Message Center and would reach destinations in about thirty minutes. The pencilled draft was typed later during the day and formally made of record.

(Signed) L. T. Gerow
 L. T. GEROW,
 Brigadier General,
 Acting Assistant Chief of Staff.

DECEMBER 15, 1941.

Memorandum for Record:

The attached message was taken personally by direction of the Chief of Staff to the War Department Message Center by Colonel Bratton, G-2, who gave it in person to the Message Center Chief, Colonel French, at 11:50 a. m., Decem-

ber 7. It was typed in Colonel Bratton's presence and delivered to the Code Clerk. Time of recording on the Message Center records is 12 noon, December 7.

Colonel Bratton asked Colonel French at this time how long it would take before the message was on the way. Colonel French replied that it would be on the way in ten minutes and that it would be in the hands of addressees within 30 minutes at the latest. Colonel Bratton reported these facts to the Chief of Staff.

The following is the log of the message:

| | <i>E. S. T.</i> | <i>Honolulu Time</i> |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Filed War Department Message Center----- | 12:00 noon | 6:30 AM |
| Sent <i>Western Union</i> ----- | 12:17 PM | 6:47 AM |
| Received RCA, Honolulu----- | | 7:33 AM |
| Delivered to Signal Officer, Honolulu ----- | | 11:45 AM |
| Delivered to AGO, Hawaiian Department----- | | 2:58 PM |

The Message Center reports that a check from Honolulu indicates that on receipt this message was handed to an oriental messenger (statement Colonel French to Colonel Smith, Secretary, General Staff) for delivery by hand to Army Headquarters.

(Signed) W. B. Smith,
W. B. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff,
Secretary, General Staff.

DECEMBER 15, 1941.

Memorandum for the Chief of Staff:

Subject: Sunday morning, December 7, 1941.

1. My recollection of what occurred in your office on that morning is as follows:

I found you alone in your office at about 11:25 a. m. We were almost immediately joined by Col. Bratton, who brought in the Japanese reply and the Japanese directive that the reply be given to Secretary Hull at 1:00 p. m. that day.

You then read aloud the Japanese reply, which was of considerable length. You then asked what Col. Bratton and I thought should be done about it, or what it signified. We said that we believed there was important significance in the time of the delivery of the reply—1:00 p. m.—an indication that some military action would be undertaken by the Japanese at that time. We thought it probable that the Japanese line of action would be into Thailand, but it might be any one or more of a number of other areas.

I urged that the Philippines, Hawaii, Panama and the West Coast be informed immediately that the Japanese reply would be delivered at one o'clock that afternoon, and to be on the alert. You then picked up the telephone and got Admiral Stark. You told him you thought we should send out warning as indicated above. After Admiral Stark replied, you put down the telephone and said that the Admiral did not think any further warnings necessary, since all the forces had already been several times alerted. Col. Bratton and I nevertheless urged that warnings be sent.

You then wrote out the warning message. There was some discussion as to whether the Philippines should be included or not, but I am not quite clear exactly when this discussion occurred. You again got Admiral Stark on the telephone and read the message to him. He apparently concurred, and asked that the naval forces be informed. You added that at the bottom of the message.

At about this time General Gerow and Col. Bundy arrived. You asked us in succession, beginning with me, what we thought the Japanese reply and timing meant. I said that I thought it probably meant Thailand, but that the timing had some significance and warning messages should be sent. General Gerow and Colonels Bratton and Bundy concurred. The message in your handwriting was then given to Col. Bratton to take immediately to the Message Center. (There was a little discussion here as to whether it should go to General Gerow's office for typing first, but time was then pressing and I gave it to Bratton for immediate delivery. General Gerow said as Bratton was leaving, "Tell them to give first priority to the Philippines if there is a question of priority" or something to that

effect.) Bratton returned in a few moments and you directed him to find out how long it would take for the delivery of those messages. Again he went to the Message Center and returned and reported to you that they would have them encoded in three minutes, on the air in eight, and in the hands of the recipients in (I think) twenty.

Col. Bratton states that he looked at his watch on delivering your message to the Signal Corps, and the time was 11:50 a. m. He further states that the Message Center gave him no intimation that all four messages would not go over Army radio direct to the four Army Headquarters.

(Signed) Sherman Miles,
SHERMAN MILES,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

JUNE 8, 1942.

Memorandum for Brig. General W. B. Smith:

In connection with the request General Surles sent to you, I am sending you two files; one is the Log, which shows the record of messages received, etc., on December 7, 1941; the other file includes statements by different officers covering their recollections of occurrences on that date.

I understood from you that what Mr. Lindley was particularly interested in was what the situation was at the time the first word of the attack was received. Inasmuch as I was the only officer present in this office at the time, I present you with the following statement:

"On the morning of December 7th, I was on duty in the Office of the Chief of Staff doing some special work that I had been directed to do by General Marshall. He arrived at the office at about 10:00 o'clock or shortly thereafter and had a series of conferences with staff officers from G-2 and the War Plans Division. At about 12:00 o'clock he called me to his office and informed me that he expected to see the President that afternoon at about 3:00 o'clock and for me to arrange to keep the office open and have some of the commissioned and civilian personnel report for duty.

"At about 1:30 P. M. an enlisted man from the Navy rushed into my office out of breath, with a pencil note which was supposed to have been a message from the Navy radio operator at Honolulu and which said, as I recall: 'Pearl Harbor attacked. This is no drill.' I immediately telephoned General Marshall at his quarters at Fort Myer where he was having lunch and told him of the message. He directed me to contact Hawaii if possible and verify the message. Before I could do this another and more official message came, indicating the correctness of the first message that had been received. General Marshall was in his office within ten minutes after I telephoned him and after remaining in the office for a short period he went to the White House where he stayed until about 4:00 P. M."

Miss Nason does not recall a particular chronological record of events having been prepared or filed, but if the data I have furnished you here is not sufficient, I suggest that you talk to her and perhaps she will recall what you have in mind.

These files of course are very precious from the historical point of view and I would appreciate it if you would return them to this office just as soon as you have finished with them; also that you do not release any information contained in them until it has been cleared by the Chief of Staff.

(Initialed) JRD
J. R. DEANE,
Colonel, General Staff,
Secretary, General Staff.

Incls.

Secret folder on Hawaii
Log—Cpy #1
Memo. to Gen. WB Smith fr.
Gen. Surles 6/3/42

EXHIBIT NO. 40

COPY

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET - CONFIDENTIAL - RESTRICTED

FROM: CINCAF

TO: OPNAV

INFO: CINC PAC REFERENCE NO.: 074845

MONTH: DEC. YEAR 1941

LEARN FROM SINGAPORE WE HAVE ASSURED BRITAIN
ARMED SUPPORT UNDER THREE OR FOUR EVENTUALITIES X
HAVE RECEIVED NO CORRESPONDING INSTRUCTIONS
FROM YOU

T O P S E C R E T