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**REMARKS**

Says who?  
See marked portion.

Approved for Release by NSA on 12-16-2014 pursuant to E.O. 13526

FROM NAME OR TITLE

ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION

DATE

TELEPHONE
New Strategy in Far East Looms

... to fear that our voting against the plan—along with Russia, her satellites and the Chinese Nationalists—would further weaken the already shaken United Nations.

Our vote for the cease-fire resolution may have been necessary from the diplomatic standpoint. But the State Department and White House immediately became aware of the unfavorable reaction among the people of this country.

Some members of Congress warned the executive branch that our acceptance of the humilitating terms of the cease-fire would be interpreted as a surrender to the Russians.

There would be no serious reaction, the administration was told, to a withdrawal from Korea because of military necessity, or for high strategic reasons. But the country certainly would reject anything that looks even remotely like surrender.

It is possible that Gen. Collins and Gen. Vandenberg, together with Washington's top intelligence men—Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, and Maj. Gen. Alexander Ballinger—Army intelligence chief—were ordered to go to Tokyo to canvass the over-all military situation.

I am not informed by the State Department of any discussions that have been had to this end. Our military leaders at the State Department have been told to keep quiet and to study the situation.
D-Day Secrets Stolen
By Spy Ring in D.C.
Miss Bentley Relates

NEW YORK, Jan. 9—Elizabeth Bentley, former Soviet spy currently in prison, related yesterday that Communist

She told her story in camera at the Federal pressroom before William W. Remington, Jr., former Commerce Department economist.

He is charged with lying before a grand jury when he denied he ever was a Communist.

Miss Bentley said Remington was a member of the Communist "underground," and therefore had no party card or other credentials.

However, she said, he paid her out of his Washington grant as a "Super-Secret" agent operable on wartime espionage, development and production.

Remington Silvermaster, and 29, said the testimony by Miss Bentley has revolved around various espionage groups with which she said Remington was connected.

But she said one of these, the American espionage team headed by Nathan Gregory Silverman, provided her with the D-Day European invasion data as well as a tip that the British were about to break a Russian code.

Miss Bentley added that William Lugis Ullman, a former Department employee and later an American officer assigned to the mission, told her he obtained the D-Day information from a friend in the office of Maj. Gen. John H. Hillding, in charge of the fighter division.

However, she said she was quite certain that no one in the Hillding establishment had "knowledge in the D-Day method.

Miss Bentley, in whose home the meeting took place, also said she had been introduced to Remington by Mr.

The story was told to the witness, who was smiling, "You were his mistress, aren't you not?"

The information, she said, was "most highly secret.

If you were his mistress, aren't you not?"

"Yes, I was his mistress," the witness replied with a smile.

Miss Bentley also named Louise
Currie as a secretary to the late President Roosevelt, as an alleged member of the group she said was headed by Silvermaster.

In the past, she has labeled Mr. Silvermaster, Mr. Ullman and Mrs. Currie as spy-ring contacts, all have denied the charges.

Cross-examination by Chanler also cast light on the secrets of Communist espionage.

During questioning about her time with the Communist private, the witness denied having any contact with Jacob Golos, Mr. Chanler asked:

"You were his mistress, aren't you not?"

"Yes, I was his mistress," the witness replied.

"And you knew about him being a Communist, didn't you?"

"Yes, I knew about him being a Communist, didn't you?"

"And you were his mistress, aren't you not?"

"Yes, I was his mistress," the witness replied.

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"And you were his mistress, aren't you not?"

"Yes, I was his mistress," the witness replied.
McCarthy Demands Army Sift Code Room in Pearson 'Leak'

Sen. McCarthy (R) of Wisconsin demanded yesterday that the Army investigate its decoding room at the Pentagon to determine if top military secrets are being "leaked" to columnist Drew Pearson.

McCarthy asked Army Secretary Pace to inform him whether an investigation has been or will be made of the message center in response to charges the senator made last week.

McCarthy charged that publication by Pearson of messages allegedly transmitted from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters would help an enemy break the military code.

Asks Check on Copy

McCarthy asked if publication of the messages would help the enemy even if, as Pearson said, a few words and dates were changed.

"I view this charge as serious and of the gravest importance. If someone is actually stealing our secret decoded messages from the Pentagon and sending them to Pearson, the lives of many of our young men and the safety of this nation are in grave danger," McCarthy declared.

Pearson earlier told him he had permission from the Pentagon to publish the decoded secret messages on the condition that he change a few words and dates.

GI Lives in Danger

"I consider this a matter of the gravest importance. If someone is actually stealing our secret decoded messages from the Pentagon and sending them to Pearson, the lives of many of our young men and the safety of this nation are in grave danger," McCarthy declared.

Pearson earlier told him he had permission from the Pentagon to publish the decoded secret messages on the condition that he change a few words and dates.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 6 January 1951

McCarthy Sees
Leaks, Asks
Pearson Probe

By the Associated Press

Senator McCarthy (R., Wisc.) de
demanded yesterday a Federal in
tigation to determine whether
there was a "leak" of Pentagon
secrets to columnist-commentator
Drew Pearson.

He told the Senate that a column
last week purported to quote "ver
batim" top secret messages sent to
the Pentagon in code.

If they were truly top-secret
messages, McCarthy said, they
would aid other nations in decod
ing United States codes and there
gate in the decoding room "suit
of high treason."

Pearson immediately got out a
statement saying, "Before these
cables now completed of the Penta
gon which caused me there would be
no security risk provided the cable
of the cables were changed and a
few words omitted. This was
done."

In his attack on the column,Mc
Carthy did not use Pearson's
name, referring to it onassis a
column published in The Wash
ington Post. Similarly, in an
earlier story, Pearson did not use
McCarthy's name but referred to
him as "the M. C. from Wisconsin."

But later in his speech, McCar
thy said Pearson, recently sent, a
representative to his office pland
ing with the Senator "not to use
photostats that I gave his
office."

McCarthy said if he made the
statement they would expose "the
American people the kind of a
man he is."

"He is the mouthpiece of Mon
tgomery."

McCarthy added he would send
"the photostats" to the Senate if
Pearson ever sent another man to
his office to threaten or talk about
them.

As to this part of McCarthy's
speech, Pearson said in his reply
that "at no time have I ever sent
any emissary to McCarthy."

The Pearson column that Mc
Carthy criticized concerned the
size of the Chinese Communist
forces in Korea. McCarthy said
he described them as numbering
only 90,000 men and was derided
go discrediting Gen. Douglas Mac
Arthur.

McCarthy and Pearson have
been feuding for months. The
feuding between them reached the
point of a personal scuffle recently
to a final room of the State
House