Russ Fisher
TSy

Dear Russ,

This is the copy of the Marshall Library M/P for your files. Any thoughts, comments or questions are, of course, welcome.

Thanks.

Fritz
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Trip to the Marshall Library, Lexington, VA

1. (FOUO) From Tuesday, 7 February 1984, through Friday, 10 February 1984, I visited the Marshall Library to review portions of the Friedman collection which were closed by the Library at the request of various NSA officials. I accompanied Mike Levin of Q4 and Russ Fisher of T54.

2. (FOUO) Upon arrival at the Library around 1:00 p.m., we met briefly with Royster Lyle, Librarian. Mr. Lyle presented us with a copy of a letter from Merrill Pasco, attorney of the Library, to Jon Anderson, NSA General Counsel (Tab 1). The letter was to confirm the substance of a meeting between Pasco and Anderson conducted on 31 January 1984 at which both I and Mike Levin were in attendance. After reading the letter, Mike Levin and I commented that the last sentence of the letter was not in accord with our understanding of how the 31 January meeting ended.

3. (FOUO) We next had a meeting with Fred Hadsel, Director of the Library, Royster Lyle, and John Jacob, Chief Archivist. Several issues were discussed at this meeting which lasted in excess of one hour. The first issue dealt with was the definition of what we intended to review while at the Library. In previous telephone conversations, Mike Levin advised Fred Hadsel that he, Levin, wished to review the materials that were "sequestered" as a result of his visit to the Library in April 1983.

4. (FOUO) In the course of further discussion, it became clear that Mike Levin and Mr. Hadsel had differing views as to what documents/material were sequestered as a result of the April 1983 visit. Mike Levin understood "sequestered" to mean all of those materials closed at the request of NSA in 1976 and opened without authority in 1979 by the previous Archivist, Anthony Crawford--all of which Mike Levin believed he had requested be closed again in April 1983. Mr. Hadsel believed "sequestered" meant only those materials specifically designated by Mike Levin for closing in April 1983--which included some, but not all, of the material opened improperly by Crawford in 1979 as well as certain material which NSA had not, before April 1983, requested be closed to the public. After much discussion, it was agreed that we would review (i) materials presently closed to the public, (ii) material opened without authorization by Crawford in 1979 but not closed in April 1983 (to be determined by reference to a list prepared by Crawford in 1979 (Tab 2)--apparently the only detailed record of the action taken in 1976 by NSA reviewers), and (iii) other materials of interest/concern.

Classified By NSA/CSSM 123-2
Declassify On: Originating Agency's Determination Required
5. (FOUO) The second issue discussed briefly at this meeting was the substance of Mr. Pasco’s letter to Jon Anderson (Tab 1). I advised Mr. Hadsel, as I had Mr. Lyle earlier, that I didn’t believe Mr. Anderson expressed the thought set forth in the last sentence of the Pasco letter, did not believe Mr. Anderson would agree with the thought expressed there and, in any event, believe the issue was moot since litigation was almost certain to begin in the very near future—if it hadn’t already. In this connection, I advised Mr. Hadsel that we would provide the Library/Pasco a copy of the draft GC legal memorandum with the caveat that it not be disclosed to anyone other than Pasco, Hadsel, Lyle, and General Marshall Carter. Mr. Hadsel readily agreed to closely hold the memorandum.

6. (FOUO) During this meeting, we made several requests. Specifically, we requested (i) copies of various materials from the Friedman collection (to be determined during our review), (ii) a copy of the memorandum Crawford wrote Mr. Hadsel in 1979 in which Hadsel was advised that Crawford had opened various files in the Friedman collection closed at the request of NSA in 1976 without consulting with NSA, and (iii), as to the materials we thought should be kept closed on the occasion of this visit, any details as to whether the materials had been requested by and given to researchers for review and, of this group, details of which papers had been copied and provided to a researcher. Mr. Hadsel indicated he would check with Mr. Pasco in respect to these requests. Royster Lyle and John Jacob expressed concern about the ethics of telling us the names of the researchers who had actually seen the materials in question. To preclude placing the Library in an awkward position, I advised Mr. Lyle and Mr. Hadsel that we were not interested in the names of the researchers and they agreed that provision of the data requested without the names of any researchers would not present them with an ethical problem.

7. (FOUO) Subsequently, we received requested copies of material from the Friedman collection (discussed infra) and the Crawford memorandum of 1979 (Tab 3). Apparently, Mr. Hadsel did not fully comprehend the essence of the third request and, thus, he could not get an opinion from Mr. Pasco prior to our departure. I clarified the essence of the request for Mr. Hadsel and John Jacob and in a telephone conversation of 16 February 1984 Mr. Hadsel agreed to provide the requested information in the near future.

8. (FOUO) We began our classification review by examining the Friedman correspondence (as distinguished from printed pamphlets) files which were kept in the secure safe. In all there were 41 such files. The files consisted of materials in two categories. Some of these files (30) were identified by NSA in 1976 to be closed to public access and were opened without
authority by the former archivist Crawford. The remainder of the files (11) had not been identified by NSA as needing protection prior to April 1983. The specific files reviewed are identified on the attached file inventories (Tab 4). These 41 files contained, by my count, 340 documents (my count is less than the Library's 406, presumably because of different counting methodologies. For example, I counted as one document a letter and its enclosure(s) where as they treated the two (or more) separately.)

9. (FOOU) Eighteen files containing 68 documents could be removed from the closed category because they only revealed, implicitly, the fact of a relationship between GCHQ and NSA—a fact which has now been declassified. Of the 272 remaining documents, 31 were identified as containing arguably classified information. Three other documents were marked as classified by entities other than NSA (2 GCHQ, 1 U.S. Army) and were copied for referral to those entities (the documents did not contain any information of concern to NSA). Further, one document was set aside for review by the Library as it contained information of a highly personal nature and another was set aside for review by the CIA as it contained information potentially of concern to them... In sum, therefore, a total of 35 documents continue to be withheld from public access at the request of NSA.

10. (G) Of the 31 documents considered classified, 29 are letters between Friedman and either Boris Hagelin or a Hagelin associate. Of these 28 documents, 27 were written in the post-World War II period and one was dated prior to the war. Eighteen of these 28 documents were found in files which were first restricted by NSA in 1976 and, after being opened without authority in 1979, were closed anew in April 1983. Ten of the 28 documents were found in files that had not been closed prior to NSA's April 1983 action. Two of the three documents considered sensitive... are Friedman correspondence with the Bensinger Co. (2) and one with a Mr. Wilks in respect to IDA/CRD. Copies of the documents containing classified/classifiable information are attached to and identified by their respective file inventories at Tab 4. Also attached to these inventories are copies of select documents for which the reviewers saw no particular need to classify but which may be helpful to the reader in placing the sensitive documents in context.

11. (FOOU) Beyond the Friedman correspondence files discussed in paragraphs 8, 9 and 10, supra, the closed materials also contained a large number of pamphlets and books which were last reviewed and determined to be classified in October 1981. These materials were not reviewed for classification on the occasion of this visit, but were inventoried. The minor discrepancies between this inventory and the results of the review...
completed in October 1981 are noted on the report prepared in respect to the October 1981 review (Tab 5). Six of these pamphlets were declassified in 1976 by NSA reviewer Vince Wilson (5) or in 1981 by Russ Fisher (1) and were reclassified as a result of NSA reviews conducted in October 1981 (5) and April 1983 (1).

12. (FOUO) Mike Levin and Russ Fisher reviewed, but did not have sufficient time to inventory, the contents of files which contained, inter alia, materials opened to the public in 1979 (after being closed by NSA in 1976) by the former archivist, and which were not closed during the April 1983 review. They also reviewed a few other files which John Jacob identified as possibly containing material of concern, but which apparently have never been closed. The files reviewed are separately listed at Tab 6. (Additionally, an "X" has been placed on the list prepared by the former archivist (Tab 2) next to those items actually located in the open files.) As indicated on the separate list (Tab 6), most of the files did not contain any documents for which protection was required. Those documents identified as possibly needing protection are attached at Tab 7 and are annotated with the information regarding the file in which each document was located. Because these documents have been open to the public since, at least, 1979, we determined not to pull the documents from the open materials pending more detailed review of the documents and any available information in respect to whether the documents had, in fact, been reviewed/copied by researchers. A few other documents potentially of concern were too extensive to be copied before we had to leave and will be provided to us by the Library in the near future.

13. (FOUO) During and after our review, Mike Levin discussed with John Jacob an issue concerning the Library's use of withdrawal slips to identify for researchers the fact of and reasons for removal of specified materials from the collection. Mr. Levin was concerned that the provision of detailed information on the withdrawal slip would reveal information potentially as sensitive as that contained in the withdrawn document itself. We advised Mr. Jacob that upon in-depth review of the documents considered sensitive and the question of whether those documents may be sanitized and released into the open collection, we would be in a better position to provide him guidance as to what he may state on his withdrawal slips.

14. (FOUO) Mr. Jacob wanted to stamp all copies of Friedman correspondence with a statement to the effect that we would not reproduce or use the copies provided for purposes other than those to which the Library agreed without coordinating the use with the Library beforehand. Rather than have these documents stamped, I suggested, and Jacob agreed, that we send the Library a letter stating that we would only use the copied materials in
connection with the litigation arising out of NSA actions at the Library or as reference material in the NSA Archives.

15. (FOUO) Finally, Mr. Jacob provided us copies of a sample Deed of Gift with an appended Access Policy and the Friedman letter to the Library formally conveying his collection to the Library. These documents are located at Tabs 8 and 9, respectively. Friedman's letter of conveyance to the Library is of particular interest as he notes that he first became interested in housing his collection at the Library when he learned that it would be authorized to hold classified material related to the national defense (see first full paragraph, page 3, Tab 9).

Encls:

cc: M. J. Levin, Q43
    Russ Fisher, T54

LT, JAGC, USN
Office of General Counsel

PL 86-36/50 USC 3605
Mr. Jon Anderson  
National Security Agency  
Fort George C. Meade, Maryland 20755  

Dear Mr. Anderson:

It was a pleasure to meet with you and your associates in Washington early this week concerning the matter of the Friedman papers and the George C. Marshall Foundation.

It was my understanding that you and your associates agreed at that meeting that you would come to Lexington, Virginia as promptly as possible (within the next two weeks) and review the Friedman papers which the Foundation is currently withholding from the public at the request of the National Security Agency to either classify the documents or release them for use by the public. We understand that there may be a few documents which you will still wish to withhold without classifying for the duration of the present litigation which we understand Jay Peterzell will be filing in a few days. It is understood, of course, that upon the completion of this litigation, the disposition of the documents so withheld will be controlled by the court's decision. If there is no litigation filed within a few weeks following your visit to Lexington, the Foundation would expect to release to the public the few documents which you may ask the Foundation to withhold temporarily.

Very truly yours,

9/847

cc: Mr. Fred L. Hadsel
General Carter:

Vince Wilson, Hank Schorreck, and Lou Benson spent Tuesday afternoon, Wednesday and Thursday morning in the Friedman collection. They examined the documents piece by piece looking for classified, privileged or sensitive information, names or addresses. They requested that I pull certain documents they felt should remain closed for the time being and file them in the vault. I pulled correspondence from 43 different locations, replaced the items with cross reference sheets to a file in the vault and transferred the selected material to a locked file cabinet in the vault. Attached is a listing of the material they asked to be withheld. I sent this by registered mail to make sure it did not get lost in the Christmas rush.

I am not knowledgeable on the criteria they used for selecting items for removal but in many cases they seemed to be making mountains out of mole hills but I was happy to cooperate. At some point I would like your opinion on this matter. Also, on your next trip to Lexington I want you to examine the correspondence they selected for removal.

Best wishes to you and Mrs. Carter.
**WILLIAM F. FRIEDMAN COLLECTION**

**RESTRICTED FILE, DEC. 1-2, 1976**

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<td>1</td>
<td>28 Aug. 55</td>
<td>in correspondence from H. L. Clark</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>19 Feb. 53</td>
<td>in correspondence from G. W. Clark</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1955-1958</td>
<td>in-out correspondence Joshua C. Cooper</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>1955-1958</td>
<td>in-out correspondence Prescott Currier</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>1956-1957</td>
<td>in-out correspondence Walter J. Fried</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>1938</td>
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<td>1956-1957</td>
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<td>J</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>in-out correspondence, memos, L notes - Richard A. Leibler</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>in-out correspondence John J. Larkin</td>
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<td>1955</td>
<td>in-out correspondence Clive (Joe) Loehnis</td>
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<td>in-out correspondence, A.G. Denniston</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>in-out correspondence Clive Loehnis</td>
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*"personal corres"*
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<td>Telegrams - in-out between [Pulling and Holtwick]</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>notes, neg. from Buris Hagelin</td>
<td>WFF# 438.23, 438.24</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>1 (60+ pages)</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Report in French, Avant - propos, etc. re C - type machines, Hagelin Co.</td>
<td>WFF# 438.9</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>photostats: typescript report by J.E. Koot on Gylden analyses of Hagelin C-36, Ltr, Hagelin to Gylden</td>
<td>WFF# 438.4</td>
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<td>n.d.</td>
<td>Rept. on CX-52 machine</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<td>out-carbon to Stuart Hedden</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1947-48</td>
<td>in-out correspondence [Stuart Hedden]</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>out-carbon to Mrs. H. E. Baber</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1955</td>
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<td>1954-56</td>
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<td>32</td>
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<td>in-out correspondence [Kevin O'Neill]</td>
<td>N-O</td>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>in-out correspondence [Charles J. Cunningham]</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>in-out correspondence [Miss M. Garnet Chambers]</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>in-out correspondence Anthony Crane</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>in-out correspondence Maass, Davidson, Levy &amp; Friedman</td>
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<td>37</td>
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<td>1955</td>
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<td>in correspondence from Ed Travis</td>
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<td>1955</td>
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<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1955-57</td>
<td>in-out correspondence Eric Jones</td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
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</table>
As Archivist of the Marshall Foundation I opened all documents in the Friedman Papers on October 1, 1979 for use by scholars except for those items still retaining some level of U.S. or foreign government classification. This opened a group of manuscripts NSA employees requested that we withhold from researchers in November, 1976. In light of the recent declassification of military intelligence material and the number of publications in this area I felt the arbitrary restriction of unclassified material in the Friedman Papers was no longer relevant.

We discussed this subject during the summer and I drafted a letter to Vince Wilson which you approved. I sent it to General Carter and I never received a reply. The letter to Wilson was never mailed.

I refiled the nonclassified documents NSA asked that we withhold in the Friedman Papers and delivered the classified items to Bill Nigh in September of 1979. They will be submitted for review in 1980. The delay has been caused by the death of the person best suited to declassify the documents. The Marshall Foundation should know the status in the fall or winter of 1980.
ABBREVIATIONS KEY

C - CONFIDENTIAL
S - SECRET
R - RESTRICTED
HW - Handwritten
T - Typed
BH - Boris Hagelin
F - Friedman
EF - Elizabeth Friedman
MJL - Meyer J. Levin, NSA classification Authority

Abbreviations for the correspondents not appearing above are indicated on the appropriate inventory sheets.
**LESTER BENSONGER, C#30**
B-1/F-24
Closed 1976, Opened by Crawford
Closed by NSA April 1983

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. 1 page to F from Bensinger Co Inc. advising of offer to pass Panamanian code to him - 28 Jan 42 2 copies</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. F to Bensinger - signed Principal Cryptanalyst 31 Jan 42 l page - send code please - responds to #1 - 2 copies</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Letter from Stuart Hedden of Hagelin (Connecticut) to F advising of development technical manual instead of an instruction book IAW on specification - and discusses the paper called for in the specification - 25 Feb 42 1 pg.</td>
<td>Was S 4/83 Declassified as of this date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
February 4, 1942

Mr. Lester Bensinger
15 Whitehall Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Bensinger:

The book arrived promptly yesterday morning and I wish to thank you very much for your courtesy. If anything develops in this matter I will try to let you know.

Thanking you very much, I am,

Sincerely yours,

William F. Friedman
Principal Cryptanalyst
January 31, 1942

Mr. Lester Bensinger
15 Whitehall Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Bensinger:

Receipt of your letter of January 28th, is acknowledged. I shall be very appreciative of your courtesy if you would forward the code to me. I am including a franked sticker which you may affix to the package and which will insure its coming into my hands. If, after examination, it appears not likely to be useful, I will be glad to return it.

Reciprocating your kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

William F. Friedman
Principal Cryptanalyst

\(\text{Incl. Franked sticker} \)
JANUARY 26
1942

Colonel W.F. Friedman
3932 Military Road
Washington, D.C.

Dear Colonel Friedman:

In 1937 we prepared a private code, more for secrecy than saving, for the Panama Government.

We have one copy here and if you think it of any value to you or the Government I shall be pleased to forward it to you.

With kindest regards and all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

C. BENSINGER CO. INC.
15 WHITEHALL STREET -- NEW YORK CITY

Distributors and Publishers of Telegraph Cable Codes
February 25, 1942
Reply to: 44 Wall St.
New York

Mr. W. F. Friedman
U. S. Signal Corp
Munitions Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Friedman:

At Fort Monmouth today we received instructions to print a technical manual instead of an instruction book and to follow Specification No. 71-1371. The size of paper called for in these Specifications will not fit into the pocket on the carrying case of Converter M-209-A. When you forward the preliminary instruction data, of which you have a draft, we would appreciate your advice as to whether it is satisfactory if these manuals do not fit the pocket of the carrying case. If they are to fit, we would appreciate proper instructions to our Contracting Officer, Capt. H. D. Newton at Philadelphia, so that we may receive proper authority to vary the instructions in this respect.

Respectfully yours,

HAGELIN CRYPTOGRAPH COMPANY

By:

SH:MM
B-1/F-26 #1 WFF
Restricted From Birch
Closed by NSA in 1976, Opened by Crawford
Closed by NSA April 1983

1. Ltr from Birch to F, 18 Dec 53, 3 pages HW. (transcripted to 2 types) Personal
2. Ltr from Birch to F, 15 May 54, 1 page HW. Personal.
3. Ltr from Birch to F, 7/9/55, 1 page HW. Personal.
4. Ltr from F to Birch, 20 Jan 54, 2 typed pages. Personal.
5. Ltr from F to Birch, 17 March 54, 1 page typed. Personal.
6. Ltr from F to Birch, 10 May 54, 1 page typed. NSA ltr head, specific reference to GCHQ types at NSA Seeks Info. regarding Cassell's weekly of 1923.
7. Ltr from F to Birch, 10 Nov 55; Personal, makes specific reference to GCHQ.

MJL removed all restrictions because of declassification of fact of relationship w/GCHQ - which was the only reason to restrict in the first place.
B-2/F-31 #3 WFF
Carter Clarke

1. Personal Letter, 19 Feb 53, from Clarke to F, 1 typed page - restricted originally because referred to continuing relationship with the Brits - now can be unrestricted.

#2 WFF H.C. Clark B-2/F-31

1 Letter dtd 28 Aug 55 to F from H.C. Clark - personal in nature - no apparent reason why restricted in April 1983 (apparently got caught up in the mail channel) but does discuss former Agency personnel - got us to discuss the issue of names of former people - suggested to Library that they restrict access for privacy reasons. Frank Moss/homosexual.

WFF #4 B-3/T-1- Joshua Cooper - Director, GCHQ

1. To F for Cooper 1 typed page 14 Jan 58 Personal Congrats on an award from the Brits.

2. Fm F to Cooper 12 Nov 55 Personal - advises of F's receipt of next/Sec manual - no official connection. Restrictions removed from both because GCHQ connection now declassified.

B-3/F-11 WFF file #35 Crane, London COMSEC Agency to SUKLO

1. Letter to Crane from F dtd 10 Nov 55 Purely personal - doesn't reveal official connection.

2. Note from Crane to F - 1 Sep 55 Personal, but implies official connection.

All of these restricted by NSA in 1976, opened by Crawford, closed by NSA April 1983. Restrictions removed because of declassification of fact of relations of GCHQ.
CLASSIFIED - NO TITLE B-3/F-10
Closed 1976, Opened by Crawford - 1979
Closed by NSA April 1983

Document Classification

1. One document - 1 page T, 24 Oct 55, from Joshua Cooper (GCHQ) to F congratulating him on retirement, expressing regret at inability to attend the ceremony, classified Confidential by GCHQ and can't be unilaterally declassified by NSA - though we would recommend that it be declassified.
This document classified by a foreign Govt.
must be considered "foreign Govt. information",
NSA does not approve that it remain classified.
should be referred to NSA. To coordinate its declassification
with originator.

Mr. J. Dine
7 Feb 84
ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation  B-3/F-10  (Friedman Collection)

Date  10/2 4/55

From  Joshua C. Cooper

To  W. F. Friedman

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination. The item identified above has been withdrawn because it contains:

☑ Security-Classified Information
☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

(GSA form 7117 (1-70))

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Washington, D.C.

GSA: 72-10271

GPO: 1972 O-308-454
PERSONAL
W.F. Friedman, Esq.,
C/o S.U.K.I.O.,
Washington.

C/1234/1878/341.
24th October, 1955.

My dear Bill,

I have to-day received from Abe Sinkov a copy of the program of the ceremony held at N.S.A. on the occasion of your retirement. I wish I could have been in Washington and so had come to the Hall to put my name with so many others to the scroll presented as a testimony of the affection and admiration felt for you by all who have come in contact with you here in England as well as in America.

Please accept my very best regards to you and to Mrs Friedman and every good wish for your retirement.

Yours ever,

[Signature]

W.F. Friedman, Esq.,
C/o S.U.K.L.O.
Washington,

Declassified as of 1 Dec 83
per fonecall from
Gadael dd 19 July 84.

[Stenian C. Cooper]
Document

1. Ltr from Cun. to F dtd 3/23/58 Purely Personal.

2. Ltr from F to Cun 4 May 58 Purely personal, but more explicitly reveals GCHQ. Removed from restriction this date because of declas. of fact of GCHQ relationship.
B-3/F-16 WFF #15
Correspondence w/Denniston (DEN)
Restricted by NSA in 1976
Opened by Crawford 1979
Closed by NSA 4/83

Personal Ltr from Den to F reveals generally in professional association restricted and now unrestricted because of declas. of fact of GCHQ relationship.
1. Letter from G to F, 10 Jan 1938, 3 pgs T with enclosure, 4 page bibliography Advises F of a new cryptographic system (or change to a system) proposed by BH--Discussed in detail—classified CONFIDENTIAL, vice SECRET, because of age and the feeling that a pre-war relationship with BH would have less international implications today than during war and post-war period.

2. Four page bibliography attached to foregoing correspondence.

3. Letter to G from F, 10 Nov 1937, 2 pgs T Discusses various matters of cryptographic significance to both including F's provision of two English translations of G's analysis of BH's C-36 apparatus for BH.

Yves Gyldén
Grevatan 33
Stockholm
Sweden.

Lieut. Colonel W.F. Friedman
Office of the Chief Signal Officer
War Department
WASHINGTON.

Dear Mr. Friedman,

I beg to thank you very much for your kind letter of November 10th. Pressure of work and family happiness around my first-born boy, 3 1/2 month just now, have prevented me from replying earlier.

I thank you very much for the English copies of your translation of my small analysis of the C.36. I gave one to Mr. Hagelin, who was very thankful, as it spares him a lot of work.

He, same apparatus, I have had occasion to make further studies upon request of the A.-B. TEKNIK. Mr. Hagelin had first thought of increasing the security by means of: 1) varying the numbers of sliding bar projections corresponding to each key wheel, so as to form 6 different combinations {1-2-4-6-10, 1-2-4-7-11, 1-2-4-6-12, 1-2-4-5-13, 1-2-3-7-12 and 1-2-3-5-13}; 2) varying the internal order of the different terms in each of the above-mentioned combinations, which gave for each combination 120 different orders (for example 1-2-4-8-10, 1-2-4-10-8, 1-2-8-4-10 etc. etc.). This would in total give 6 x 120 = 720 different arrangements of the sliding bars and their projections, and could be realised by making the projection mobile on each sliding bar. I succeeded in finding out and proving that the 720 arrangements were of no importance for the decipherer, as the relative position of the pins could be identified quite as easily, whether the right arrangement was known or not, i.e. under same conditions as exemplified on page 12 and following of your translation of my C.36 analysis. The fact that the key-numbers 0, 25, 24 and 23 give excellent attacking possibilities, especially 0 and 25, was the main point of my analysis.

Mr. Hagelin afterwards imagined to have more key-wheels than 5 (he suggested 10) in order to permit each key-number to be combinable in 4 or more ways. There he found the right way. It says itself that my analysis was based upon the fact that each identified key-number could only be constituted in one way, except for some few key-numbers who could be in two (see page 7 in your translation of my analysis). If each key-number can be obtained by several combinations, e.g. 10 by 1-2-3-4, 1-3-9-5, 1-1-9-5 etc., it says itself that the reconstructing trials must be exceedingly
difficult and time-wasting, and am not certain that they can succeed at all. However, the key-work 0 remained as attacking point as it indicated with certainty that no lever was pressed down toward the backet. It could then be thought that if the cipher-text was of sufficient length, the "carrying over" from development to development in the diagram, could make that for one or several key-numbers 1 only one place remained empty for putting a cross, which would allow identifying of the corresponding key-wheel as having the value 1. At each different key-number must have several combination possibilities, as aforesaid, it is evident that there must be at least three or four key-wheels having each the value 1; if they are identified, it is not so difficult to reconstruct the whole diagram.

I therefore suggested to Mr. Magellan to add a 26th sliding bar in his apparatus, whereby the key number 0 (equal to 26) could be obtained by several combinations, whereby this dangerous attacking point could be neutralized.

Well, all this might perhaps not interest you. I mention it because I think it always interesting to make out cipher analysis, and because I remain convinced that the right way of making good ciphers is - with exception of some very good systems invented or discovered by pure accident - to make them out in what I call a "synthetical" way, i.e. to begin with a general analysis of some type of cipher system and build up a system upon base or the "points faibles" by finding out how to neutralize them, and not by first inventing a system and afterwards, as so often happens, be so convinced of its perfection that you must unwillingly admit critics and are unable to look at them with same sharpness of mind as you use against systems others have invented. It has happened to me, so I know what I speak about.

I fully agree with your acting re. your work, "The index of coincidence". I think it monstrous that another person than the author should profit of a brain work, specially when being the result of hard pains, as it usually the case in cryptography.

You can rely upon me for doing all, with my modest possibilities, to have your authorship recognised. As I intend to publish one day a bibliography to which I have paid years of labour, it might happen that it could be recognised as reliable and thus Cartier's false authorship be fully known.

As the "Gravesand publication, I am quite convinced of that you are right. It was some 15 years ago I read it, and the copy I took has unfortunately gone lost, so it was merely an impression that Poe could have been inspired by it. By the way, I have shown your excellent little work about Poe to Doctor Nils Akselius, one of the head librarians of the Royal Library of Stockholm, and
Lieut. Col. W.F. Friedman -3- January 10th 1938

known as specialist re. E.A. Poe. Mr. Afzelius has told me that he was exceedingly interested in your work, and that it gave him a quite different idea of Poe than he had before, at least re. his cryptographical activity.

Re. bibliography, I allow myself to include a small list of such works published since the great war and which do not seem to be known in the usual bibliographies. Perhaps might it happen that some of these works may have escaped your attention.

I finally beg to wish you, though somewhat late, all success and happiness for the New Year, and beg to add that we practically all, here in Sweden, place our hope in the strength of U.S.A. and England to avoid that perturbing nations should rule the world. In such earnest times as we live now, people become much better aware of their solidarity of mind with certain nations and opposition towards other.

Yours very truly

[Signature]
Mr. Ives Gylden,
Grevgatan 33,
Stockholm, Sweden.

Dear Mr. Gylden:

I wish to thank you very much for your interesting letter of October 12, 1937.

I am so glad that you are pleased with the Riverbank publications I sent you recently and I hope that you will bear in mind that these represent the writings of a rather immature person who had more temerity than knowledge. Naturally, if I had them to do over again they would be quite different.

I do not know how to explain the fact that General Cartier wrote such an extended article on the Shakespeare-Bacon cipher without himself believing in the story. Consequently I am forced to conclude that he was not as careful an investigator as he might have been and allowed himself to take, on faith, things which he should have looked into more carefully. I will admit that at first glance the manner in which Colonel Fabyan put the matter up makes it appear so convincing, especially when the person was under the spell of the Colonel's own magnetic influence.

I am pleased to include herewith two more copies of the English translation of your excellent analysis of the Hagelin C 36 apparatus. These are intended for your friend, Mr. Hagelin.

I am grateful for your reference to the Cartier article in "La Science Moderne" because I had not encountered it heretofore, or if I had, I failed to include it in my own card index.

I am much flattered by your interesting and valuable comments upon the fact that I appear to be the first to analyze a cipher method from the different points of view of knowing one, two, or several details of the ciphering elements. I had not realized this before but now that you mention it, I see that it is true.

In connection with the Fournier matter, I am still not finished because I expect to address a formal letter to the Librarian of the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris with a view to having him indicate proper authorship on the card applicable to the Index of Coincidence in the library there.
I. C. Gylden

Not having the time nor the facility with Latin, I asked a very good friend to look into the reference you gave me on the way in which 1's Gravesand handles the solution of a cipher message and I enclose a copy of his remarks. I have every confidence in the accuracy of his comments.

The two copies of Chiffertyskerns Insatser that you sent me were duly received and I am very grateful for them. These will become very rare in the years to come and I am proud to be the possessor of three original copies now.

With respect to the bibliography in the back of one of the Riverbank publications, please pay very little attention to it because at that time my acquaintance with cryptographic literature was quite fragmentary. I will, however, be very glad to give you any information I can with respect to any item listed therein.

Thanking you once more for your very courteous letter, I am, with most cordial greetings,

Very sincerely yours,

William F. Friedman.

Enclosure
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. News article from Post reporting Kim Philby's wife's death.</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Letter from BH to F, 18 Sep 1969, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal though notes that Crypto AG business is booming and is</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fully devoted to electronic devices.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Letter from BH to F, 6 Jul 1969, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Letter to F from BH, 21 May 1969</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal--news of health, travel, wife to be, etc.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal (wife, travel, homes, health) except refers to receipt</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of notes from F for use in his biography.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Letter from F to BH, 9 May 1969, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Letter to F from BH, 9 Feb 1969, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Letter to BH from F, 19 Apr 1969, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal--relates how he can't complete BH's biography--</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>includes handwritten inventory of materials returned.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Letter to BH from F, 2 Mar 1969, 2 pgs T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2 copies) Purely personal.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Letter from BH to F, 9 Mar 1969, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codebreakers.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
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<td>Document</td>
<td>Classification</td>
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<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. A little folder of miscellaneous notes, 3 pgs HW</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. One sheet of notes</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Letter from BH, Jr., to F, 31 Jul 1969 Personal. Regarding copy machine (description of which is attached).</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Page Denied
Donald Westfall was appointed Director of National Intelligence (DNI) by President-elect George W. Bush on November 28, 2006. He is the first DNI appointed by a US President who was not a member of the Intelligence Community (IC).

The White House has announced that Westfall will be responsible for leading the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) Office and coordinating the efforts of the 16 member agencies of the IC.

Westfall comes to the position with extensive experience in intelligence and national security issues. He served as the Deputy Director of National Intelligence (DDNI) for Intelligence Programs at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) from 2005 to 2006.

He has also served as the Director of Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) for the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) and as the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO).

Westfall holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science from the United States Naval Academy and a Master of Science degree in Computer Science from the University of Maryland.

The Intelligence Community has been working to develop closer ties with the private sector in order to leverage the latest technologies and expertise.

In this role, Westfall will work closely with the US Government to ensure that the IC is equipped to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

I hope you find this information useful.
B-4/F-2
Hagelin Correspondence - Not Opened by Crawford
Not Closed by NSA in 1976
Closed by NSA April 1983

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Letter from BH to F, 14 May 1965, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal though mentions trying to keep abreast with developments regarding integrated circuits.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Letter to BH from F, 7 May 1968, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal. Complains about David Kahn.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Letter to F from BH, 28 Mar 1968, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Letter to F from BH, 1 pg HW, 25 Mar 1968</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Letter to F from BH, 10 Mar 1968, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Letter to BH from F, 29 Feb 1968</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purely personal, more complaining about Kahn.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document</td>
<td>Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Letter from BH to F, 30 Dec 1967, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Letter from BH to F, 4 Dec 1967, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal, mentions desire to live long enough to see results of work in electronics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Letter from BH to F, 19 Sep 1967, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal, complains about Kahn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Letter to BH from F, 3 Sep 1967, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal, complains about Kahn and Farago passingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2 copies) Personal. Again discusses Farago. Notes a Chiles (vs. C. C. Hiles) but without further info cannot be connected. Attached rough draft as well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal though mentions Kahn or Farago's book and his own switching mechanisms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Letter from F to BH, 19 Aug 1962, 2 pgs T</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal. Relates that BH's request for duplicates of cryptologic materials may be difficult to satisfy because of Marshall Library's request--handwritten draft attached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Letter from BH to F, 22 Jul 1962, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal. Farago mentioned again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Letter from F to BH, undated, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2 sides) Personal. Attached handwritten draft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Letter from BH to F, 5 Apr 1967, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Letter from F to BH, 10 Mar 1967, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal. Will see about duplicates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document</td>
<td>Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Letter from BH to F, 23 Feb 1967, 1 pg HW Personal. Asks for signatures. Also notes at the end that Crypto AG is using electronics and electromagnetism.</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Letter from F to BH, 21 Feb 1967, 1 pg T Personal.</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**B-4/F-4**

**Hagelin Correspondence - 1966**

Not Restricted by NSA in 1976  
Closed by NSA April 1983

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. One photo with note on back. Cut off, not all present.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Note from BH to F, 18 Dec 1966, 1 pg HW Personal.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Picture of BH's wife with note in Swedish.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Letter from BH to F, 10 Dec 1966, 1 pg T Personal, though mentions use of electronics.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Letter from BH to F, 8 Oct 1966, 1 pg T Personal.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Letter from F to BH, 20 Aug 1966, 1 pg T Personal, notes that he had trouble getting the government to make decision so gave collection to Library where it could be kept in tact and in safe storage under government supervision.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Letter from BH to F, 3 Jul 1966, 1 pg HW Personal.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents</td>
<td>Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Letter from BH to F, 11 Mar 1964, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal, generally mentions business.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Letter from F to BH, 19 Mar 1964, 2 pgs T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal, although discusses generally</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrangement to work together on BH's life</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>history.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Letter from F to BH, 24 Jul 1964, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Letter from BH to F, 17 Jul 1964, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal notes, plans to build a new plant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Letter from BH to EF, 9 Sep 1964, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Letter from BH to EF, 3 Oct 1964, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Letter from F to BH, 11 Dec 1964, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2 pieces/parts)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Letter from BH to EF, 29 Dec 1964, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Letter from F to BH, 30 Jul 1965, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Letter from F to BH, 9 Nov 1965, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. F Handwritten notes, 1 pg</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document</td>
<td>Classification</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Letter from F to BH, 13 Nov 1963, 1 pg</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Letter to F from BH, 23 Sep 1963, 1 pg</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Letter from BH to F, 13 Sep 1963, 1 pg</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Letter from BH to F, 7 Sep 1963, 1 pg</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Letter from BH to F, 27 Aug 1963, 1 pg</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Letter from F to BH, 14 Aug 1963, 2 pgs</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Letter from BH to F, 1 Jul 1963, 1 pg</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Letter from F to BH, 3 Jul 1963, 1 pg</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Letter from F to BH, 27 Jun 1963, 1 pg</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Letter from BH to F, 26 Jun 1963, 1 pg</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Letter from F to BH, 22 Jun 1963, 2 pgs</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Letter from F to BH, 17 Jun 1963, 1 pg</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Letter from BH to F, 14 Jun 1963, 1 pg</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td>Document</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Letter from BH to F, 10 Jun 1963, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. Letter from F to BH, Jun 1963, 4 pgs HW</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Note from F to BH, undated, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>See comment #15.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. Letter from BH to F, 6 Jul 1963, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<td>Personal</td>
<td>No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. Letter from BH to F, 2 Jun 1963, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Letter from BH to F, 27 May 1963, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal, mentions crypto material back to 1920's.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Letter from BH to F, 24 May 1963, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Letter from BH to F, 24 Apr 1963, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal/Travel plans.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. F notes on travel, 24 Apr 1963, HW</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. Letter from BH to F, 9 Mar 1963, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. Plaintext notes on graphpaper</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. Pat Milne Henderson to F, 10 Jan 1963, 6 pgs HW</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal, discusses literature codes—not sure why here—contains the materials she wanted deciphered and then his attempts.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
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Ches Hagelin,
No. 2, Avenue Général De Gaulle,
Menton, A.M., France,
22 June 1963.

Eng. Boris C. W. Hagelin,
Sundsvall,
Sweden.

Dear Boris:

I rented a typewriter only to discover that there are numerous differences in the keyboard between American and French machines, so please forgive the messiness of this letter.

Things are well with us. The local physician who treated me for high blood-pressure got it down pretty well but on his last Thursday's visit found that it was up again a bit, so he is having me take two Eirex tablets a day instead of just one. As for my arthritis, just now it is a little bothersome but not too much. The doctor highly recommends the mud baths at Aquis Termes, a 3-week course, not a 5-week, as you suggested. I have written to the best place there but have not as yet had a reply as to cost of these, etc.

The apartment continues to be lovely and attractive; all is well except the floor in the entrance hall. I have called attention to the buckling of the floor but nothing is done about it. The man who taped the floor came at a time when it was not very bad; he said that it was his professional opinion that it would be best to do nothing. I had H/K Lebouar look at it and he promised to do something but nothing has been done. I think Carola has tried, too, but there is no action. At present it is hard to enter or leave the apartment because the foolish floor insist upon rising just below the door, among other places. The floor is getting a rather deep scratch there but it cannot be helped until they do something. I think that there is a lot of taped air under the floor, and as it expands or contracts the floor reacts accordingly; so that in walking on it one feels as though one were on a rough sea voyage. I just hope that whatever is wrong will soon right itself (as the professional thinks) or that something will be done about it soon in order to prevent more scoring of the floor under the main door.

We were much pleased to receive your letter of 18 June, written just before you left for Sweden. I think it is now a little too late to plan on going to Aquis Termes for the mud packs, because the place gets awfully crowded in July and August, and my arthritis isn't bad enough to warrant going during those two months. Besides, we have agreed to come to visit Annis and you at Sandhamn in July. Please don't worry about what you think are cramped sleeping quarters for us.
Once or twice in our travels B and I slept together in a small little train compartment, so to have two lower, one for each of us, will be fine; and we are looking forward to the visit. As to the exact time, give us a clue to your own good wishes in this regard. We shall perhaps need a few days notice in order to get airplane spaces and I also imagine that since the boat leaves at 10 in the morning we shall have to spend the previous night at a hotel in Stockholm, and at this time of the year hotel accommodations may be scarce. We should like you to make the hotel reservation and coordinate that with our airplane trip. We plan now to go to Nice on Monday to see the American Express and also make our reservations for the plane and maybe also for the hotel. I shall write you another letter just as soon as I find out what the air space availability is; perhaps we should take that as the basis for our trip, as I imagine that the second or third week in July would suit you and Anna. If we should find that we can have space on 293 for some day in the second week in July perhaps we should take that. Also then, if American Express can make a hotel reservation for us the night of our arrival in Stockholm, then I shall not have to trouble you in re hotel reservations. I shall let you know as soon as I can. If necessary I could even telephone you at Sundvik before you leave for Sundviki.

I think having a tape recorder and several reels of tape will be very helpful. Maybe a good idea would be for you to practice a bit beforehand.

Please don't do what you threatened to do, namely, arrange for a proper reception, as you say. What is your idea? Have the local band and fireman meet us at the dock? We seek peace and quiet, you know.

I checked the carbon copy of my letter of 9 June and found that I said: "I have looked over again the brochures on CX & C S & the third one. I still hold the same opinion." By this I nearly meant that the comments I made orally to you and Sture I think were still valid. I still think so, but maybe I will change my opinion after our talks, to which I am looking forward with much pleasure. There are a few minor things I might add to this letter but it is already too long, and they can wait until we are together.

With affectionate greetings, and until about the second week in July,

Sincerely,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Letter from F to BH, 3 Dec 1962, 2 pgs T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal, discusses literature, cryptography</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Letter from F to BH, 11 Nov 1982, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal, asks for information about a Prof. Henrion who is apparently</td>
<td></td>
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<td>involved in crypto-work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Letter from BH to F, 19 Nov 1962, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Letter from F to BH, 29 Oct 1962, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Generally personal, though does not desire to visit Crypto AG to see</td>
<td></td>
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<td>what they are up to.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Letter from BH to F, 20 Oct 1962, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Letter to BH from F, 15 Oct 1962, 2 pgs T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Letter to F from BH, 13 Sep 1962, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td>(2 sides)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Letter to BH from F, 5 Sep 1962, 2 pgs T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td>(2 copies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal and personal cryptographic matters.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Letter to F from BH, 3 Aug 1962, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Letter to BH from F, 17 Jul 1962, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal, mentions Kahn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Card/Picture from BH to F, 7 Jul 1962, HW</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Return receipt for mail.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Letter from F to BH, 9 Jul 1962, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15. Copy of preface notes to BH that F's placed in preference of books sent to BH as gifts--two different ones--personal.

16. Letter to F from BH, 5 May 1962, 1 pg T Personal, mentions that he designs his machine for compatibility with electronics.


18. Letter to BH from F, 25 Apr 1962, 1 pg T Personal, says Kahn is worthy.


20. Letter from F to BH, 16 April 1962, 2 pgs T Personal.

21. Letter from BH to F, 7 Mar 1962, 1 pg T Personal, only passing mention of the crypto business.

22. Letter from F to BH, 25 Feb 1962, 2 pgs T Personal.

23. Letter from BH to F, 22 Feb 1962, 1 pg T Personal.

24. Letter to F from BH, 2 Dec 1961, 1 pg T Personal, mentions HB (Barlow), but not enough.

Classification

R 4/83 No longer
Dear Boris:

I have two letters to answer: the one of 20 October 1962, the other of 22 October.

As to the first, informing me of Wolodja's efforts to get me a set of the Russian books on the "solution" of the Maya hieroglyphics, I think I shall now wait patiently the receipt of the books and then I shall write him my thanks. I have not started on a search for another source of these books, so have no fear that I will end up with two sets of the books in question.

As of Monday of this week we started the key-punching of a portion of the text of the Voynich Ms and I hope we shall have some preliminary statistical data to guide our next steps in processing. It all looks most interesting, I must say, and perhaps not so difficult as I imagined at first.

A little while ago I came back from playing a little "Solitaire golf" — my method of getting in the walking that the doctor prescribed. On my return, who should be in our house as guests but Stuart and Mabel Hedden! We had a very pleasant talk — but the name Eigelin wasn't mentioned. They are on their way to their winter home in Vero Beach, Florida. Stuart said that as of today it looks very much as though the Soviet "illness" is over, that the end of Russia as a world power of first magnitude is in sight, that we, the West, don't have to do anything but sit tight and defy the Russians to do their worst. Well, I hope Stuart is right! As no doubt you also do.

Your inclosed photo of your visit to that famous wine cellar was much appreciated. It is an excellent likeness of you. I wish that I were fond of wines—but am not, unfortunately. I appear to be very provincial in this respect, although I do admit that occasionally a wine or two with dinner goes very well.

About a visit, to see what Crypto AG has been up to of late, please Boris, just a little more patience. Things are brewing here and I might, just possibly might, suddenly send you a message saying that you should meet me in Zurich! I can think of nothing nicer, really. It's been a long, long time — too long, in fact, to suit me. I'd really like very much to visit you, and, if possible, before you go to Sweden for the Christmas holidays.

As I said above, Boris, it looks as though the Soviet bluff has been called, and maybe the real end of troublesome affairs is in sight, to the advantage of all the countries of the West. We have been over-awed much too long, I think, by sheer bluffing.

Your letter of 22 October requires very little response. I shall write Wolodja promptly and thank him when the books arrive. But in the meantime, your indication that I should regard the books as a belated gift for my last birthday is very much appreciated indeed.

Sincerely,

Mr. Boris C. W. Eigelin
Weinbergstrasse, 21
Zug, Switzerland
<table>
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<tr>
<td>1. Greeting card.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Letter to BH from F, 27 Nov 1961, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generally mentions new developments that BH advised him of that he wants to see, but can't for some time, also mentions Barlow.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Letter from BH to F, 14 Oct 1961, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes still working on rotor machines although recognizes that electronics will take over.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Note from BH to F, 3 Oct 1961, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Letter from BH to F, 26 Sep 1961, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td>Personal.</td>
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<td>Personal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Letter from F to BH, 15 Sep 1961, 1 pg HW, graphpaper</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal.</td>
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<td>8. Letter from BH to F, 4 Sep 1961, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal.</td>
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<td>Mentions that BH should not worry about photographs of new equipments arriving.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Letter from BH to F, 2 May 1961, 1 pg HW.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td>Largely personal, though generally mentions developments at the plant.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Letter from F to BH, 8 Jan 1961, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td>Personal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Letter from BH to F, 29 Sep 1960, 1 pg HW.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Personal telegram.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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</table>
Mr. Boris G. W. Hagelin
Sundvik, Sweden

Dear Boris:

I hope you haven't been in any anxiety about my delay in replying to your nice letter of 2 May 1961. I have been much pre-occupied with personal family problems, with trying to finish up on my present contract, with a bit of bad health (I'm recovered now), with the hot weather, and with some holiday relaxation.

Your letter told me about your minor operation, from which I trust you have by now fully recovered. Off and on, for a day or two, I have some little distress but it passes. I've been able to play a little golf most every day except when it's been entirely too hot to do so.

Don't worry about those photographs of some of your new equipments. None has arrived as yet but I'm not in a hurry. They are intended to keep my file of information about Crypto A.G. products and photos of them current, but naturally I have more than that as an interest in them because you have indicated that considerable progress has been made recently in the line of new developments.

The international picture looks very bleak right now and I imagine that it has had a severe effect upon travel to and in Europe. If we have entertained any serious thoughts about another trip in the near future, I think we should have just about given them up. I must add that in this connection I know only what I see in the newspapers or hear on the radio or see on the television. I have not been out to the Agency since last January and don't expect to go out there for some time. My relations with the technical people (of whom I ask no questions whatever) are still excellent but not with the top administrative ones, for reasons I can't go into nor do I wish to. Naturally, I ask no questions of them either. Some time in the distant future the breach may be healed, if desired on my part, but maybe by then I'll be too old and decrepit to be seriously interested.

However, I have lots of things to do now which do interest me. If you'd like to read my article entitled "Jacques Casanova, Cryptologist" please let me know to what address I should send it. You may still be in Sweden but perhaps very soon you will return to Zug. My article will perhaps be expanded later into a small book. I have several other writing projects in mind but nothing of a classified nature.

We hope this letter will find Annie, you and all the other members of your family in good health and excellent spirits.

Affectionately,
The Hagelin Cryptographers — a review and a program

It was forty years ago, when I was a young man, that I first met the Swedish inventor A.G. Damm. He had originally been a textile engineer, but had for many years been interested in cryptography. He and his brother — who was a mathematician — had on some occasion developed a secret language, in which they used to correspond. This led to the study of cryptography in general and ciphering devices in particular, and in the year 1916 AB Cryptograph was formed in Stockholm, for the exploitation of A.G. Damm’s inventions. His brother had died in the meantime.

A special homage must here be given to the memory of A.G. Damm. He must justly be considered as the foremost pioneer of the ciphering machine industry, and we have to thank him for most of the fundamental construction principles, on which the modern ciphering machines have been based, including the ciphering commutator (“rotor”), which became widely known through the German Enigma machine.

A large number of different devices were designed and built under Damm’s supervision over the years, but very few came into practical use. Damm’s tragedy was that he was a pioneer; he had to start from scratch with his constructions; he did not have a designer’s mind and had therefore difficulties in arriving at practical solutions. And what was still worse — the market for ciphering machines was as yet practically nonexistent, and had to be developed. It will therefore be easily understood that AB Cryptograph did not become the financial success which its enthusiastic backers had expected, and very large amounts of money were used up for experiments and the manufacture of prototypes. In 1922 Mr. Emmanuel Nobel, then head of the famous family of industrialists, and his colleague (my father) Mr. K.W. Hagelin, were persuaded to finance the company, and

I was given the responsibility to act as observer.
A unique collection of these machines is intact, and may become the object of a special separate treatise. My contacts with Damm were to begin with neither frequent nor intimate, but as the years wore on, it became necessary for me to devote more time to this venture — additional means had to be procured almost continuously to keep the work going, with no end in view. Most unfortunately, Damm's health began to deteriorate, and he died in 1927 after a long illness, and something drastic had to be done, if the work was to continue. I had in the meantime become fascinated by this for me a completely new technique, and I decided in 1926 to try my hand at the construction of a ciphering machine, as the Swedish General Staff was then considering the purchase of portable ciphering machines. I had at the time no qualifications as a designer of ciphering machines, but I had at my disposal a number of different Damm machines to study, and the conviction, that to be a success, a ciphering machine should be as simple as possible, and rely on mechanical processes in the widest possible extent. I found that I could utilize one of Damm's last inventions, "Simplified ciphering commutators", which I put to use for a portable machine, with keyboard and lamp indication, with its exterior fashioned after the Enigma machine, which was at that time manufactured in Berlin. This machine was in due time accepted by the General Staff, and called B-21, and became the first machine to be commercially produced by AB Cryptograph, more than ten years after the formation of this company, and offered some hope for commercial success. Before this could materialize, however, Mr. Nobel died, and AB Cryptograph having lost its principal teacher had to be liquidated. At this point I made a bold decision: I took on the work and the financial responsibility myself, and was with much luck able to carry on. Although the difficult years up to 1939 seemed long at that time the ensuing development can be stated very briefly:
The B-21 was succeeded by a tape-printing machine with motor drive, the B-211, of which was a small number made in Sweden. This machine was then put into production in France for the French Army and Air Force, and an appreciable number of machines was built both before and after the last war. In 1934 I was asked by my French friends to construct a small portable mechanical tape-printing machine. This machine came on the market in 1935-36, and was manufactured both in France and in Sweden, where I had formed a new company, AB Cryptoteknik, after the liquidation of AB Cryptograph. The construction of this machine, originally called the C-36, was made possible by one of those improbable but not unique inventor's chances, where designs, developed for a certain purpose, were found to suit, through that undefinable process, called "inventing", some utterly different purpose. This machine was introduced by me in 1940 in the USA, where during World War II more than 140,000 machines (the converter M-209) were built. In the meantime, the corresponding Swedish model C-446, and its companion machine, type BC-543 with keyboard and motor drive, were manufactured by AB Cryptoteknik, and sold to a large number of countries.

With the end of the War in sight, it became my belief that the call for ciphering machines would diminish, and I acquired other interests which took most of my time. In 1948 I was persuaded to collaborate with a Swiss firm, for the development of a ciphering device for a special type of telewriter, and moved to Switzerland.

I need not dwell on this interlude; the telewriter in question and with this the ciphering device did not meet with the wide appeal expected, and I had to turn in the meantime my attention again to my own business. The demand for ciphering machines which had slipped during the first postwar years, began to mount again, and calls became frequent, not only for improvements on my old machines, but also for machines of other types.
It should be realized that in 1939, when I began to plan for the reactivation of my ciphering machine business, the "Hagelin" machines then in use were based on a design which was 28 years old. These machines had stood the brunt on many fronts during World War II, and the need for improvements as well as for new constructions became obvious.

In planning for the future, I could well have limited my activities to the same kind of machines as heretofore: i.e., portable machines with mechanical ciphering functions. It became however very tempting to try to cover as much as possible of ciphering machine field, which had at that time become fairly familiar to me, especially as I had already some experience with electromechanical cryptographers, and with ciphering devices for telecommunication use.

I finally decided to go in for an as complete as possible line of machines, and during the time from 19-- when my first postwar machine became available to the users, to date (1961) the following new machines have been designed and built:

- The pocket machines types CD-55/57,
- The hand machines types C & CX-52,
- The teleciphering machines of the T-52 & T-55 series.

As the use of "random tape" became an imperative for certain services, I found necessary to adapt the different machine types for tape ciphering as an alternative to the normally offered mechanical ciphering mechanism. Not only the teleciphering machines of the T-55 series could be equipped with tape readers but also the pocket and hand machines of the CD-57 & CX-52 types.

The use of random tape led to the design of random pulse generators (types ) for the production of such key tape, and of a numbering device (type MN ) for the identification of the starting positions.
The demand for high operating speed and for still more sophisticated ciphering mechanisms has finally led to the construction of rotor machines. This work was started in [redacted] and was pursued intermittently until when a decisive phase began.

The first operational prototype of this new machine type HR-61 is nearly in completion and further samples will be ready by [redacted]. With this machine, and the possible variants of the cipher used for it, it is my belief that the ultimate has been reached for the foreseeable future— at least as far as myself and my collaborators are concerned.

BH/Hu
11.12.1961
27 November 1961

Mr. Boris C. W. Hagelin
Weinbergstrasse 31
Zug, Switzerland

Dear Boris:

I have two letters to answer, one of 3 October and one of 14 October.

With regard to the former, your explanation for naming the new yacht "Astarte" is interesting and quite in order. I take back what I said about it.

The gift clock keeps excellent time. I wind it regularly. It's indication of the state of the weather is quite accurate, too, for most of the time the pointer is at "variable" -- which is very true of Washington climate! Thanks again for the gift.

With regard to the later letter, I note with interest what you tell me about the new developments and I do wish I could see them. There is, however, no chance of my doing so for some time yet, as the question of final custody of our grandson Nicholas is still unsettled and we don't know when the hearing on that matter will be resumed. The judge in her wisdom decided to postpone further sessions after Walter's witnesses gave their testimony -- all of which backfired against him! The thing seems to be dragging out interminably.

When Sture was here I was most reluctant to ask any questions about a certain subject. He did tell me, however, that things were mutually satisfactory, which I was pleased to learn. Do you ever see H. Harlow any more?

This reminds me -- please remind Sture that he promised to get a certain thing for me in Zurich. If he did and sent it, it got lost somewhere.

This also reminds me that I received a few days ago your 1962 calendar--beautiful as usual. I've been saving them all for our grandchildren. Thank you very much for keeping my name on your list of recipients.

Finally, please give Annie a hug and a kiss for me on the occasion of her impending birthday, 1 December according to my records. Both Elizabeth and I offer our congratulations. Many happy returns, Annie!

With affectionate regards,

P.S. Merry Christmas

Happy New Year

Sincerely,
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<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Letter from BH to F, 20 Dec 1956, 1 pg HW Personal</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Letter from F to BH, 8 Jan 1956, 1 pg T Personal</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Letter to BH from F, 19 Oct 1956, 1 pg T Personal</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Letter to F from BH, Oct 1956, 1 pg T Personal, notes visit of Barlow but only in personal sense.</td>
<td>R 4/83, No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Letter to BH from F, 29 Nov 1956, 2 pgs T (2 copies)</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>First paragraph mentions visit of Barlow to BH and glad to hear BH is still satisfied with arrangements made several years ago.</td>
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<td>6. Letter from BH to F, 9 Nov 1956, 1 pg T Discusses personal matters as well as the fact that meeting with Barlow was good and hopes no need to make changes to marketing policy.</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Letter from F to BH, 25 Sep 1956, 2 pgs T Personal except</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Letter to F from BH, 27 Aug 1956, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<td>9. Letter to BH from F, 16 Aug 1956, 2 pgs T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Letter to F from BH, 15 Aug 1956, 1 pg T</td>
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<td>11. A little card from BH to F, 8 Nov 1955</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td>Personal</td>
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<td>12. Postcard to F from BH, 6 May 1956</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td>Personal</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Letter to BH from F, 8 Aug 1956, 2 pgs T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td>Personal, discusses Voynich Manuscript.</td>
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<td>14. Letter to F from BH, 24 Jul 1956, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 Now CONFIDENTIAL</td>
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<td>Personal, but mentions relations with CIA.</td>
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<td>MJL classified CONFIDENTIAL pending review by CIA.</td>
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<td>15. Letter to BH from F, 3 Jul 1956, 2 pgs T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td>Personal</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Letter from BH to F, 28 May 1956, 1 pg HW</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purely personal</td>
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<td>17. Letter from BH to F, 19 May 1956, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal, mentions that French reviewed a new rotor machine.</td>
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<td>18. Letter to BH from F, 18 May 1956, 2 pgs T</td>
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<td>(2 copies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal, but mentions glad to hear of success of demonstration of 10 rotor machines in Paris.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. Letter to F from BH, 10 May 1956, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal, mentions sending prototypes of 10 rotor machines to Paris, also notes that telecrypto machines of Vintage F familiar with have left shop to be replaced by new ones.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. Letter to BH from F, 4 May 1956, 2 pgs T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td>Personal</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Letter to F from BH, 24 Apr 1956, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Briefly mentions keeping F posted on developments at plant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22. Letter from F to BH, 18 Apr 1956, 2 pgs T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<td>Personal</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. Letter from BH to F, 9 Apr 1956, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mentions HX-56 going to Paris and then on to NATO and generally notes intentions to make changes--offers to keep him posted on developments.</td>
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29 November 1956

Mr. Boris C. W. Bagellin
Zug, Switzerland

Dear Boris:

I have been waiting for some time to answer your very nice letter of 9 November, until I could have an oral report from Howard Barlow with regard to his visit. He was able to come a couple of days ago and we had a very nice talk. I was particularly glad to learn that everything is going along as planned, and that you remain content with the arrangement which was initiated several years ago.

Before going any further, I have three things for which I wish to thank you.

First, I owe you a note of appreciation for the cards which you typed out giving some data on the C-35, M-209, and B-21. I was specially pleased to have these cards signed by you, and they will take their proper and a prominent place in the Friedman Collection. Thank you very much for remembering my request.

Next, I have to thank you for the three lovely calendars for 1957. The pictures are quite beautiful. I am saving one for Barbara, who will no doubt very much appreciate having something so nice to hang in her own place.

Thirdly, I have to thank you for seeing to the cleaning of my wrist-watch, and in getting the job done so expeditiously. The watch is keeping perfect time. There remains only one thing more to be said to, or rather to be asked of you: how much do I owe you for this? Please let me know so that I can reimburse you. I will be cross if you fail to answer or dodge the issue in some other way.

Our plans for a trip to Europe are now rather up in the air because we think that certainly until quite warm weather arrives nobody is going to be comfortable anywhere in Europe on account of the fuel shortage. Also the international scene ought to clear up a bit before one undertakes a visit which is intended to be for a number of months. In any case, we would not be able to leave until late in the Spring anyhow, because we will undoubtedly have proof to read on our book. I know I will get over it but I am rather sick of that job at this time and often wish I had never undertaken to write it.
I hear from Bo occasionally via the telephone. I know that he
has made many contacts but did not know how much success he is having.
Your letter gives an indication that he is being quite successful.

I may not write you again before Christmas and therefore I want
to be sure that you get a nice greeting from us for a fine Christmas
season and a Happy New Year.

With affectionate greetings to you and love to Annie from both
of us,

Sincerely,
Mr. William F. Friedman,
310 Second St. SE,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for your letter of Oct. 19th, also for news of you through Howard Barlow. It was nice to hear that you are steadily improving, and that you steadily make plans for travelling. Howard told me that you were postponing the publishing of your book, and were planning for an early trip to South America - is he right?

As to the Söderman book, I just read it, and I must say that I also had to change my opinion on him. But he acted rather differently as far as my own experience is, than he writes. He was undoubtedly an experienced criminologist, with lots of drive and lots of ego.

Barlow's visit here was quite useful, I feel sure. I think that he has found that there is no change in my attitude as to our marketing policy, and I can only hope that business will continue to be good so that we shall not be forced to reconsider. I do not think this would be probable, at least not as long as I continue to be active. We also had some talks on purely technical matters, which have been very helpful. The weather during his visit was not so very good, so we could not show him so much of Switzerland, but I trust that he felt at home with us.

We had a letter from Edith and Bo, and they seem to be hale and happy. Bo writes quite often to CRYPTO AG, and is quite successful in his job. Our difficulty is now to be able to give him short enough delivery times.

As I just said - the weather is not too good, - in fact we have the normal fall weather, with more or less constant fog. We have to get out in the car, and up in the alps, in order to get some sun. Annie has however not been up to par lately, so we have to keep to the house. We do hope however that all is well with Elizabeth and yourself, and we send you love and affectionate regards.

Sincerely,
Mr. Boris C. V. Magalid
Dumbric
Sweden

Dear Boris:

I have two letters from you awaiting reply.

First comes your letter of 15 August, in which you gave me general news about the two daughters and their children who were visiting you and Annie in Sweden. We have talked with Hungary on the telephone since her return and found that she as well as Margareta and all the children very much enjoyed the visit.

I had written you that my health had improved and that we were again thinking about making our visit to Europe, but we have not yet reached the planning stage. It is true that I am very much better but still I have things to contend with; also I have not discussed with my doctors the idea of going away for some time. In any case, your promptly extended and very cordial invitation to visit with you and Annie in Zug is much appreciated by both of us. I can say that our visit to Hungary would not be complete if we did not spend a little time with Annie and you.

Now, I come to your letter of 27 August. In it I note that you had received two letters from Barlow and last evening I saw him at a party at which time he told me that he recently received one from you. He also said that the present arrangement is that he will come to visit you in November. I think he said early in November. I hope that as a result of his visit, things which are unclear to both sides will be clarified. This reminds me that I failed to chide Barlow last evening for reporting to you on an incident that seems to have become international in its scope. But there has been, and very probably there will be, no change in the placement of the portrait of the beautiful and quite nude girl that adorns the wall facing my desk.

I thank you for your information concerning Siemens and I am sure that in your discussions with Barlow anything new along that line will be developed.

I have no particular news to report about ourselves except one or two items which you may find of interest. I do not think that I wrote you that our son, John, accepted a very good offer from Bell Aircraft Company and is now residing in Buffalo with his family. He telephoned last night to give me greetings on my 65th birthday. He likes his new situation very much; he is Assistant Director of their motion picture division and is in a field in which he has taken much interest for several years.
Elisabeth and I have been fairly busy going over the revised manuscript of our book on the Shakespeare authorship question. The manuscript is much shorter now, and there is a possibility that it will have a much more popular appeal than when it was so much more detailed in its treatment of the subject.

The cataloging of my library is practically complete. I found this job much more laborious and time consuming than I ever imagined it was going to be. This was largely because I didn't really know how many thousands of items I had in the Collection. On many of these items I could write interesting comments, and maybe I will, as I continue to improve. But truth to tell, I am unable to work more than about 5 hours a day, since I have my breakfast about 9 o'clock and have to lie down for at least an hour in the middle of the day. Also I have frequently gone to Fw. McKair to swing a golf club an hour or so on fine days, and this, too, cuts into the number of hours I can devote to desk work. A good deal of the time I feel under pressure because there is much to do and not very much time and energy available to me at present.

I have been holding a clipping to send to you about your late friend "Revolver Harry" concerning whose exploits you have told me several times. I suppose you already have a copy of his book, but if not and you want me to buy you a copy, I will be glad to do so and will send it over with Barlow.

Last Sunday Elisabeth and I made our first visit to Edith and Bo to see them and the children, and also see their new house. We found everybody well and we also found the house very nice. I think they are going to enjoy living there, even though it might be that the moment rather overcrowded in the vicinity. The twins certainly remembered me but the third little girl had only a hazy recollection of me. She has grown a lot. The little boy, of course, is quite chubby and I think he is going to turn out to be a big man.

With affectionate greetings to Annie and you, I am,

Sincerely,
Sundsvik, August 27th

Mr. William F. Friedman,
310 Second street, SE,
Washington 3 DC.

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for your nice letter of August 16th, which came to hand in Fryksa.

Annie and I are now again in Sundsvik, to spend some days with our girls. Ingrid is leaving with her children on the 1st of September, for the US, and I will be leaving on the same day for my quick visit to Zug.

Now with regard to a photograph of me and Annie there is nothing we can send you just now, but I hope to be able to get you something suitable before long.

Since writing you on Aug. 7, I have got two letters from Berlow, so our contact has been properly made. I certainly hope that he could come over to see me in the fall, as there will surely be a number of questions to discuss.

As to what you ask me about Siemens, although we have an agreement with them, they are free to sell there tape-ciphering telewriters wherever they want to — we cannot stop them from doing this, anyway. And with regard to the generators etc. for the production of random tapes, since we are supposed to deliver to them; only now, with this Egyptian business going on, I mean the Suez Canal, there must be some discussions coming between us and Siemens, to get all such matters clear.

There is however nothing to hinder Siemens, either to get the Lorenz generator, or to design one themselves (they have rather complete info from us), so if there is any restraining to be done, some big boys must come in — and probably offer some good business in exchange. I will write all this to Berlow.

By the way, Berlow disclosed in his last letter that you had made quite a scene, when Elizabeth wanted to remove your nude girl friend from the wall of your study, in order to make room for something more dignified and in keeping with your present exalted position. Shame on you!

Thanks again for your continued help with the reprints from the Encyclopaedia Britannica. I think that the delivery will be well timed for October, when I return for the winter to Zug.

With love from my girls (including Anny) and affectionate regards to Elizabeth and yourself,
16 August 1956

Mr. Boris G. V. Bagakin
Sukhumi
Georgia

Dear Boris:

Thank you for your very nice letter of 7 August which arrived quite promptly.

I am glad that you were pleased with the photograph of Elizabeth and myself and with the few words above our signatures. What we need now is a joint photograph of Annie and you. Maybe you have something of that nature already which you could send us, also suitably autographed.

It was good to hear about your enjoyment of the place at Baku and we can well imagine how the youngest generation enjoyed being out in the country.

I was very glad to get word from you about the various matters of technical interest. First of all let me tell you that Mr. Chip's replacement is somebody who is known to you, namely, Mr. Howard Barlow. He is, as you are perhaps well aware, a very competent and technical man and he will understand your language and you will understand his language. I talked with Mr. Barlow and he told me he had sent you a letter on 30 July and if it has not come astayed it should certainly have reached you by this time. I am glad that you have communicated the items of information in this long paragraph in your letter to me and I have taken the liberty of turning over a copy of that paragraph to Mr. Barlow. He has told me that he will write you again very soon and may have some comments to make on what you say. I have a feeling that it would be mutually advantageous if Mr. Barlow pays you a visit soon in order not only to discuss the status of the "Gentlemen's agreement" but also to see at first hand the progress which you report in the development of your new devices and machines.

It is my recollection that Egypt was your territory. How is it then that Siemens are offering certain equipment? Incidentally, in connection with this, have you any idea as to what Siemens proposes for the manufacture of the random tape?

If you know of any recent developments in regard to the manufacturing plants that the French were planning to establish, or of any other developments in the work they have been thinking of doing, I would be glad to learn of them.
We have not yet had the opportunity or time to make the proposed visit to Eva and Edith, concerning which I wrote you in my letter of 9 August.

As stated in my letter, I wrote to the Encyclopaedia Britannica and I enclose herewith a copy of the reply they sent me. I hope this will be satisfactory.

My health continues to improve, indeed, to the point where Elizabeth has felt that she could leave me for a week or two in the care of Barbara, who is staying with us.

Elizabeth joins me in reciprocating our love and affectionate regards.

Sincerely,

1 Inc.

a/s
A.B. CRYPTOTEKNIK

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for your kind and interesting letter of Aug. 8, which reached me here in Dalecarlia. And thanks so much for all your trouble with the reprints from the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

I want first of all to tell you how happy we were to hear that your health has improved markedely, and that you are now earnestly planning for a long visit in Europe - when we would also have the pleasure of having both you and Elizabeth at the same time with us in Zug! It would also be fine if we could make some trip together, only I am afraid that you might be too highbrow for us, when it comes to collecting historical information!

I thank you also for the information re the Voynich Manuscript, which I will look forward to Cop.Anaud.

Tomorrow morning Margareta and Ingrid and their children will return to Sundevik. Ingrid will leave for the US in about two weeks time, and wants to do some visiting and shopping before she leaves. We will stay another week here before going back also. I expect to stay in Sweden until the second half of October /expect for a short visit in Zug beginning of September.

We have enjoyed our stay here very much, although the weather has been rather cool. We hope that we shall get some warm weather later in the year - and we have sunshine most every day - and rain too. We pick berries and mushrooms, and take it easy, except of course, who finds lots of things to do. There is no time like this and undisturbed, and be able to think about different problems - mostly details, but rather important that that.

I just had a letter from Barlow, so now the new contact has been established. He expects to come over and visit me some time in the fall.

Well, not very much is happening here to write about, so I will close this little letter with love and affectionate regards to you and to Elizabeth from us all here: Annie, Margareta, Ingrid and

Sincerely yours

[Signature]
I had to make a correction, and tore the paper, please excuse! Now we do hope that you feel better and better, day by day! You should have seen me a week ago, I was then a complete wreck. But you know, man is a tough animal.

Love to both you and Elizabeth from affectionately yours Annie.

Dear Bill:

You must have wondered why I have written long ago. The reason is, I have been unable to write, but that doesn't mean I have been unable to think about you and to pray for your welfare.

The weather has been quite pleasant, but not too hot or too cool. We also had some curious weather lately, with lots of snow, but now it seems the spring is on the offensive again.

Our work has been progressing satisfactorily, and we expect to have the prototypes ready by May 1st. We will then start work on the prototypes, and we will have to modify some of the original plans. I will keep you posted on the progress of our work. It seems that this year will allow us to progress very satisfactorily in several directions.

I had been in Washington or vicinity one of these days, you will recall I told you. It was a rather strange feeling to have a hotel room, and I even went as far as to buy a suit of clothes there. It was a strange feeling to be able to go back there, and I will have to write you about that later.

Mr. William E. Friedman, 305, Second Street SE, Washington, D.C.

Boris Hagelin

April 9, 195
BORIS HAGELIN

Zug, May 10, 1956

Mr. William F. Friedman,
310 Second street S E,
Washington 3 DC.

Dear Bill:

I received the reprint of your article on Codes And Ciphers a couple of days ago, and want to thank you warmly for it, and
above all for your generous dedication and for the prominent
display you have accorded my machines in the article. I have
read it with great interest, and I would like to hear from you
if the reprint can be obtained from the publishers in some
quantities- I think I could use it with advantage.

I suppose that you have now seen Bo. I had a letter from him
the other day, from Arlington. He gave me a piece of good news
about you - that your bill has now reached the Presidents desk.
And I sincerely hope that it will not be long now before it
gets its final signature!

Our work here progresses, but it always seems so slow to me,
although it could not be otherwise, as our resources in manpower
are necessarily limited.
We have now at last finished the two prototypes for our 10-rotor
machine, and they are now on their way to Paris. I am going there
on Sunday next, and I expect some interesting days.
And in Stockholm, my people there have finished the production model
for the pocket machine. I have got some photos of it, and I must
say that I am delighted with it. - It wont be very long, before
Bo gets a sample, so you shall be able to judge for yourself, if
I am exaggerating now.

It has been slow work with the projected portable machine, the
reason being lack of draftsmen. But we have made progress there
too, and I think that we are very close to the ideal - for our
purposes - rotor construction. We also believe we have solved the
problem of the supply of the electric current needed, in a very
neat manner.

The last telecrypto machines, of the type you know, are now leaving
our shop. And in August or September we expect to have production
models for our new telecrypto ready.
And in the meantime, we have started the manufacture of the elec­
tric drive device for the C- and CX-machines - we have got a very
neat design for it. By the way, it will also be used for the pro­
jected portable rotor machine, when an electric drive for this is
desired.
I have now mentioned only part of our activities, but you see al­
ready from this that we keep busy. As a matter of fact, I have a
list of 12 different devices, some of them auxiliaries - which
are in different stages of development or manufacture, here in Zug.

Annie and I are now looking forward to a real vacation, and we ex­
pect to leave for Badenweiler on the 22nd, for a stay of 3 weeks.
In the middle of June we expect to drive up to Sweden for the
summer. We are very happy to get our girls and their families to
come to Sweden this summer. - We do hope that both you and Elizabeth
are well, and we send you our love and best regards. Affectionately
### Document Information

**Document Classification**

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**PL 86-36/50 USC 3605**
BORIS HAGELIN

Mr. William F. Friedman,
310 Second street SE,
Washington 3 DC.

Dear Bill:

I thank you very much for your kind letter of Dec 1st. This was forwarded to me in Stockholm - from where I have just returned - but I did not have time to answer it there.

I was glad to hear that you had a report from your associates, re their visit in Zug. I think their visit was very useful, as they got a certain impression of our activities here, and also some information about our plans.

I hope that during my forthcoming visit to the US I may have a chance to talk these things over, not only with you, but also with the General so that he may know exactly, where I stand.

With regard to Bo, I have again a surprise for you it has finally been decided that he shall move to the US, where he will take care of my interests in the Western Hemisphere. I will tell you the reasons for this last minute shift, when we meet. I think however that you shall already now agree that this move should be to your advantage.

Now, as to our visits: Annie and I will arrive - God willing - in New York, on the "United States", on Jan 25. We will then go to Washington first, provided Arthur III will be christened then, and provided Margaret and her family and come to Washington for this event. Otherwise we will go and visit Margarets first.

Our intention is to stay in the US until March 6, when we expect to sail again on the "United States". We liked this ship so much, when we made our voyage home in Jan 50, so we decided to travel on it both ways this time.

It was most kind of you to invite us to your home, when we came to Washington. But will this not be too troublesome for you and Elizabeth? Let us revert to this question, when we know more about our travelling plans.

Our intention is to visit some relatives, others than our girls, and also some friends, and we have yet to make out a schedule.

I understand well that you chafe under the tyranny of the scales. I am myself able to keep my weight, without too much trouble, at 175 lbs, that is when I stay at home and eat only one heavy meal - Luncheon - each day. I usually get about 5 lbs overweight every time I return from a visit in Paris, but this disappears quite fast back in Zug.

My last visit in Paris was quite a success. As a matter of fact, there has been a lot of activity since our mutual friends, Larry & Co, left, and I think it would be best if I reported the highlights morally, when we meet next.

Annie is now quite all right, and I also, although I feel pretty tired out. The voyage to the US should prove good relaxation, and I only hope that the visit in Washington shall not tax my nerves as much as last time. It was a most of the year 1951, indeed!

Now I close, with our love to Elizabeth, and affectionate regards to you both.

Sincerely,
Mr. William F. Friedman,
310 Second street, SE,
Washington 3, DC.

Dear Bill:

Just a few lines to thank you for your very kind letter of Sept. 6, and to let you know that it was waiting for me on my return from a trip to Finland, this morning.

It was exciting to hear about the forthcoming retirement ceremony, and I trust that you will let me hear about it in due course.

And in the meantime, please do not work too hard, but obey your commander/s-in-chief!

I also want to thank you for what you write about my work, and about my coming notes, and I appreciate deeply your offer to be my editor; to this I will return later on - if I decide that there will be anything worthwhile to edit!

As to business: I think it would be a good idea for Mr. Shinn to come over here, as he would in that case also make Bo's acquaintance, and hear his views on the divers matters, which interest us all. I would miss your presence very much, but - as you say - this cannot be helped and I trust that there will be chances later for our meeting again.

Your suggestion that he bring Candelas book /with your bookplate/ is fine, I think.

As to a suitable date, I must ask your indulgence for some little time, as there have arisen a couple of complications, in connection with my timetable. For one thing the time for our departure for Zug cannot be set until about the end of next week. Before leaving for Finland I talked Arnie into having a thorough Medical check-up. She did not need any reason for this, as she had felt unusually well this year, but the first tests showed that there was something not in order - what, we do not know - and she must therefore pass the coming week in a hospital in Stockholm for a complete examination. We do not think that there could be any serious trouble with her, but we must nevertheless count with the possibility of our departure from here could become delayed.

The second reason for my inability of suggesting a fixed date now for Mr. Shinn's visit is the following: we /Bo and I/ shall have to go to Paris for an important meeting this fall. This has tentatively been set for the second part of October, but this too may have to be postponed.

I will let you know as soon as possible about a suitable date for the suggested meeting.

I am going to the station in a few minutes, and will mail this letter at the same time. - And who do you think I am going to bring here? Mr. & Mrs. Joe Walker, from Ada, Okla, whom we met on the Liberté, when we travelled with you to the US in '51. They came to Stockholm last night, and will leave for Copenhagen this night, so we shall only be able to give them luncheon and dinner, and to show them our place during the afternoon.
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<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Letter from BH to F, 8 Jan 1950, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discusses price quotation for ETK-Telecrypto sets and notes generally new developments in M209.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Letter to F from BH, 13 Dec 1949, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal, but notes that he may use F's suggestions re M209 and asks about Hebern's suit.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Letter to F from BH, 8 May 1948, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal, but also discusses proposed changes to the M209 and the possibility of new machines to be discussed later.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Letter to F from BH, 15 Dec 1947, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asks F to look into an offer made to the Dutch for sale of 450 M209s at $2/each from American War Surplus.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal, but gives address of Boston firm related to the offer to the Dutch discussed in #5 above.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Ltr to BH from F, 21 Dec 1947, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2 sides) Discusses the problem noted above, personal matters and a new machine being offered to the French (apparently), about which F wants details unless there is some confidentiality.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Letter to F from BH, 8 Dec 1947, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal, but notes that he provided materials regarding the C-36 (M209).</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Ltr to F from BH associate Bechshoft, 28 Nov 1947, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sends F material on the C-38 and C-38A manufactured in USA during war.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Letter to F from BH, 24 Nov 1947, 1 pg T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refers to M209 business discussed in numbers 5 and 6, supra. Also discusses F's desire for M209/C-38 literature—personal.</td>
<td>No longer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Ltr to F from BH Assoc. Quarnstrom, 12 Nov 1947, 1 pg T
Advising that enclosed are materials concerning C-38A, C-36, B-211, C-37— with handwritten additions.

12. Letter to BH from F, 8 Nov 1947, 1 pg T
Personal and discusses the sale of M209 problem noted above in numbers 5 and 6.

13. Letter to F from BH, 4 Nov 1946, 1 pg T
Mentions how will make improved B211 in line w/F’s suggestions; Also mentions how the Canadians took every single Siemens and Halske telecrypto found in Holland after the surrender.

14. Letter to F from BH, 2 Nov 1947, 1 pg T
Personal, more comments about the M209 problem noted above in paragraph 5.

15. Letter to BH from F, 28 Oct 1947, 1 pg T
Personal, passingly mentions new equipment and desire to see something soon.

16. Letter to BH from F, 10 Oct 1947, 2 pgs HW
Discusses a F developed mechanism for adjusting strip systems and asks BH whether he would be interested in selling it outside USA.

17. Letter to Hed from BH, 18 Oct 1947, 1 pg HW
Discusses same topic as above. (See #5.)

18. Letter to F from BH, 15 Sep 1957, 1 pg T
Personal, mentions development of a new telecrypto machine.

19. Letter to F from BH, 9 Aug 1947, 1 pg T
Personal, alludes to a 10 key machine on which F commented.

20. Letter to F from BH, 12 Jun 1947, 1 pg T
Personal, mentions new equipment developed.

21. Letter to BH from F, 20 Jan 1947, 1 pg T
Personal, but F generally asks for details about new machines.

22. Letter addresser/sender unknown, undated
Personal.
Dear Boris:

I have several letters from you to answer and will take them up in order.

First, yours of 24 November. As soon as I got the data re the Netherlands Purchasing Commission, I turned the information over to our people at the office and an investigation was made but I am sorry to say that I do not think they turned up much evidence. Maybe the Netherlands Purchasing Commission headquarters is in New York and down here the people in the Signal Corps and in War Assets were not able to find out much. We learned of only one case where a very few, I think about a dozen or two, had been offered to somebody out in the Far East but when the word went out there to prevent the QSIs from going on sale, this small offering was withdrawn. The situation is that the policy of withholding these machines from sale as war surplus still stands, and has been reaffirmed as a result of the information you and Stuart have given us. I should add that I am told, however, that the contract for the purchase of your U.S. patents does not preclude the sale of these machines provided the sale takes place within the U.S. I don't suppose, though, that this is news to you. While no change in the policy of non-sale is contemplated, what the situation might be a few years from now nobody can predict. But by that time it is possible that the machines would have deteriorated a lot while in storage, so that they might be worthless. Hence, I don't think that there is much to worry about in the present situation.

About Art and Ingrid, your later letters contained new news, and I suppose that they will now remain in California. I hope he has a nice assignment at Fairview. The weather there will be most agreeable to Ingrid.

Well, I suppose Count Armfelt got things mixed up a bit. We did not get the jam but we did get a nice box of cookies. Somebody else must have enjoyed the jam as we enjoyed the cookies, so we can call it a square deal. I hardly think I would like to telephone him unless it were some more urgent a matter than that.

Will you please give Mr. Gwarnstrom my best thanks for his prompt sending of the literature, one packet of which came by air mail and the other is coming by ordinary mail. I appreciate your and his courtesy very much.

In your letter you wind up by telling of your trip to Paris and of the job you got of building a machine for them for the production of one-time blanks, as you call it. If this is to be a commercial machine, I am sure that we would be interested in learning details. Whatever you can tell me would be appreciated. If, however, there is some element of confidentiality or secrecy about the matter which will prevent you from disclosing any details, I will understand the situation and not trouble you further.

Next, your letter of Dec. 8th. Yes, I did get from you a shoot of papers, patents and the like, and I regret that I must have been laboring under some misapprehension concerning them. I thought that they were mine to keep but realize now that you merely loaned them to me. I have the package but if it is intact, with the same contents as originally, I am not sure. I will get the proper check to you as soon as I can and hope that there won't be much missing. I did not make an inventory either and now I suppose there is no wo.
of telling what there was originally.

You ask for my full official address. It is Chief Communications Research, Army Security Agency, Washington 25, D.C. You ask for that in connection with paying a visit to Major Walsh, which I don't understand, as we have no connection with the military attaché establishment. I do not know this Major Walsh, I am sure, but it is possible I am mistaken.

I know, of course, of your impending meeting with Stuart and that is the reason why I sent him a letter in care of you, which I hope you were either able to forward by mail or will hand to him when you meet. I wanted to get some word to Stuart about the salt drier box. That situation is beginning to look pretty good. Stuart got the head of one of the big subsidiaries of General Electric interested in that gadget and I also have worked out a new embodiment which appears to be highly satisfactory. This patent will be in John's name as he conceived the idea and I am simply acting as his agent. It would certainly be nice if John could start out with some nest egg built up from royalties.

Your letter of Dec. 18th. I turned over the information to the Automatic Radio Manufacturing Co. to our office people who are handling the affair and there has not been time to learn anything yet. I am amazed at the price, which leads me think there is something phoney about the whole business. It just doesn't seem possible that the devices could be any good at that price, maybe they are scrapped devices. You know that we ordered unpaintable ones and unrepairable ones to be destroyed for salvage of aluminum, etc. Maybe that is where these came from. but we shall soon find out and I will let you know the minute we learn anything authentic.

Finally, yours of Dec. 18th... I do not understand the reference to 1209 Z devices. We never had such a letter designation, only 209 A, 209 B, and 209 C, if I am not mistaken. That too makes me think these devices may be the unrepairable and unservicable ones, having the tail letter of the alphabet attached to the number 209. This letter will be taken in to town with me tomorrow and will be given attention at once.

I am on holiday now. I decided to take off the last three weeks of the year and stay down at the country place. The weather has been wonderful and I am enjoying the place with Elizabeth. Both children are with us now, John being home from college for the Christmas holidays and Barbara being with us for the week end. Both are very well. Barbara seems to like her job more and more and I hope she will settle down now and make a success of it. She has a fine opportunity at the Bureau of Standards.

Well, Boris, I must close this letter now and want to wish all of you a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Especially do we wish you and Annie a most enjoyable holiday in Switzerland and a fond reunion with the Hedden Family.

I will drop you a line as soon as I have any news re the 209.

Sincerely,
Dear Bill:

I have just got the information - the source cannot be quoted - that the

Automatic Radio Manufacturing Co.
122 Brookline Avenue, Boston 15, Mass.

has made offers to sell cryptographers type M-203-A
at $2.10 each. This could perhaps give your friends in
the War Dept. the possibility of inquiring into such
kind of business.

I had a letter from Stu, giving me his schedule for his
trip to Europe; I am now arranging for tickets for the
train that I and Annie can meet them in Geneva. We are due to
expect to leave Stockholm on Jan 3; spend the next day in
Zürich and then nearly a week in Geneva. When
there, we plan to stay a week at some mountain resort
before we return home. It will be exceedingly pleasant
to meet the Reddens in Switzerland, and we are also happy
to get a chance to get some sun. This last month has been
very dreary, and today we have stormy weather with the
future of rain and sleet.

We do hope that all is well with you all, and that you
will have a pleasant family reunion during the coming
holidays. We shall miss Margareta, Bo, and the boys,
but still have some children to fall back on.

With best regards and love to Elizabeth and yourself,

Sincerely yours

Annie
Dear Bill:

I am sorry to bother you again, but this will be a short letter.

Our agents in Holland write me in a letter dated Dec. 1946 as follows: "The Krypto M-209 Z American War Supplies."

This morning Captain Storm van 's Gravesande of the Dutch Army phoned us and told us that the Dutch Army received a letter dated November 12, 1947 from the Netherlands Military Commission in Washington, in which they offered to deliver to the Dutch Army 550 Hagelin Cryptographs M-209 and M-34 from war surplus.

Now I do not know if the would be applicable to the British. I wrote about a couple of days ago, but it might be in this case also.

I do hope that you can forward this information to those who might be interested, and I hope that you will take a line and tell me about the probable outcome. I hope to be able to write a more personal letter later on and close now with my very best regards. Hope everything well with you all.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Dear Bill,

Many thanks for your kind letter of April 3, which I received some time ago.

The blank machine will be completed in a few days time, and we will start with taking a few photographs of same, and I will send you copies. It will however take some time (see below).

With regard to the little alphabet assembly for the N-209, I shall be happy to hear from you when the appropriate section has had time to study it. I regret that it was not sent in the form I wanted it— I had an "insert" with normally reversed alphabet, running the opposite way to those on the main part of the assembly. This was the original conception, which was easy to use. The insert with incoherent alphabet was for showing that there was a possibility to use interchangeable incoherent alphabets for extra safety, if desired.

Now as to the new machines, I hope we can get a little closer in a few months time, and I will return to this at a suitable time.

Yes, I do intend to change my domicile. As you know, I entertained the idea last year to move to the US, but this could not be realized for some definite reasons. I am now however taking a first step towards a change by moving to Switzerland in the fall. If possible, we will live in Zurich as this would make it possible for me to keep busy at the Retenens plant (you may have heard about his Telewriter. Kirke has ordered it for the US & Mexico). We are building a ciphering attachment for his Telewriter, and we expect to be able to test it out in July.

Anne and I are leaving tomorrow for a 3-weeks trip on the continent— we go first to Holland and from there to France and Switzerland. I expect some interesting days in Paris especially. And during our stay in Switzerland I will try to get my plans for the fall in order— I shall have to visit some authorities, and also shall have to look round for an apartment or a little house.

We hope that Karger's will be able to meet us in Geneva, and come with us back to Sweden, to spend the summer at Sundsvik.

I was very sorry to learn about your difficulties. It is a shame that when one gets older, there seems to be no end to troubles of every description. I do hope however that when you write that you are on the road to recovery, this has proved to be so.

I very nearly forgot to write you about your ciphering board. I have at long last had the answer from the proper authorities in Stockholm, and am sorry to say that they were not interested. They figure that they will concentrate on machines, and use hand ciphers for reserve or emergencies, and they are evidently well organized for this. I will take your board with me and, if there could be anything to do with it in Holland and France.

And in closing I want to thank you again for your candid answer to my letter of March 15. I appreciated to get it, and I feel sure that personal friendship need not be troubled by matters outside of our personal control.

I hope that all is well with you. I will write again when there is anything new.

With best regards, I remain

Sincerely yours
January 26, 1940

Mr. Boris Hagelin
Sundsvik, Sweden

Dear Boris:

Over a month has passed since your letter of December 7 reached me, and I should have replied much sooner. However, I think you can understand that disposition of our house in Chevy Chase and moving into two new places, one of which required a great deal of remodeling, have disturbed the even tenor of our existence. We are finally getting settled, and I think we are going to like both places very much. As to the new place, I have no doubt about our liking it, and I hope that we will have the pleasure of a visit there from you soon.

I note that you have made reservations on the Gripsholm due to leave on the 28th of March and hope that you will be able to make the trip as planned. It was, of course, all-right for you to give my name as a reference in connection with your application for a visa. I have, however, heard nothing from it.

Kirke was in town today very briefly and called me up, but I did not get a chance to ask him details about his trip. I will see him next week.

I note what you say about your constructing a new machine of the BE type, at a considerable reduction in cost. Is that because of new basic features or what? How are you going to make that possible? As you know, I am very much interested in details of any new machine and hope that your work will turn out satisfactorily for you.

John Ramsay's address in Ithaca is as follows:

102 West Avenue
Ithaca, New York
Telephone: Ithaca 9663
I am sure that John will be happy to meet your son. I told him of the possibility that he might expect a call, and by all means have Bob go visit with him. I think that he would find Ithaca very interesting.

I do not recall that I thanked you for sending me that very nice book devoted to your father. I appreciated your thoughtfulness and also your having autographed it so nicely. Also, I very much appreciated your having sent me the file of material such as old patents, and so on, all of which arrived in good shape.

You will recall that I promised to replace that part of the 209 which you took from your own museum model. I have the replacement ready to send you, but I am wondering whether it would not be just as well now to wait until you get here, for there is a possibility that such a small package might get lost. So, if you are not in a hurry for it, I will hold it here until I can hand it to you personally. However, should you want it at once, I will send it.

Elizabeth asked me to thank Annie for her very nice letter and to say that she hopes Annie will be able to join you on your forthcoming visit. It would be indeed nice to have both of you with us.

We had a very quiet but nevertheless very nice Christmas and New Year holiday time which we spent at the country place and thoroughly enjoyed.

I will close this letter and take the opportunity to wish you all a very prosperous and Happy New Year.

Sincerely yours,
Dear Bill: Many thanks for your kind letter of July 12, from Fenwick, which reached me a few days before I went with Annie for a week's vacation to the Island of Borgholm. Annie has just written you about all this - I have had to act as her translator - so you will have all the news from her. By the way, I do hope that Elizabeth will not be too angry with Annie for not having written before, but it seems to be quite an undertaking for Annie to get a letter off to the post - she begins them again and again, and then just something happens which prevents finishing them. Now we are however using our last day here to "pay our debts" - which we really enjoy, when we only have the quiet and leisure for it. I am sorry to say that my so-called nerves have been making me a lot of trouble - the trouble began already in the US, and this has been one of the reasons why I did not make good my decision to move to the US. I feel that must finish my job at Sunda5t, and that this should give me by and by the peace of mind that I seem to need so badly.

It must certainly have been a calamity with John's car-accident! I do hope that it is in order now so you can use it going back and forth to your beautiful country place! I have myself now at last permission to use my old car from the US, but had to give up our Lincoln in order to get this permission. Most everything is regulated here nowadays! But still life is comparatively easy here. Your guess about the 10-key machine was right. It is now in France and I am looking forward with interest to what my friends there will think about it. - We have now also our first teletypewriter operating, and are at present running it at a speed of 7 letters per second, at which speed it operates easily. We will now make a second apparatus, so that we shall be able to do both ciphering and deciphering in a closed circuit.

Bo called me from New York the week before last - his visitor's visa expires this month, and he was advised to go home in order to get a proper visa, which would allow him to hold a salaried position. He might arrive home on the day of our return, Aug, 11, or else he will be home around Sept. lst. - He acknowledged receipt of the papers, you got from me, and I thank you again for your kind help! We do hope that all is well with Elizabeth and you, and trust to hear from you soon again! With love to Elizabeth and warmest regards.

Sincerely
Dear Sir,

In addition to the parcel, sent to you on Nov. 29th, we may inform you that we are sending to you under separate cover as ordinary mail the following printed matter:

a) Extensive description for C-38
b) Shortened

c) Illustrated parts list for C-38

d) Cryptographes Hägelin, types B-211 & C-36

e) Instruction pour type C-36

f) Notice succincte, type C-37. Marine.

We hope this parcel will reach you without undue delay.

Yours faithfully,
A.B. CRYPTOTEKNIK

W. Jansson

(Å. Varström)
Vacaville Cal, Jan 8, 1950.

Dear Bill:

In a few days time Annie and I will be heading east again, we will be back in New York on the 18th, and will stay at the Russell hotel on Park Ave, until we sail for home on the 26th. With regard to Gen. Sacco's new book, the French edition is still only in the translation stage. You will however soon get a copy of the Italian ed., autographed by Sacco.

I am afraid that we shall not be in position of going to Washington before we sail for Europe, which we regret very much as we hoped to see you again before leaving the US this time. As I may then not see you, I would kindly ask you to inform me if Gretener should send a formal offer for his ETK-telecrypto sets or if the quotations I gave you will suffice, in case you want a couple of machines for study.

My own new work is progressing satisfactorily, and in case you would like to be kept informed as to developments, please tell me.

As my own movements are somewhat erratic, I have not written myself to the Chief Signal Officer, with regard to my new device which could be used for the M-209's, but have asked Kirke to do this.

I do hope that all is well with you, Elizabeth and your children. We send you all our best regards and love.

Sincerely
Document       Classification
1. Letter from BH to F, 7 Dec 1946, 1 pg T     R 4/83  No longer
   Personal though relates, generally, the development of a new machine.
2. Letter from AH to EF, 7 Dec 1946, 1 pg HW     R 4/83  No longer
   Personal note
3. Letter from F to BH, 29 Nov 1946, 1 pg T     R 4/83  No longer
   Personal, but notes reluctance to talk to a Kirke Paulding about BH's plans regarding new
   machines and modifications
4. Letter from F to BH and A, 8 Nov 1946, 2 pgs T  R 4/83  No longer
   Personal
5. Part of letter from F to BH, undated, 1 pg     R 4/83  No longer
   Personal
6. Letter from F to BH, 21 Sep 1945, 1 pg T      R 4/83  No longer
   Personal, contains reference to advising a Col Cook that he could write BH about German
   communications systems, info that BH might have.
   Personal but notes that F should stop by to get info on German communications systems. But
   note that this had never been closed before April 1983.
8. Letter from BH to F, 17 Nov 1943, 1 pg T       R 4/83  No longer
   Discussed the nature of the Baudo Code and improvements in how to send it.
9. Letter from BH to F, 16 Oct 1943, 1 pg T       R 4/83  No longer
   Notes letter from F read to BH by Stu (Hedden) and wants F to come for a visit to place in court.
10. Letter from BH to F, 20 Aug 1943, 1 pg T      R 4/83  No longer
    Personal but mentions a prototype of converters sold (implicitly to US) that resides at a Laboratory in Fort Monmouth and wants back.
11. Letter to BH from F, 3 Sep 1942, 1 pg T       R 4/83  No longer
    Signed Head Cryptanalyst but all personal.
<table>
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<th>Document</th>
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<tr>
<td>12. Letter from BH to F, 20 July 1942, 1 pg T Personal</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<td>No longer</td>
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<td>No longer</td>
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</table>
Mr. William F. Friedman,
Chief Cryptanalyst (I hope this is the right title)
U.S. Signal Corps.
England.

Dear Bill,
We just had a letter from Elizabeth, telling us that you were in England (or had been there on Aug. 6), so I am trying to get in touch with you with these lines.
First of all I want to congratulate you on your childrens activities. Elizabeth told us both about Barbaras work in Panama, and Johns at Mersersburg and in the Army, and we understand that you must be proud of them!
And then I wonder if Stockholm is on your visiting list; and if it isn't, I hope that you can get permission to come here for a few days at least. Our main motive for wanting you to come here is of course that we would very much want to have you as our guest and to have a nice reunion. But I think that your trip here might bring you some supplementary information on the German secret communication systems. I have just come back from a trip to Denmark, which was very instructive in that respect, and which complemented my own picture of those activities very nicely.
If these lines reach you, when you are still in Europe, you could always get in touch with me, either by writing to the above address (Sundsor, Sweden), or by communicating with Major Arthur Conradi Jr, Asst. Military Air Attaché, U.S. Legation in Stockholm. He is a friend of ours (and especially Ingrid), and has promised to do his best to establish communications with you.
Elizabeth told us that you were feeling fit, and we are glad to know that. Now with the war successfully fought to a victorious close, it should be possible for you and Elizabeth to take time off for a well needed and well earned rest. I hope that you can find your way to come both of you next summer here for an extended stay - we would be so happy to have you with us.
Document | Classification
--- | ---
1. Letter to Hed from F, 28 Feb 1942, 1 pg  
2. Letter from Hed to F, 22 May 1944, 1 pg  
Refers to an enclosed letter which requested copies of manuals for some equipment—apparently a military person requested. | S 4/83 Declassified this date.
3. Letter to Hed from F, 25 May 1944, 1 pg  
Responds to #3 and asks Hed to respond to requester and tell him to apply through military channels. | S 4/83 Declassified this date.
Among other things, discusses an aluminum channel strip—permitted you to move alphabetic symbols to proper places on cipher equipment. | S 4/83 Declassified this date.
5. Letter from Hed to F, 10/17/?, 1 pg HW (2 sides)  
Mentions that he wrote H without citing F explicitly. | S 4/83 Declassified this date.
Purely personal, save refers to something about a project previously discussed. | S 4/83 Declassified this date.
7. Letter from Hed to F, 10/1/47, 1 pg HW (2 sides)  
Discussed giving F invented device to BH. | S 4/83 Declassified this date.
8. Letter from Hed to F, 2/20/48, 1 pg HW (2 sides)  
Among other things, discusses in one paragraph at end the fact that M209s are "popping up in Spain". This is difficult because is not correspondence from someone over which we have control, but is info passed to our official. | S 4/83-Cont'd. because of explicit inclusion of information re Spain.
9. Letter from Hed to F, 3/1/48, 1 pg HW (2 sides)  
Discusses, among other things, that BH is writing F to advise him of a new device on a new device on a new theory. | S 4/83 Cont'd.
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Document</th>
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<tr>
<td>Discusses, among other things, F's unofficial response to letter 8--the U.S. Government can do what it wants with M209s in the U.S. because it purchased them (and U.S. Patents)--official correspondence to follow.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>undtd Discloses salt box and effort with U.S. Treasury to free up BH's money.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Letter from F to BH, 18 Nov. 47, 1 typed page</td>
<td>S 4/83 Declassified 2/8/84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discusses request for M209 literature produced by BH co. (for historical purposes) and also the investigation into the sale of M209s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Letter from F to Hed, 1 page typed, 7 Nov 47</td>
<td>S 9/83 Cont'd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This letter requests copies of pamphlets etc. on H equipment for our Library</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Advises that he doesn't have the manuals F wants. Responds to #13.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Letter from F to Hed, 1 pg typed 1 Nov 47.</td>
<td>S 4/83 Declassified 2/8/84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discusses the problem of U.S. sales of surplus M209s in the Far East and suggests coming to Washington to put straight. Responds to #16, below.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Letter from Hed to F, 1 pg typed, 29 Oct 47.</td>
<td>S 4/83 Declassified 2/8/84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports sale of M209s by U.S. in Far East and gift of M209s to French from U.S. - violation of H's world patent rights -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Letter from F to Hed - 1 pg typed, 22 June 54.</td>
<td>S 4/83 Cont'd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. Boris C. W. Hagelin
Sundsvik, Sweden

Dear Boris:

Among my miscellaneous duties and interests is the supervision of the preparation of histories of various things and at the moment we are working up a bit of history on the M-209.

In connection with that part, I would like to embody in an appendix a copy of the Hagelin Company's own literature on the C-30A, including advertising pamphlets, keying, operating, and maintenance instructions not only as they existed when we first began relations with your Company but also as they are today, so that the story is brought up to date.

As a matter of fact, I wrote to Stuart asking whether he had any such literature but found he didn't have it, recommending that I write you.

Well, if it isn't too much of a package and in order not to hold up our history work too long, could you possibly send me this material by air mail? Thus I could have the stuff within a few days as against weeks by ordinary mail.

Along the same lines, I would like very much to have in my personal library a copy of all your literature on crypto devices. Could you have the office make up a parcel and send it to me by ordinary mail at your convenience? One thing I'd love to have on these items: your autograph and a word or two to me personally. That would add so much value to them as collectors' items and I hope you will favor me in this request.

I have at the moment nothing more to tell you about our investigations on the sale of surplus M-209's. We are making progress, however, and I hope soon to be able to report that everything is under control.

Sincerely yours,

William F. Friedman
Dear Bill,

Problem is going ahead

To check c.t. design on the

sleeve (y3) tested on may a

long for about 4 hours. We have always

indicated when I don't deliver from

about 2 so as the

table show the election to work. This is to say what can be

done on the thing. (a)

reason.

1) There are severe delays

now which might be

help

2) A good rubber part 2

will be shipped from a long.

3) The rubber part could be

an ideal solution 2/4/25.

However, it is a new product and

can be more satisfactorily used after

production. It's also better than what

is sold.

5) Of whom, the plan is available.

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

STUART HEDDEN
NEW MILFORD CONNECTICUT

2/20/46

SECRET

[Declassified by NSA/CSM 123-2]

Declassify On Origination Agency's Determination Required
I am sorry to hear about the situation with the new customer. I'm sure you will be able to sell a boat to all three again. I'm very relieved to see that the deal is done.

This was quite a challenge, as I had to get used to a new environment and new people. The most difficult part was the negotiation with the customer. The last time we worked together, I was not there for the whole process. I would like to do the same again because I am okay.

We have been very busy lately, but I still encourage you to take the time to relax. I am so busy, but we are long overdue for a break.

I hope you are doing well. I will keep in touch. Take care!
Mr. William F. Friedman,
Fenwick, Maryland.

Dear Bill:

I have just had a letter from Boris which upsets me very much. He has received a letter from his Dutch representative advising that the Dutch army or navy has been offered M 209s from a U.S. surplus dump in the Far East at a price of $15 each. Of course this upsets Boris because it will utterly ruin his business. It seems to me to be not only an undesirable thing for our government to do but also an illegal thing. Our government owns the licenses in the U.S. but Boris still owns the patents in the rest of the world and a sale of machines for use outside the U.S. is a clear violation of his patent rights.

He also mentions in telling me of this that when he was in Paris in February his agent there showed him a pile of M 209s which had been got from the French army to put in order. He understood that they were a gift from the U.S. army and were not to be used now but to be stored away for the next emergency. He does not clearly say in his letter whether the gift from the U.S. army was made during the war or out of surplus stock subsequent to the war.

I am not taking this up formally with the War Department at this time because I recall your telling me that M 209s were declared not to be surplus for disposition, so until I hear from you I will do nothing about it.

There is nothing new here. We are enjoying the football season, having been to two Wesleyan games and planning to go to two more. The week-ends come around so fast that it seems to me that I do nothing else although I have been very busy all the time.

Mabel joins me in best to you and Elizabeth and we have been rejoicing in this mild weather for your enjoyment of the estate.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

STUART HEDDEN
New Milford
Connecticut

October 23, 1947.
310 Second Street, S.E.
Washington 3, D. C.
22 June 1954

Mr. Stuart Hedden
Merryall
New Milford, Connecticut

Dear Stuart:

In response to an enquiry yesterday from the Signal Corps for "the name and address of Hagelin's representative in New York" I gave them your name and address.

Hence, you may receive some enquiry soon, and I hope you get some business.

While writing you about this I wrote him to that effect a week ago and I imagine that by this time he has received my letter, which was sent to Sundsvik, where he was due to arrive about the 16th of June. My own feeling is that we made the same mistake twice.

We are well here. John and Roberta's baby, as I am sure we told you, was a premature boy, taken by Caearian section about two months ago. Both mother and baby are now doing very nicely. I think I also told you that I became a grandfather and a GS-18 on the same day. But I did not celebrate as some men do - being quite unemotional about both achievements.

Fondest greetings to Mabel and you.

Sincerely,
Dear Willy,

I am sorry to say that I do not have any

I am sure that if you write to

Mr. Davis in

200 Cryptobrick

P.O. Box 62

Winchendon

he will be glad to send you some

regards to you, John, and

6.1.47

STUART HEDDEN

NEW MILFORD

CONNECTICUT

11/11/47

EO 3.3(h)(2)

PL 86-36/50 USC 3605
Mr. Stuart Hedden,  
New Milford,  
Connecticut.  

Dear Stuart:  

I had a letter yesterday from Hagelin in which he told me about the matter on which you came to see us on Wednesday, and he added a piece of information which we did not have, namely, that 100 machines had already been bought by the Netherlands Purchasing Commission in Washington. We will have this traced back to see what we can find out here. Also, certain other steps have been taken, and we will keep you informed of the results thereof. In addition, we hope that you will receive further data from Hagelin himself and inform us promptly.

With best regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

William F. Friedman
Dear Stuart:

Many thanks for your letter of the 10th, and especially for taking the time to write me in the midst of all the hurry connected with getting off on your trip.

First, as to your giving my name to the Treasury in case they want some information as to Harris. I will be very glad to be of what assistance I can in the matter and in case they do call upon me to give them the facts. I will let you know if they do.

Second, the news you give about NOA is very good and quite pleasing so far. This is the reason for my writing you now and hoping that you will get the letter soon. After the first reaction of my patent man, which was not too hopeful, in fact rather discouraging, I looked over the patents that he dug up and decided that he was entirely too pessimistic. So I made a box for his wife and presented it to her with my compliments and suggestion that she try it out and show her husband the results. Well, that was pretty good for he then wrote me a letter revising his initial opinion and indicating that he now thought I could get some limited coverage. In the meantime a neighbor of mine down here, who has followed my experiments with interest, suggested to me the possibility of using a brand new product of the Goodyear people — electrically conducting rubber, called Pliotherm. He has a little pamphlet, which I looked over. I then got in touch with one of the local men of Goodyear and through a fortunate connection with the head experimental man at Akron, he was able to get me a sample. This consists of a piece of pliable rubber about 6" by 6", from which there protrudes an ordinary electric cord, at the end of which is a plug that you insert into a wall outlet. That's all there is to it and this little piece of conducting rubber is sufficient to heat the box to the right temperature. No electric light bulb, no socket, no bracket to hold anything. I just put the rubber piece on the bottom of the box, then a thin sheet of aluminum to make a nice flat surface and to protect the rubber from salt spilling, etc, and there you are. The Goodyear man is in Akron this weekend and is to phone me on Tuesday next, a couple of days from now, as to the cost of this element, in quantities of 100, 1000, and so on. I think the price will be well within the range for consideration. Incidentally, the Goodyear man also thought very well of the idea.

Now the point of my writing you at once about this is this. Since NOA is going to make an investigation as to production, design, and so on, I think it would be well to get word to your friend that before they make any further studies they should admit the results of the Goodyear report on the cost of making the heating elements. It might make a lot of difference in NOA's investigations, for I think the rubber heating element would be considerably cheaper and easier to install. I do not want to write to NOA myself, in your absence and since you plan to be away for about a month or so and since now is the crucial time so far as NOA's studies are concerned, could you drop your friend a line and tell him of the latest development, asking him to hold up

FOOKICK, Charles County, Maryland,

14 December 1947

[Signature]
his conclusions until this angle can be fathomed out? The Goodyear people are only interested in making and selling the rubber heating elements, not in promoting the box as such. I think RCA is an excellent firm to handle this thing and I also think your friend very honest and fair in stating that if they take it on, whether there is a patent or not, they would pay a royalty. The figure you mention is quite fair and satisfactory. Also, I can readily see that if there is no patent there might have to be a renegotiation, which is all right too. But right now I think the chances of getting a favorable patent in the case are good and I have instructed my man to proceed with the application at once. The Goodyear man told me that his company usually required that a new idea brought to them be covered at least by a patent application before they would talk and I told him that an application was already under way. I think though that I was stretching that a bit as he probably thinks that the application has already been filed, which won't be the case for a week or more. Anyhow, I will put the pressure on my patent man to get it filed in a hurry and I will try to cover various embodiments, including the lamp, the rubber heating element, wires embedded in plastic base, and so on.

Incidentally, please note that the basic idea for the salt box is John's and I am simply acting as his agent. The patent application will be in his name, too, or at most in our joint names, but I'd rather he had the whole of the credit and whatever financial benefits there might come. It certainly would be nice if he could get a financial start in life with something like this.

Finally, a word or two about the H-209 situation. This is quite unofficial word of course and you will get an official letter sometime soon. Our investigations have not uncovered any real sales anywhere. There was one case of a tentative sale of about 50 of them somewhere in the Far East but that was killed by action from us. With thousands of the machines in various depots and dumps it would not be surprising if here and there a few got away but we have done everything possible to put a stop to any further sales as surplus. However, what the future years may turn up I don't know. It seems that under the last contract in which the government bought the US patents the government has the right to do anything they please with the machines within the US. So, as I see it, if later on it is decided to get rid of them, they could be sold to all comers, so long as the sales are in the US. Now the policy of withholding them from surplus and sale still stands and is likely to remain in effect indefinitely, so I don't think you or Doris have anything to worry about within the next few years at any rate. The official letter will probably tell you that if you have any questions about the legality of sale or disposal of the devices you should take that up with the Chief Signal Officer, as the Signal Corps is the issuing office as well as the purchase and contracting office. My office will have nothing to say or do about those angles.

We hope you all have a glorious vacation in Europe. I suppose you are going to do a lot of skiing and sight-seeing. Have a good time. Our best love to Isabel and Margot. We are staying down at the country until January 5. And I am taking leave until then, so am preparing to have a nice holiday too. Please tell Doris the contents of interest to him above and say that I will write him very soon.

Sincerely yours,

2/8/42

SECRET
STUART HEDDEN
New Milford
Connecticut

2/1/48

Dear Bill:

Our letters crossed as you know now.

I am sorry to forget to write about the slide which I took to Paris. He said there might be a small business in the future, and said he would take it back and have it made some firm in Paris. I hope Bopian will be in touch. As he does not have the form out to the US patent office, I am afraid I should tell him about the importance from a technical standpoint of having that written.

The word is that he is writing you about an improvement in 1207. --- I am told it is not for him to improve without further payment.

Of course, there is much more pressure about the issue of patent in this along the road to satisfaction.

STUART HEDDEN
New Milford
Connecticut

2/1/48

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The word is that he is writing you about an improvement in 1207. --- I am told it is not for him to improve without further payment.

Of course, there is much more pressure about the issue of patent in this along the road to satisfaction.
Exceed is a fruit from the Ebenaceae family. There are many species within this
family, but the tree itself could not replace you
again. Not so fast.

Your temperature again during the
week — be sure the fan will changed
in and show the temperature of the
cool air, but the report is that
received on the weather was so
far deceiving. The regular weather of
these parts will not be known as
order for a new map, as the current
get change. Also the weather is
there the customer will need in
these. The rain past few days is
manufactured of these, but they
trying a new idea. And how to sell
it? Can you see where it is the weather
change, which is going to bring a
new order.

March in like a lamb... April
in would be a need...

Said to you we,

SECRET.
Dear Bill,

Gin and Navine are here now for a week. We went into their boat, piled them in the back seat, and then the pump broke, so we took them $300 an apartment, and now they are somewhat more, and are more than a hundred dollars, in. I have been drinking while I'm a certain three hours while I'm in a few dollars in the groove. You see, the introduction of the $5.00.

Do not know yet whether it is well enough to bring that, but they will definitely be there in a week, and I want you to turn off, they had the money.

The Bellerfield is seriously interested in the subject we talked about. He has been impressed the National world certainly sound a plan. I think it quite possible.
P.S. Are you acquainted with Descartes' reference to cryptography in illustrating his Rule X in his rules for the direction of the mind? He referred to how to think if we wished to make out some writing in which the meaning is disguised by the use of a cipher. In the Modern Students Library Edition of Descartes' Selections, edited by Ralph Eaton and published by Scribner under a 1957 copyright, the reference is at the bottom of page 76.

S.H.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Letter to Fred Millet/Wesleyan University from F, 20 March 1948, accepting offer to speak on Bacon/Shakespeare Cipher</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**REF ID:** A2920126

**B-4/F-39, C443**
Eric Jones (Former Dir, GCHQ)  
Restricted in 1976, Opened by Crawford  
Closed by NSA in April 1983

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. From F to J 25 April 58 1 page HW Personal  
  Thank you note - R 4/83 because of GCHQ connection - declassification results in no longer needed to protect. | R 4/83 no longer |
| 2. J to F 24 Apr 58 1 page HW Personal | R 4/83 no longer |
| 3. J to F 13 March 52 1 page HW Personal - Discusses official relations | R 4/83 no longer |
| 4. J to F 20 Jan 57 1 page HW Personal, Thanks for congrats K.C.M.G. | R 4/83 no longer |
| 5. J to EE 2 Nov 56 1 page HW Personal | R 4/83 no longer |
| 7. F for J 18 Mar 55 1 page HW Personal | R 4/83 no longer |
| 8. To J from F, 19 May 1955, 1 pg T. Personal. Declassified, apparently, by Russ Fisher in April, 1983, but treated as FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Restrictions of any kind are no longer necessary as a result of the declas. of fact of GCHQ connection. | R 4/83 no longer |
| 9. J for F 8 Nov 55 1 page T Thanks for kind words on occasion of retirement. | R 4/83 no longer |
B-5/F-22 C#12
John Larkin (L) – One of NSA’s but was SUSLO
Restricted by NSA 1976, Opened by Crawford
Closed by NSA April 1983

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. To L from F, 8 Nov 55, 1 page T. Restricted because of GCHQ relationship which now is no longer classified. Says thanks for news about reaction to retirement. Attached is letter to which F refers, 1 page T, 14 Oct 55.</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document</td>
<td>Classification</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. HW note by F undtd.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ltr to RL from F, 4 Sep 61, 1 page T. Personal, complains that jerks at NSA classified his work on Revolutionary and Civil War codes; says things not going well at NSA; wants to know why hasn't heard from him.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ltr to F from RL, 24 Mar 61, 1 page T. IDA ltr head; says wants to talk w/F when in Washington.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. To RL from F, 23 Mar 61, 1 page T. Asked for return of F's annotated bibliography notes; if RL visits F has things to discuss.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. F's HW notes of 10 Jan 61; phonecon w/RL. Discusses project stopped; decision to cut relations with NSA.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. To RL from F, 13 Nov 60, 1 page T. Talks about statements to be submitted to technical journal - statements by Goheen and Killian - Discussed possibility of working for IDA/CRD Personal matters regarding collections.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. To F from RL, 4 Nov 60, 1 page T. Sends talks R 4/83 by Goheen and Killian Discusses F collection no longer w/Princeton.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. To RL from F, 18 Nov 60, 1 page T Discusses sending various papers back and forth to IDA/CRD and also plans for him to write history of cryptography and CRD. Responds to Leibler letter of 16 Nov 60, prompted F's ltr.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Note from F to Kullback, 6 Nov 60, 1 page HW. Asks Kullback for statement regarding development of IDA/CRD to be published in technical journal.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document</td>
<td>Classification</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Letter to Goheen Pres. of Princeton from F, 28 Oct 60, 1 page T. Commenting on comments of Goheen on occasion of dedication John Von Neuman Hall and hopes to get comments published in Tech Journal for NSA types to learn how Princeton helps CRD.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Ltr to Killian from F, 25 Oct 60, same as above.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. To F from RL, 28 Sep 60, 1 page T. Forwards invitation to Jon Neuman in Hall dedication.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 5 pages of invitation to dedication noted above.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Unspecified notes, undtd</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conversation with贝壳 via Phone
10 Jan 61
12 minutes

1. Mouth piece I phoned him - call off press project - he’s been wondering what happened.

2. Interview with Front after Bed with 2 Dec. contract

3. Decided best end relations NSA - after completion

4. Discern no sympathy with ideas of CR Div IDA, Bed.
   etc.

   Rutherford made Ex Sec.

   Rutherford " Ch. Bed

5. Don’t feel wish to have sent J. coll with IDA-NSA
   that would be entailed if I join CR Div

6. PCO IDA would want me to talk anyhow -
   that remains a pos. What say?
   What would I come up to talk things over?

7. Re Kramer
B-5/F-24 C#16
Clive Loehnis (CL)
Restricted 1976, Opened by Crawford
Closed by NSA April 1983

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. To F from CL, 10 Jan 61, 1 page HW. Personal.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. To CL from F, 15 Oct 61, 2 pages T. Personal - alludes to GCHQ relations.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. To F from CL, 25 Apr 61, 1 page HW. Personal.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document</td>
<td>Classification</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. From CL to EF, 4 June 59 on 6 Apr 55. Expressing regret over F's heart attack Restricted 4/83 but no longer because of declassification of fact of relationship w/GCHQ.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Fm F to CL, 16 Nov 55, 2 pages T. Thanking for kind words on retirement.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. To F from CL, 10 Oct 55, 1 page HW Personal/Retirement related.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B-6/F-2
Timothy Miller (TM) - don't know who he is
Restricted by NSA 1976, Crawford released - jives w/37
on Crawford List - Closed by NSA April 1983

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ltr to TM from F, 15 Nov 55, 1 page T</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks for comments on retirement; c/o SUKLO - because of declassification of fact no longer requires protection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. To F from TM, 13 Oct 55, 1 page HW</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments on F's retirement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Document** | **Classification**
--- | ---
1. KN to EF, 13 Aug 57, 1 page T Personal travel plans. Restricted 83 because of GCHQ connection. | R 4/83 no longer
2. Postcard to F from KN, 18 June 57; HW. Personal. | R 4/83 no longer
3. KN to F, 23 July 57, 3 page T. Personal. | R 4/83 no longer
4. F to KN, 18 July 57, 2 pages HW (1 page HW attached). Personal - attached is letter to Pillings. | R 4/83 no longer
5. To KN from F, 19 May 57, 1 page T. Personal, asks to convey certain msgs. | R 4/83 no longer
6. KN to F, 8 Apr 57, 1 page T. Personal. | R 4/83 no longer
7. To KN from F, 30 Mar 57, 2 pages T. Personal. | R 4/83 no longer
8. To F, from KN 18 Mar 57, 2 pages T. Personal. | R 4/83 no longer
9. To KN from F, 19 Jan 57, 2 pages T. Personal. | R 4/83 no longer
10. To F from KN, 7 Jan 57, 1 page T. Personal reports Eric Jones ill | R 4/83 no longer
11. For KN to F, undtd, 1 page T. Personal. | R 4/83 no longer

Kay Noxine (KN) was in UK
Restricted by NSA in 1986 - Opensed by Crawford
Closed by NSA April 1983
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. To KN from F, 8 Dec 55, 1 page HW. Personal.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer because GCHQ relationship Declass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. To F from KN, 1 Sep 55, 4 pages HW. Personal.</td>
<td>R 4/83 No longer because GCHQ relationship Declass.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B-6/F-28 C#32
Kevin O'Neill (KO) - former DIR CBNRC
Restricted in 1976, Opened by Crawford
Closed by NSA in April 1983

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. To KO from F, 4 Mar 58, Personal. No longer restricted because of declas. of the fact of the relationship.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Inscription in book of CBNRC</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Note from KO to F, 22 Jan 58, 3 pages HW Asks for autographs for F book - CBNRC library (see §2) discusses contents of book</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECRET

B-6/P-33, C #17
William Penney (P)
UK General Involved w/COMSEC Restricted in 1976,
Opened by Crawford

Document | Classification
---|---
1. Letter to Canine from P, 9 Sept 56, 1 page T | R 4/83
Marked Secret by Author re F's retirement Pending GCHQ review. | S now
2. To F from P, 10 July 56, 1 page T Personal | R 4/83
Declas of GCHQ relationship permits removal of restriction. | no longer
3. To F from P, 4 Sep 55, 1 page T Personal | R 4/83
no longer

MARKING REVIEW

SECRET
Reference: WP/172.

My dear Canine,

I was very sorry to see on my return from leave the announcement of Friedman's retirement.

Although I have only known him for a comparatively short time, I have already come to appreciate the unique contribution he has made to the common endeavour of our two countries in the difficult fields in which he has worked.

I am writing to him personally but at the same time I should like to know that you are aware of how much Billy Friedman will be missed by his friends in the London Communications Security Agency.

Yours ever

/s/ Ronald Penny


Lt. General Ralph J. Canine,
Director,
National Security Agency
Washington.
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<tr>
<td>1. P to Poulten, 8 Jan 56, 1 page T</td>
<td>R 4/83</td>
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<td>Personal, Congrats. Declas. of relationship permits removal of R</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. To F from T, 25 Mar 57, 1 page HW Personal. Declas. of GCHQ relationship permit removal of R</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. F to T, 12 Nov 55, 1 page T. Personal, talks of retirement.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. T to F, 9 Sep 55, 1 page HW. Personal.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. F to T, 18 Aug 57, 1 page T. Personal.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. T to F, 1 Apr 55, 1 page HW, Personal.</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Travis to F 13 March (50 or 49) 1 page HW Personal Declass of Relationship permits removal of R</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Travis to F, 7 Dec 49, 1 page HW Personal</td>
<td>R 4/83 no longer</td>
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One document prepared by G-2 to Military Attache in London (with routing slip) originally marked as classified--2 pages--consists of basic letter of 20 Feb 1936 with subsequent endorsements by Military Attache reporting on perceived effects of various publications--publications referred to were:

40GB, or How the War Was Won

and

Black Chamber

Says Black Chamber caused damage because it revealed British confidences and they were upset.

Then discusses Compton McKenzie's trial under official secrets act. MJL says no problem for NSA--refer to Army.
No NSA requirement for this document to be classified. NSA can, however, refer to Army for declassification.

8 Feb 84
CONFIDENTIAL

1st Int.

C/O P.O. Box

Feb. 27, 1939

C/O; "Alcy" or "M". C/O War Department, Washington, D.C.

The two books mentioned in the basic letter have been the subject of conversations with several individuals who are in positions to have first hand knowledge of them and their authors.

2. The book "O. D. 4 or How the War Won" is not taken seriously since the author, although employed during the war in the "office of Naval Intelligence," was only in a minor position on the office staff and was not among the naval officers in any sense. He was a clerk who was never admitted to the main activity. If carefully scrutinized it will be seen that there is little in his account which is not already known and that the detailed incidents which he reports are merely such as would come to the attention of an alert subordinate in an outer office.

3. An authoritative British officer, who is still engaged in counter espionage, said that from his point of view the publication was entirely harmless. The book of this nature which should never have been published, he went on to say, was Yardley's "Black Chamber" which he felt had done an immense amount of damage. To think that information about the enemies of the British had shown Yardley all they knew and now felt that their confidence had been badly abused, while Yardley had gone entirely unpunished.

That's how a book has not been taken seriously by name. The book is not to be classified as a closely held secret, but as a second edition was printed in a cheap form for wide distribution. It may be taken for granted that if it revealed anything really valuable, its author would have been promptly rounded up and punished under the Official Secrets Act, which the British authorities are not slow to invoke. Thus was demonstrated only recently in the trial of the German Count, who was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. (Clipings of this case were forwarded.)
Regarding Colonel Mackenzie (see whole story), the writer is informed from several sources that although he is a capable and popular author, he is generally considered erratic. An extract from the London Times of January 10, 1933, is enclosed herewith which gives all the particulars of his trial and sentence.

The sequence of events which led up to this occurrence appears to be as follows:

Mackenzie, who was a Lieutenant of the Royal Marines, and serving abroad in India, was convicted in absentia as an intelligence officer. His book, called "Toucan's Torments" (1931), intended to be the initial work of a trilogy dealing with the war-time situation in Greece, was published in 1932.

Some time afterwards, a book which carried the identical title, up to January, 1934, was published. Sir Basil Thompson, see "Who's Who," published the Allied Secret Service in Greece (1935), the contents of which led Mackenzie to comment upon the inaccuracy of Sir Basil Thompson's book when the next volume of the projected trilogy appeared in 1935 under the title of "West Alabama."

Whether the prosecution of Mackenzie under the Official Secrets Act, which followed, would have occurred had he not admitted his part in Thompson's book in his writings, cannot be determined. The whole story, however, leaves no doubt that he had been within the scope of the law and he was promptly made an example of.

Although the entire edition was seized, it has been possible for the undersigned to locate a copy which can be secured at a price of £1.00 (11.00)

It is suggested that, in order to grasp the whole situation, the other two books mentioned above can still be read in conjunction with this extract. With these few not available, £1.00 (11.00) each can be secured through the usual channels at a cost of 7s. (11.00) each.

Instructions are requested.
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<tr>
<td>1. Letter from Friedman to Hagelin of 6 Sep 55 - 2 pages 3rd paragraph refers to cont'd work and then 5th paragraph discusses desire to send NSA's Dr. Shinn, see also 6th paragraph unrelated to careers</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Letter Hagelin to F, of 15 Oct 55 - 1 page. Only a small portion refers to Shinn visit.</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. F to BH, 10 Oct 55, 1 page w/encl of 1 page (French/innocuous) MJL has problem releasing enclosure when identified as such as F mentions Shinn visit.</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. H to F 27 Sep '55 1 page. This one MJL believes Bamford used to conclude that we were able to and did read Nato coms - a machine and Shinn's viewing is discussed.</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. F to H, 28 Oct 55, 2 pages (2 copies) Discusses unit of Agency personnel to view machine - three people.</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. H to F, 19 Oct 55, 1 page. Discusses Shinn - but only in the sense that he is coming for a visit.</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. H to F, 10 Nov 55, - 1 page Refers to Dick Chiles - &quot;as complication of the working of our gentlemen's agreement.&quot; Discusses at length, after Shinn visit, the ability to cooperate.</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. H to F, 29 Oct 55, 1 page. Mentions one of NSA's cryptanalysts/cryptographist (but in the context of the party) to come from Washington.</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. H to F, 7 Aug 56, 1 page Passes along the fact of the development/use of certain equipment.</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. F to DIRNSA 13 Aug 56 Refers to #10</td>
<td>S</td>
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6 September 1955

Mr. Boris C. W. Hagelin
Fryksas, Ore
Sweden

Dear Boris:

Thank you for your very nice letter of 22 August 1955, written from your Shangri-la hide-away at Dalecarlia.

Your kind words about the announcement of my retirement are much appreciated. I, too, wish you could be present at the retirement ceremony, which is now set for the twelfth of October. Apparently, they are planning to have more than a few people, because it is necessary to use the theater on one of the local army posts.

So far I have been kept quite busy, perhaps too busy, for I have been putting in fairly long hours of work. This is violently opposed by General Cadmus, who has set a limit with Elizabeth as to how many hours I am to work a week. But it does not really seem like work when you enjoy doing things.

I have read very carefully what you have written in your letter about yourself, your work, and what you regard as your shortcomings. I note that you have recently started work on some notes, not only explaining my designs, etc., but also on the cryptographical background. And you wind up by the query: "For publication?", adding thereto that you do not know as yet. Well, I have this to convey to you: I hereby offer my services as editor of your autobiography, an offer which I can make in all seriousness, seeing that I have retired! Only do not write your memoirs in Swedish, Russian, Turkish, or Dutch. French, German, or Italian I would translate readily; and your English would need only a little polishing for idiomatic niceties of expression. As your self-appointed editor I would certainly scratch out all the parts in which you would belittle what you have accomplished. You are too modest. You have, in my opinion, made an outstandingly successful (both technically and financially) contribution to the cryptologic science and art.

Now for a bit of business. I have talked matters over with you know whom and we are in full agreement with you in regard to the desirability of further discussions in face-to-face meetings. We prefer to hold these discussions sooner than would be the case if we waited until you could come over here; for this reason we would like to send Dr. Shim and a possibly one other man to talk things over with you. I would come along too, if my health permitted but you will understand, of course, that

-SECRET-

Classified By: NSA/CSS; 1955
Declassified By: Original Agency's Determination

SECRET
travel abroad will have to wait a while until we see how my heart behaves in the next few months. Would it be convenient for you if the proposed discussions were held in Zug some time between 15 October and 15 November? Please let me know as soon as you can so that we can set up the travel arrangements. In this connection I note that you plan to leave Stockholm on or about 20 September, so that the dates I mention would appear all right for you except for the few days you plan to be in Paris late in October.

If this proposal is acceptable, I would have Dr. Shim bring with him the book for Colonel Amand, with a suitable dedication inside the cover, to which I would certainly want you to add something appropriate. Please let me have the Colonel's official title if you know it, and also his full name, just as he would like to have it appear in the book. Also, I have at the moment the possibly unsuitable idea of putting my own book- plate on the inside front cover, as though the book had come from my own library, which in a way would be semi-true. I think the Colonel would get a real "kick" out of my bookplate, which you could explain to him orally, if necessary. And if Dr. Shim comes say shortly after 15 October you could have the book to carry by hand to Colonel Amand late in October when you plan to be in Paris. When you turn the book over to Colonel Amand, you could do a favor for the man who dug up the Camila for us. He is the one who wanted some biographical information about the French cryptographer Delastelle and you will remember I once asked you to try to find something out about him if possible. Thus far my friend has not been able to learn anything at all, and my efforts have been fruitless, too. Maybe Colonel Amand could dig up some data - anything at all would be gratefully received, I am sure.

I am enjoying my retirement so far - with lots still to do. I really like not having to get up so very early in the morning as I used to have to. Later on maybe I will be able to tell you what is occupying my time. At the moment we (both of us) are busy revamping or rather condensing our book on Shakespeare ciphers, at the behest of the to-be-publishers.

And, by the way, I will be able to send you a reprint of my article in the Encyclopedia Britannica, which reprint will become available in February, 1956, I am told in a letter recently received from the firm.

Our summer season and holidays are now over - yesterday was Labor Day, duly celebrated by killing over 450 people on our highways. I observed the day by contracting a mild virus which shot my temperature up over 100 by evening. But I am better today and I do not think there will be any complications.

Even if our sending somebody over to see you will make unnecessary a trip on your part to Washington, it seems to me that it is about time that you came to America again for a visit with the members of your family who live over here. Especially will you be anxious to see Ingrid and Art's boy. So, we will be looking forward to a visit with us sometime this winter or early spring.

With affectionate greetings to Annie and you, from both of us, I am,

Sincerely,

[Signature]
BORIS HAGELIN


Mr. William F. Friedman,
310 Second street, SE,
Washington 3 D.C.

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for your letter of Oct. 12, which I received today.

I trust that the retirement ceremony was a very solemn and inspiring act, and I hope that it was not too tiring for you. I am certainly looking forward with impatience to Art's letter about it. I am only sorry that I could not be there myself, and shake your hand firmly!

With regard to the Candela book, I agree with you that it would be best if you could send it by mail, unless you find a way of having it forwarded over an official channel, either to Paris or to Berne (where the Air Attaché, Col. Burris, is a friend of mine).

Annie and I will have to go to Paris already on the 20th, for a couple of days: Mr. Gustive Nobel, the youngest of the four Nobel brothers, who were my Father's lifelong friends, and also ours, passed away yesterday, and we want to attend his funeral, which will take place on the 21st.

I will then go to Paris again one of the first days of November.

I think I will see Col. Arnaud already on my first trip, and will then ask him your questions.

I will also write to Gyldén, and tell him about what you wrote me.

As to our coming to the US, this was mainly motivated by Margaretas not quite satisfactory condition. Now we have suggested to her to come and visit us now, but we have no answer from her yet. So we will see, what we shall do.

I wrote about retirement to you, earlier in this year. But I find that I am as busy as ever. And I just made a new agreement with Bo's existing company, instead of turning over the CRYPTO AG to him, he will go back to Sweden and take over AB Cryoteknik Bo is so very much interested in the new pocket machine, which he had been thinking about already several years, so I have decided let him take over the development of this machine, on his own.

I shall have my hands full with the new stuff, which we are developing here.

The new rotor machine is now in the process of being assembled, and I hope that there shall be no big difficulties, so that the demonstrations can take place in Paris in the beginning of November.

I would certainly be glad to hear soon from Mr. Shinn, on his visit with us.

And now in closing, Annie and I send Elizabeth and your good self our affectionate regards,

Sincerely
Mr. Boris C. W. Hagelin
Zug
Switzerland

Dear Boris:

I have two of your letters now awaiting reply, one dated 15 September, the other, 27 September. I will reply even though I do not have the answers to some questions you ask.

First, with regard to the proposed visit of Dr. Shim, I will be in touch with him within a day or two and you will hear further either from him or from me in connection with this matter. I imagine he will want to see the prototype of the new machine, but this I will have to leave for further discussion.

I note what you say about Mr. Cyldén. I would certainly be interested in having a copy of the list of books which he has in his library. Perhaps you could convey to him that some day I expect to have a similar list of the things in my collection and it is quite possible that I could send him a copy. Please give him a cordial greeting from me.

In view of the fact that it may be some time before Dr. Shim can come to visit you, I would like to know whether you do not think it best for me to send you by mail the Candela book, intended for Colonel Arnaud? Please let me know. In connection with Colonel Arnaud, would you be good enough to write to him and ascertain two things for me? First, could I have his gracious permission to quote the three paragraphs which I enclose and which I extracted from the brief sketch that he sent me through Colonel Harrod Miller, about General Cartier. I want to use those paragraphs to show how highly regarded the General was among his colleagues. Secondly, I would like to know exactly what the General's first name was. It seems that, in the literature, his first name is given as Henri, but Colonel Miller wrote me that his first name is François. Yet I think I have two articles he wrote, which are signed "E. Cartier." So I do not know what is what.

Both Elizabeth and I were very happy to learn of the favorable results of the medical examination which Annie underwent. This must be a source of great relief to both of you, and I hope with a little less activity she will improve rapidly.

A few days ago, in talking on the telephone with Inky, she told me that she thought you were planning now to come to visit her in February. Naturally, I am interested and I am looking forward to seeing you and Annie then, if not before then.

The retirement ceremony takes place two days from now. Perhaps Art will write you about it because he was invited, and Inky tells me he expects to be there.

With affectionate regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

1 Reel
Extract from Brief Sketch on General Cartier by Colonel Arnaud.

"Le Général CARTIER fut attiré de bonne heure par les études cryptographiques. De 1900 à 1912, c'est lui qui fut le Secrétaire, et en même temps le membre le plus actif, de la "Commission de Cryptographie Militaire" que présiderent successivement les Généraux PANEL, BERTHAUT et de CASTELNAU. En 1912, il fut nommé Chef de la Section du Chiffre au Ministère de la Guerre et le resta jusqu'en 1921.

"C'est pendant cette période, et principalement pendant la Guerre de 1914-1918, que sa grande compétence et les beaux résultats obtenus par l'équipe de cryptologues dont il était l'animateur, firent sortir son nom de l'ombre et lui attirèrent une juste renommée qui devait franchir les frontières de la France."

"Le nom du Général CARTIER est appelé à rester, dans l'histoire de la cryptographie nationale et internationale, parmi les premiers rangs des cryptologues, tant par l'orientation et l'impulsion données aux recherches cryptographiques que par les résultats inestimables obtenus sous sa direction."
Sundsvik, Sept. 27, 1955.

Mr. William F. Friedman,
710 Second street SE,
Washington 3 DC.

Dear Bill:

I am now in position to give you some answers to your questions in your last letter.

The final results of the medical examinations, which Annie underwent, were favorable; no organic troubles could be found, and the only fault they found, was that Annie was very much overworked. I only hope that it will be possible to keep her at a suitable speed, - you know that this is easier to promise than to keep!

We are now leaving on the 29th, and as we will stop over at Copenhagen, Kiel and the Hague, we will not be in Zug before the 8 or 9 of October.

As to the proposed visit by Mr. Shinn, we shall be glad to receive him any time after Oct. 20. He should however take the following into consideration:

I have just been advised by Mr. that our first prototype of our machine with rotors should be completed at the end of October. It is of course impossible to say now, if it will function satisfactorily at once, or if it will need more or less time for trimming in. As soon as this machine is ready, it will be taken to Paris, where it will be shown to our French friends, and where it will remain for quite some time.

If Mr. Shinn is keen on seeing this machine, then this can be done only before the machine is shipped to Paris; and from the forego ing you will gather that the date for shipment cannot be given before the end of next month.

On the other hand, there will probably be more leisure for talks after we have been in Paris.

It would be well, if you could give me - to Zug - an indication as to when Mr. Shinn would prefer to come, and I will then give an answer to this.

I met Mr. Gyldén the other day. He is the export manager for ASTRA which is the most important Swedish pharmaceutical works. Mr. Gyldén has five more years before he can retire, and when he retires, he expects to take up cryptography again. He told me that his cryptography library had consisted of over 240 volumes, and that he had given it to the /kryptografiska ordningen/, with which he had worked during the second war. If it interests you, I could probably get you a list of these books.

I do hope that you feel better and better! Annie and I now send Elizabeth and you our affectionate regards and best wishes.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Stamp: SECRET]
28 October 1955

Mr. Boris C. W. Hagelin, Sr.
Zug, Switzerland

Dear Boris:

I have two of your letters to answer and I thank you very much for both of them.

First, your letter of 15 October. The retirement ceremony was indeed impressive and I will send you, via Dr. Shinn, some things pertaining thereto; he can add descriptive details related thereto which he has not as yet told you perhaps in his letter. The ceremony was not tiring for me. On the contrary, I benefited a great deal by way of the "lift" it gave me to realize that I was fortunate in being among those present to hear the eulogies myself rather than have only my family present to hear them.

As to the Candela book — I am sending it with Dr. Shinn, since he will be in Zug, I understand, on 7-8 November, which is much before the book could get there by mail unless air-mailed, which would be expensive and somewhat unwarranted under the circumstances. Although I have indeed taken note that you suggest in your letter of 15 October that Dr. Shinn might hand the book over to M. de Chauny or to Col. Armel himself, this would be rather difficult, since Shinn will be in Paris only long enough to change planes.

The occasion of your journey to Paris on 20 October must have been a rather sad one for you, since with the passing of Mr. Gustave Nobel came for you, too, the end of a famous dynasty and one which you knew quite intimately.

I note in your letter of 15 October what you said about the possibility of your coming to America this winter, and it looked at that time as though the decision in the matter hung upon Margareta's health. I just now finished talking with Inky on the telephone, who told me that in her recent conversations with Margareta she had observed quite marked improvement in Margareta's outlook and reactions. Thus it seems that M. is much better now, in which, of course, we all rejoice. Inky said furthermore that Margareta has indicated nothing to her at all about a possible trip to Europe. On the other hand, it seems that Art and Inky are holding up the christening of Arthur III until you and Annie get here. So you'd better buy your passage and come over soon — the ecclesiastical authorities will hold you responsible for whatever ill effects come from delaying that ceremony unduly!

The biggest news your letter of 15 October contains is that about the recent change in your and Bo's business relationships and plans for the immediate future. I would indeed like to know more about this and hope that either you will write me or will call Dr. Shinn et al what you can about the change. I suppose you know that Mr. Chiles will be coming with Shinn; also Mr. Douglass, whom you may remember meeting in Washington during a conference or two. I hope everything will go well with them in connection with their visit, and, of course, with you.
Thank you in advance for any courtesies you are able to show them.

As for me now, my retirement has meant, for the present, only a good deal more work! There are many letters and messages to answer; and then many thank-you letters have to be written to many people who assisted in making the ceremony so impressive and such an unforgettable occasion.

I must thank you for your very heartwarming comment upon my receipt of the National Security Medal — the 6th award made thus far. This, like the Medal for Merit (awarded me in 1946), is a Presidential decoration; and since there are only two such decorations, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and I are the only persons living to have the distinction (and, I feel personally, the very great honor) of holding both decorations. Now the only thing left for me to strive for is election to our National Academy of Science! I shall need much help in this if I decide to try for it.

Elizabeth joins me in sending love to Annie and most affectionate regards to you.

Sincerely,

P.S. A couple of months ago I wrote Bo asking if he would be so kind as to purchase for me one more of those spring-driven razors from the Thorens Company and ship the thing via commercial so that I could pay whatever duty was involved. I have never heard from him. So, if it is not asking too much of you, please remind him, or perhaps you could purchase it for me with funds to be provided by me through Mr. Chiles or Dr. Shinn who will bring the razor to me. I need only the razor — not the recently-developed new hair-trimming head in addition, because I have one of the latter heads, a spare that I can use. The two razors he bought for me thus far were taken from me by friends!

Also, I am sending you a spare battery for your small radio I brought you. This came to me some time ago, when I filled out a card to the manufacturer, as I wrote you, and the spare battery was sent without charge.
Dear Bill:

I just had a letter from Mr. Shinn, advising of his coming visit.

I have replied to this, and have among other things told him that I might find myself in Paris, when he arrives there, so he should take contact with Mr. de Chauny on his arrival.

In view of the above, perhaps you could nevertheless send the Candela book with Mr. Shinn, with the instructions that in case I am not in Paris, then he should hand over the book to de Chauny, whom I will ask to keep it until I arrive /or to give it to Col. Arnaud, if I had already been in Paris/.

I am waiting with impatience to hear from Art about the retirement ceremony. Mr. Shinn gave me the highlights, and I wish to congratulate you most sincerely on the great honor, that was bestowed on you, with that very rare honor - the National Security Medal, by Presidential Order. I must repeat that I wished I could have been present.

Annie and I are leaving for Paris already tonight, and expect to be back again on the 23rd in the morning.

Trusting that all is well with you and with Elizabeth, Annie and I are sending you both our affectionate regards.

Sincerely,
Mr. William F. Friedman,
310 Second street, SE,
Washington DC.

Dear Bill:

I should have answered your interesting letter of Oct. 26 some time ago. It has however been rather lively here these last days. Larry Shinn, Douglass & Chiles arrived on the 5th, and left again early the 9th. You may already have seen them, when this letter arrives but I want nevertheless tell you that I was very happy to have them here. We had a chance to talk things over quite openly /perhaps I talked rather bluntly at times/, and I feel sure that we shall be able to cooperate well and on a friendly basis also in the future. We also showed our new developments, and it seems that there were items, which might become of a certain interest to you.

Dick Chiles got a razor for you, and he also said for it. I sent with him the Regency set, Art had got for me, and I hope you will not mind acting as a go-between, and have Art fetch it: it has to put in order. The one, you got for us, operates well, and I thank you now also for sending the spare battery.

I want now especially thank you most heartily for sending the Candela book. It was very generous of you to provide space for my name in your dedication - this I did not have the slightest claim I am going to Paris next week, and will at that occasion present book to Arnaud, with your compliments.

With regard to your plans to come over to the US for a visit, this will have to depend on a number of things, which are at present not yet fixed. I mentioned to our three visiting friends that our visit might take place within the next 30-60-90 days, but we do not know yet. One complication just occurred: So and Edith went to Sweden: a belated vacation - they expected to spend some time at our cabin in Dalcarria - but after having arrived first at Sundsvik Edith some bleeding, so she had to go to the hospital instead. There is some complication in regard to the expected child, and she will not remain in Sweden until the event is over (which is expected to take place in about 2 months/), so that she will not get the best possible care. I understand that there is nothing very serious, but things like these are always most disquieting. As to the change in plans for Bo, this was - as I indicated in an earlier letter - suggested in order to give him more responsibility; it did not always work out as well here, as very understandably Bo feels that he would be entitled to some more leeway in his action. The new arrangement is not quite worked out yet, but in any case I can assure you that there will be no complications with regard to working of our "gentlemen's arrangement!"

I was most happy to hear of "lift"! Larry gave me two copies of the Nov. Nat. No. and I will give one to Bo. I enjoyed enormously your speech, and I can only reiterate, how much I wished I could have been present at that solemn occasion.

You shall hear from me soon again, if not before so when I am back from my visit to Paris. And in the meantime Annie joins me in sending to Elizabeth and your good self our affectionate regards.

Sincerely,

Boris H. Hagelin
Dear Bill:

Just a few lines to tell you that

a/ You can use the extract from Brief Sketch on General Cartier by Colonel Arnaud, and that

b/ General Cartier's Christian name is Francois only.

I had a talk with Col. Arnaud last week in Paris, and he was most happy to learn that you had been able to get Candelas book for him.

As to Delestelle, my friends in Paris have really gone to some pains to get some data on D., but without any success. It seems that the man never existed, but for his book!

Our last visit in Paris was very tiring, and Annie probably got some infection of her gall ducts, so she has spent the whole week in bed. Today she was up for the first time a couple of hours, and feels better now, I am glad to say.

I am now looking forward to the party, which will come from Washington, and I was glad to learn yesterday that Mr. Chiles would also come - so I will see at least one man, whom I already know.

I trust that all is well with and with Elizabeth.

Annie and I send you both our affectionate regards.

Sincerely,
Dear Bill:

First of all, my heartfelt thanks for the photograph of you and Elisabeth, with your dedication, which arrived in Sukövik just before we left for Stockholm a few days ago. It is a most unusual good picture of you both, and it will remain a lasting souvenir!

We are now in our cabin in the woods and enjoy the isolation. We have however quite a lively time, with Margareta, Ingrid and her children also here. You can well imagine how happy the young age generation is here, out in the country, picking berries and mushrooms, collecting frogs and bugs, and so on. I am only sorry that they cannot stay no long; Ingrid will leave for the US on Sept 1st, and as she wants to spend some time in Stockholm too, she and Margareta will only stay one more week in Frykås.

Anne and I will however remain here until Aug 22nd, when we will return to Sukövik. We may perhaps have a short journey in September. In the meantime, we shall have to go down to Zung for a few days, to see Bo’s successor, Mr. Nyberg, get a proper start as the boss of SYRI NC.

I had some time ago a letter from Larry Biann, confirming that he was leaving for the US College, and that his successor would get in touch with me. This he has not done as yet, and I therefore for the liberty of passing on to you a piece of information which I feel that your old boss should have. You may have heard that Biann has developed a new machine which is fitted to their page printer. This was originally done on request from, and according to the Belgians, now we heard already some months ago that Siemens was offering this equipment to Egypt, and this rumour was confirmed lately. We have warned Biann now that this will surely be frowned on by the NDA but I doubt very much that our word shall have much weight with them. But for my own business, even if I am quite satisfied to keep my end of the “gentleman’s agreement”, from purely sentimental reasons, it is no fun to loose business on this basis.

I have however great fun with the development of our new rotor machines. I can just as well confess that I had felt uneasy about the design of the rotors; now we have had them tested very thoroughly, and they have behaved very well. I don’t remember if I told you that we have now three rotors, one in a way similar to that for the keywheels in the 2X-machines, and we also have the same dimensions for them. It will therefore be very easy to remove them from the machine and to put them back again. And also we can use the same bar-drums for both the rotor and the keywheel machines, in a word, we have been able to achieve a considerable standardization of the parts for our different types of machines.

We have also completed the design for the pocket machine, and I am sure you will like it. So should get a sample in a couple of months time.

And now it is time for me to finish this letter. I do hope that you did not find me too long-winded! We trust that you are both well and happy, and we send you our love and affectionate regards.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
13 August 1956

SECRETS

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL JAMES

The following paragraph has been extracted from a letter dated 7 August 1956 written to me by Mr. Boris Hagelin, Sr., from Sweden where he is spending the summer:

"I had some time ago a letter from Larry Ghins, confirming that he was leaving for the War College, and that his successor would get in touch with me. This he has not done as yet, and I therefore take the liberty of passing on to you a piece of information which I feel that your old boss should have. - You may have heard that Siemens has developed a random tape device, which has been fitted to their page printer. This was originally done on request from, and according to the Belgians. Now we heard already some months ago that Siemens was offering this equipment to Egypt, and this rumour was confirmed lately. We have warned Siemens now that this will surely be frowned on by the NATO; but I doubt very much that our word shall have much weight with them. But for my own business, /even if I am quite satisfied to keep my end of the "gentlemens agreement", from purely sentimental reasons, it is no fun to loose business on this basis. I have however great fun with the development of our new rotor machines. I can just as well confess that I had felt uneasy about the design of the rotors; now we have had them tested very thoroughly, and they have behaved very well. I don't remember if I told you that we have now the rotors mounted in a way similar to that for the keyholes in the CX-machines, and we also have the same dimensions for them. It will therefore be very easy to remove them from the machine and to put them back again. And also we can use the same bar-dress for both the rotor and the keyhole machines, in a word, we have been able to achieve a considerable standardization of the parts for our different types of machines.
We have also completed the design for the pocket machine, and I am sure you will like it. So should get a sample in a couple of month's time."

I bring this to your attention for what the information may be worth and for such action as you may deem advisable.

I shall try to obtain additional details from Mr. Hagelin.

[Signature]

[Classification: NSA/CSSM 1232]

[Originator: William F. Friedman]
FILE MARKED HAGELIN W/HOLD
W/Held in 1976/Released by Crawford
But Not Entirely Sure - Note on Document Says
B-4/F-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Letter from F to BH, 1 Dec 55, 2 pages T (2 copies). Personal, but notes that 3 associates of F returned and told him of their discussion w/BH - only generally discusses arrangements.</td>
<td>R 4/83 now S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 December 1955

Dear Boris:

Again I have two letters from you to answer and I begin by thanking you for both of them.

I very much appreciated your getting permission from Colonel Arnaud to use the extract from his brief biographical sketch of General Cartier and I am glad to have confirmed that the General's baptismal name was Francois. I cannot imagine how in the literature the General's name became converted into Henri but that is the way it is in the fine bibliography of Professor Galland.

I am glad that we were jointly able to furnish a copy of the Candela book to Colonel Arnaud and I hope that he was pleased when you handed it over to him with our collaborative autographing of his copy.

I think that everybody has done whatever could be done in the way of trying to get some biographical information on Delastelle and I suggest that no further efforts be made. Evidently this author was either writing under a pseudonym or was such an obscure and insignificant person that he left no mark on history save for his book, which I must say represents a very creditable piece of work. At any rate, please thank everybody who tried to get information on him for me.

I had a brief oral report from my three associates who came to see you and I was very happy to learn from both your side and their side that things went quite well in your discussions. I was, of course, glad to learn from your letter of 10 November, as well as from my associates, further details about the new plans with regard to the participation in your business affairs by Boris, Jr. I can only express the hope that both you and he will find the "new deal" (or should I say "revised deal") mutually advantageous and satisfactory. I was glad to have your assurance that there will be no complications with regard to the working out of any arrangements which we may have reached with yourself.

One of the souvenirs of the visit of my associates is the menu card of the supper of 8 November, given by my associates. I appreciated the signatures of Annie and you on the card. I felt a bit discommodate at the fact that even had I been present the chances are good that I would not have been permitted to partake of much of those very fine-sounding and doubtless excellent-tasting viands. In short, my dear friend, I am having one helluva time trying merely to maintain my new
weight (155), let alone reduce it to where I would like to have it (150). I have given up practically everything that I like in the way of confections and, in addition, have reduced the caloric intake of those which I am permitted; still I get a jolt every time I get on the scales. I have even given up my long-established and delightful intake of spiritus frumenti in the hope that this would do the trick, but thus far I see no beneficial effects upon my avoirdupois and can only rue the stoppage of this delightful source of relaxation.

A second souvenir which came to me as a result of the visit of my friends is the pair of brass clothes hooks with which you were so kind as to present me. Elizabeth and I are debating just where it would be best to mount them, for it seems a shame to hide them in a clothes closet.

I was about to telephone "Inky" to find out the latest word in regard to your proposed visit here this winter, when she called us up! We immediately invited her to a visit and she came over, bringing Arthur III with her; they are downstairs now, listening with Elizabeth, to our new high fidelity set -- a gift from my associates at the Agency. Inky told me you're planning to come at the end of January or early in February. We look forward to your visit with much eagerness. You can stay with us, as we now have the top floor bedroom and bath all fixed up.

I hope that by this time whatever complications entered into the current Bo-Sitch production have now been eliminated and that the production is going forward normally.

I hope that Annie is fully recovered from whatever illness was troubling her some weeks ago and that both of you enjoyed your most recent visit to Paris. I am looking forward to a report thereon soon.

With love to Annie, and affectionate regards to you, I am

Sincerely,

Mr. Boris C. W. Hagelia, Sr.
Zug
Switzerland
**ADMIN SEC 46**

**Sam Wilks**

Not Sure but Believe wasOpened by Crawford in 1979 after NSA Asked to be Kept Closed in 1976

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Document</th>
<th>Classification</th>
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<tr>
<td>One Letter to Sam Wilks 27 Oct 60 1 page T</td>
<td>R 4/83 now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>previously marked C and FOUO Letter relates how F discussed w/Dr. Rosser plans to do historical research in cryptology, to continue the preparation of instructional and lecture materials useful to NSA, to prepare monographs which would be distillations and elaborations of write-ups prepared by operating personnel. MJL says classified material</td>
<td>C per MJL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
27 October 1960

Dear Dan:

Dick Leibler and I had a brief talk yesterday when we both happened to be at NSA, and I ascertained that Mr. Reeser and he had already discussed the desirability of my joining their group, to do historical research in cryptology, to continue the preparation of instructional and lecture materials useful to NSA, and to prepare monographs which would be distillations and perhaps in some cases elaborations of write-ups prepared by operating personnel of NSA. I told him that I had discussed this subject very briefly with you on my recent visit in Princeton. I failed to tell him that you had reminded me that the NSA CAN had discussed this sort of thing (especially the monographs) and had urged the wisdom of preparing such documents, not only for the record but also for study by personnel of NSA who might wish to increase their knowledge of past achievements and thus improve their professional skill.

Dick and I did not discuss the basis on which I might join the group, whether as a consultant or otherwise, but he did say that the financial support for my services could come from either NSA or IDA, adding however that the approval of NSA would naturally be required in either case since classified material would have to be supplied as basic raw material, out of which would come classified end-products.

To set the wheels in motion, Dick agreed that a letter would be written by him (or, I imagine, for signature by Reeser or perhaps by somebody at NSA Headquarters) to Mr. Bullback, who is the designated liaison officer between the Institute and NSA, proposing this project. But we agreed that it would be best to wait until the new Director of NSA assumes office, which will be on or about 21 November, when General Vandenberg leaves.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of my letters to Dr. Killian and Mr. Cohoon. Thank you so much for presenting me to the latter.

We both enjoyed Princeton so much that we are really giving serious consideration to trying out living there for a year in a rented house. Dick tells me that finding such a thing is very difficult except in May, when some professors take their sabbaticals. Would you and Mrs. Killian be on the lookout for us, beginning now, when you hear of one who is planning to take his sabbatical next summer? No hasn’t heard from Mr. Rockwell yet, but she’s probably looking around in our behalf.

Princeton, New Jersey

Sincerely,
Mr. Royster Lyle, Jr.
George C. Marshall Research Foundations
Drawer 1600
Lexington, VA 24450

Dear Mr. Lyle:

During their visit to your establishment last month, Wally Winkler and Russ Fisher of my staff promised that they would provide you with a copy of the classification/declassification actions which they accomplished during their review of the previously classified materials in the William F. Friedman Collection. This listing is attached as an Enclosure to this letter.

From their reports to me, your reception of the team from NSA was most cordial, and you provided the members with all the support they needed to complete their mission.

As you know, there were some documents which were not immediately available for the team members to review for declassification, and they are so noted in the listing. If you should have discovered them by now, and would forward xerographic copies to us, we will review them and notify you of our decisions regarding downgrading.

There are copies of the paper "War Secrets in the Ether", Volumes I, II and III, about which the team had some questions as to classification of certain pages. Please be advised that we have now completely declassified all three volumes, and they may be placed on open shelving in the Friedman Collection room. Please be kind enough draw a line through the RESTRICTED caveat and add "Declassified by NSA 1981".

With the exception of the documents which the team members did not see, and those which they specifically upgraded or reclassified, we consider that all the documents you have in the open shelving area are now completely declassified.

Please accept my gratitude for your cooperation with our team members, and for your wonderful hospitality during their short visit. It was very nice of Dr. Hadsell to spend the amount of time he did with our representatives, and I would be happy if you would pass on my appreciation to him. Also, please thank John Jacob for his cooperation and assistance.
You should have received by now a letter from our Policy Staff regarding observations concerning the portions of the visit for which he was directly responsible.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Ware

Encl:
Declassification Team
Action Report
M/R: During the period 27-29 October 1981, Messrs. Wallace Winkler and Russ Fisher, part of the T541 Declassification Team, visited the George C. Marshall Research Foundation on the campus of Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia. The mission of the team was two-fold: (1) to review documents in the William F. Friedman Collection which had been erroneously declassified in 1975 to determine the necessity for upgrading and restoring protection, and (2) to review all classified documents in the Collection to determine the feasibility of downgrading them, or continuing the protection of a classification.

A total of 199 individual classified documents were purported to be in the Collection, according to previous inventories. Of these, several were in multiple copies. Further, 12 documents were not immediately available for review. Most of these were, according to the earlier inventory, either RESTRICTED or FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Two, originally classified CONFIDENTIAL, were different editions of Mr. Kullback's "Statistical Methods in Cryptanalysis" dated 1935 and 1938, respectively.

The following is a summary account of actions taken:

- Previously declassified documents reclassified: 6
- Documents declassified: 57
- FOUO marked through: 39
- RESTRICTED upgraded to CONFIDENTIAL: 85

accompanying the T541 team as a representative of Q43, with the express purpose of determining the physical security certification status of the Marshall Foundation. He has filed a separate trip report. In his report, noted the complete declassification of "War Secrets In the Ether", and stated that T541 would be informing Mr. Lyle of this action. This is included as a part of this letter.

R. C. Fisher, T541, 2268, 25 Nov 81, pac
ACTION REPORT

Classified Documents Contained In

The Friedman Collection

George C. Marshall Research Foundation


Previously declassified. Reclassified CONFIDENTIAL.


Previously declassified. Reclassified CONFIDENTIAL. (Sanitized version - SRH-004 -- provided to the Friedman Collection.


Previously declassified. Reclassified CONFIDENTIAL.


Declassified


Declassified


Declassified


Declassified


Previously declassified. Reclassified CONFIDENTIAL.


Declassified


Declassified


FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY Lined through


FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY marked through


Declassified


Declassified


Declassified

Upgraded to CONFIDENTIAL


Upgraded to CONFIDENTIAL


Upgraded to CONFIDENTIAL


Upgraded to CONFIDENTIAL


No markings. Marked UNCLASSIFIED


FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY marked through


Declassified

Declassified


Declassified


Declassified


Not seen for declassification review


Not seen for declassification review


Declassified


Declassified
The Friedman Collection contains the following issues: (Those issues preceded by ** were FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY and that caveat was marked through; those preceded by *+ were classified CONFIDENTIAL and were declassified.

* June, 1925  
* March, 1926  
* May, 1926  
* March, 1929  
* July-August, 1929  
* March-April, 1930  
* September-October, 1930  
* November-December, 1930  
* January-February, 1931  
* March-April, 1931  
* May-June, 1931  
* November-December, 1931  
* January-February, 1932  
* July-August, 1932  
* September-October, 1932  
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* September-October, 1934  
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* January-February, 1937  
* March-April, 1937  
* July-September, 1937  
* October-December, 1937  
* January-March, 1938  
* July-September, 1938  
* January-March, 1938  
* April-June, 1939  
* July-September, 1939  
* October-December, 1939  
* April-June, 1950  
* July-December, 1940
* May–June, 1934
* July–August, 1934


Declassified


Not seen for declassification review


Upgraded to CONFIDENTIAL


Upgraded to CONFIDENTIAL

N.B. All Sections listed below reviewed and upgraded except Section 1–3, Glossary of Terms, September, 1946

Section 1–3: Glossary of Terms, September, 1946 (not found in GC as well as Fi)

Section 1–1: Index, February, 1947

Section 5–1: Table of the Poisson Distribution (Individual Cumulative Terms), July 1947

Section 5–2: The Poisson Distribution and its Differences Up to the 6th Order. June, 1947


Section 10–21: List of Words Used in Military Text Arranged in Rhyming Order According to Word Length (English). November, 1946
Section 10-22: List of Words Used in Military Text Arranged Alphabetically According to Word Pattern (English). November, 1946

Section 10-23: Digraphic Idiomorph List. March, 1947

Section 10-24: List of Words Used in Military Text Containing Like Letters Repeated at Various Intervals (English). March, 1947

Section 10-27: Four-Square Idiomorphs (English). February, 1951

Section 11-30: List of 600 Frequent Words Used in Military Text. German. April, 1947

Section 20-30: List of 600 Frequent Words Used in Military Text. French. April, 1947

Section 21-30: List of 600 Frequent Words Used in Military Text. Italian. April, 1947

Section 22-10: Letter Frequency Data (Spanish). October, 1948

Section 22-30: List of 600 Frequent Words Used in Military Text. Spanish. April, 1947

Section 5-3: Expected Number of X-Fold Repetitions (Binomial Distributions). January, 1950

Section 23-10: Letter Frequency Data (Portuguese). February, 1947

Section 23-30: List of 600 Frequent Words Used in Military Text. Portuguese. April, 1947

Section 32-10: Letter Frequency Data (Czech). October, 1949

Section 33-10: Letter Frequency Data (Serbo-Croatian). May, 1950

Section 50-30: List of 600 Frequent Words Used in Military Text. Japanese. April, 1947

Section 80-10: Training Code No. 1, System Indicator (Discriminate): Blue. April, 1948

Section 80-12: Additive Tables for Use with Training Code No. 1, System Indicator (Discriminant): June, January, 1948


Section 81-11: Supplementary Examinations, Military Cryptanalysis, Part 1. March, 1950

Section 81-12: Supplementary Examinations, Military Cryptanalysis, Part 2. March, 1950

Section 86-10: Supplementary Course in Cryptanalysis (English) (Short Title: ALPHA), November, 1947

Section 86-30: Supplementary Course in Cryptanalysis (Russian) (Short Title: BETA), November, 1947.

Section 90-1: Synoptic Tables for Cipher Device M-94.

Section 92-1: Baudot Tables. August, 1949


Not seen for declassification review


Upgraded to CONFIDENTIAL


Not seen for declassification review

UPGRADED TO CONFIDENTIAL ON 07 FEB 1958

10

Declassified in toto per Chief, T54, subsequent to TDY of Messrs. Winkler and Fisher


Declassified in toto per Chief, T54, subsequent to TDY of Messrs. Fisher and Winkler


Not seen for declassification review


Not seen for for declassification review


Declassified


Upgraded to CONFIDENTIAL


Declassified


Declassified
N.B. This Manual consists of the following sections, all of which were upgraded to CONFIDENTIAL:

- 10-10 General: Cryptanalytic Data, General
- 10-10 English: Cryptanalytic Data for English, Letter Frequency Data
- 10-12 English: Cryptanalytic Data for English, Statistical Charts
- 10-20 English: Cryptanalytic Data for English, List of Words Used in Military Text Arranged Alphabetically and According to Word Length
- 10-21 English: Cryptanalytic Data for English, List of Words Used in Military Text Without Any Repeated Letter Arranged Alphabetically and According to Word Length
- 10-22 English: Cryptanalytic Data for English, List of Words Used in Military Text Arranged Alphabetically According to Word Pattern
- 10-23 English: Cryptanalytic Data for English, List of Common English Word Combinations Used in Military Text Arranged Alphabetically According to Word Pattern
- 10-25 English: Cryptanalytic Data for English, List of 1000 Commonest Words Arranged According to Word Length and Frequency
- 10-26 English: Cryptanalytic Data for English, List of 1000 Commonest Words Arranged According to Frequency
- 10-27 English: Cryptanalytic Data for English, List of 1000 Commonest Words Arranged Alphabetically
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20-9</td>
<td>German: Table 5. German Frequency data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-10</td>
<td>German: Table 6. German digraphical table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-11</td>
<td>German: Chart No. 5. Expected number of blanks in German plain text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-12</td>
<td>German: Table 7. German digraphical frequency table</td>
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<td>20-13</td>
<td>German: Table 8. German digraphical frequency distribution</td>
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<td>German: Table 10. German digraphical frequency distribution</td>
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<td>German: Table 14. German digraphical table</td>
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<td>20-20</td>
<td>German: Cryptanalytic Data for German. List of Words Used in Military Text Arranged Alphabetically and According to Word Length</td>
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<td>20-21</td>
<td>German: Cryptanalytic Data for German. List of Words Used in Military Text Without Any Repeated Letter Arranged Alphabetically and According to Word Length</td>
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<td>German: Table 15. German word length</td>
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<td>French: Table 6. French digraphical table</td>
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<td>30-11</td>
<td>French: Chart No. 5. Expected number of blanks in French plain text</td>
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**Table 13. Gennan digraphical table**

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<th>Table 13. Gennan digraphical table</th>
<th>Table 13. Gennan digraphical frequency</th>
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<tr>
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<td>German: Table 15. German word length</td>
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<td>30-10</td>
<td>French: Table 6. French digraphical table</td>
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<td>30-11</td>
<td>French: Chart No. 5. Expected number of blanks in French plain text</td>
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<td>30-21</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Cryptanalytic Data for French. List of Words Used in Military Text Without Any Repeated Letter, Arranged Alphabetically and According to Word Length</td>
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<td>30-22</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Cryptanalytic Data for French. List of Words Used in Military Text Arranged Alphabetically According to Word Pattern</td>
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<tr>
<td>30-25</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Cryptanalytic Data for French. List of 1000 Commonest Words Arranged According to Word Length and Frequency</td>
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<td>Italian</td>
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<td>Italian</td>
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<td>60-10</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
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<td>Rumanian</td>
<td>Cryptanalytic Data for Rumanian. List of Words Used in Military Text Arranged Alphabetically and According to Word Length</td>
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<td>80-10</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Languages</td>
<td>Table 1. Frency of Letters</td>
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<td>Czech</td>
<td>Table 2. Czech digraphic table</td>
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REF ID: A2920126

- 80-10 Polish: Table 3. Polish digraphic table
- 80-10 Swedish: Table 4. Swedish digraphic table
- 80-10 Portuguese: Chart No. 5. Expected number of blanks Portuguese plain text
- 90-10 Miscellaneous Languages: Cryptanalytic Data Applicable to Any Language, Tables Applicable to all Languages.
- 90-10 Miscellaneous Section IV, 2-place logarithms (l_{10})
- 90-11 Miscellaneous Cryptanalytic Data Applicable to Any Language, Statistical Charts


Upgraded to CONFIDENTIAL


Upgraded to CONFIDENTIAL


Not seen for declassification review


Not seen for declassification review


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15
United States. War Department. Office of the Chief Signal Officer.  
Elementary Military Cryptography. Army Extension Courses, Special 
Office, Washington: 1943  
Not seen for declassification review

United States. War Department. Office of the Chief Signal Officer.  
Fire Control Code.  
Not seen for declassification review

United States. War Department. Office of the Chief Signal Officer.  
General Address and Signature Code No. 2. (GAS 2). United States 
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United States. War Department. Office of the Chief Signal Officer. Military 
Radio Direction Finding, by Colonel Luigi Sacco, translated from "Bolletino 
Radiotelegrafico Del Reale Esercito" ("Radiotelegraph Bulletin of the 
Royal Army"), September-December 1933, Vol. 12, Nos. 5 and 6. United 
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY marked through

United States. War Department. Office of the Chief Signal Officer. Signal 
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Declassified

United States. Combined Communications Board. Combined Field Code. Short 
Title: CCBP-0129-5. Washington: October 1, 1944.  
Declassified

United States. Combined Communications Board. Combined Field Code. Short 
Title: CCBP-0129-5. Washington: November 1, 1944  
Declassified

United States, Combined Communications Board. Subtractor Table For Use 
With The Combined Field Code, System Indicator (Discriminant) Valid, 
Pacific and Australian Edition. Short Title: CCBP-0121-DIC. June 1, 
1944  
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CONTR. DAVIEZ 55/55
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FRENCH DOCUMENT

Withdrawn by John Jacon on 2/10/84 not as a result of NSA request but because he discovered a classified document in open files.
ROUE DES SYMBOLES
MOLETTE DE DÉROULEMENT DE LA BANDE DES SYMBOLES D'ENTRÉE
MOLETTE DE DÉROULEMENT DE LA BANDE DES SYMBOLES DE SORTIE
REPÈRE MOBILE DES ESPACEMENTS
REPÈRE FIXE DES ESPACEMENTS
LEVIER DE MANŒUVRE
MOLETTE DE REÇALAGE
MINISTÈRE DE LA MARINE
Avril 1939

NOTICE SUCCINCTE

d'emploi de la

Machine à Chiffrer

Type C - 37 Marine

CONFIDENTIEL
Consignes générales pour les Utilisateurs

Au cours du chiffrement (ou du déchiffrement) le levier de manœuvre doit toujours être abaissé à fond puis conduit à la main à sa position de repos où le ramène naturellement un ressort de rappel.

Le levier de manœuvre ayant été abaissé puis conduit à sa position de repos, il est indispensable que la roue des symboles soit manœuvrée pour que le levier de manœuvre puisse être à nouveau abaissé.

D'une manière générale, toute manœuvre incomplète :
- du levier de manœuvre,
- de la roue des symboles,
- de la manette O C D,
conduit au blocage des divers organes.

Dans ce cas, ne jamais forcer la machine, mais faire jouer successivement tous les éléments à la main, en commençant par le levier de manœuvre ou la roue des symboles.

En cas de dérangement de la machine prévenir aussitôt l'Officier de Transmissions.

1. — DESCRIPTION SUCCINCTE DE LA MACHINE.

La machine à chiffrer est normalement fermée à clef comme elle est représentée sur la photographie jointe à la présente notice.

Les différents éléments qui peuvent alors être manœuvrés par les utilisateurs sont les suivants :

a) Le levier de manœuvre qui commande l'impression des symboles clairs ou chiffrés.
b) La molette de recalage destinée à ramener le mécanisme à sa position initiale avant chiffrement ou déchiffrement d'un signal. Cette position initiale est caractérisée par un nombre repère qui apparaît au compteur.

c) La manette O C D qui peut occuper les trois positions :
- O — Débrayage de la roue des symboles et recalage initial.
- C — Chiffrement.
- D — Déchiffrement.

La roue des symboles qui porte les symboles clairs et les bi-grammes.

e) La molette de déroulement de la bande des symboles d'entrée.

f) La molette de déroulement de la bande des symboles de sortie avec ses repères d'espacement.

2. — MISE EN PLACE DES ÉLÉMENTS SECRETS INTÉRIEURS.

La mise en place des éléments secrets intérieurs est effectuée, en temps utile, par les soins de l’Officier de Transmissions ou de l’Officier de quart qui détiennent seuls la clé de la serrure de sûreté.

3. — ÉLÉMENTS SECRETS EXTÉRIEURS.

L’Officier de Transmissions communique en outre, périodiquement, à l’Officier de quart et au personnel utilisateur les éléments secrets extérieurs variables qui comprennent :
- Le symbole repère de recalage initial de la roue des symboles.
- Le nombre initial de recalage du compteur.

4. — OPÉRATION INITIALE DE RECALAGE.

Cette opération doit être exécutée avant tout chiffrement ou déchiffrement du signal. Elle comporte la série des manœuvres suivantes :
- Mettre la manette O C D à la position O (horizontale vers la droite).
— 6 —

— Faire faire un tour complet à la roue des symboles afin d’en assurer le débrayage.
— Mettre le symbole caractéristique en vigueur devant le repère fixe des symboles d’entrée.
— Mettre le compteur au nombre caractéristique initial en vigueur.

La machine est alors prête à être utilisée, soit pour le chiffrement, soit pour le déchiffrement.

5. — CHIFFREMENT.

Le recalage initial étant exécuté comme il est dit au § 4 ci-dessus :
— Mettre la manette O C D à la position « chiffrement » (lettre C, manette verticale vers le haut).
— Amener le premier repère mobile d’espacement devant le repère fixe correspondant.
— En faisant tourner la roue des symboles amener le premier symbole clair du signal devant le repère fixe des symboles d’entrée. Appuyer à fond le levier de manœuvre, puis le laisser revenir à sa position de repos en le guidant à la main. Opérer ensuite de la même manière pour les symboles clairs et les séparatifs successifs du signal à chiffrer (le séparatif étant représenté par un astérisque sur la roue des symboles).
— Après chiffrement du dernier symbole du texte clair, compléter éventuellement à un multiple de trois le nombre de bigrammes de sortie en ajoutant au texte clair un ou deux séparatifs. Se guider, pour cette éventualité, sur les indications du compteur.
— Dérouler puis déchirer une longueur convenable de la bande d’entrée et de la bande de sortie qui donnent respectivement le texte clair et le texte chiffré du signal à expédier.

6. — DÉCHIFFREMENT.

Le recalage initial étant exécuté comme il a été dit au § 4 ci-dessus :
— Mettre la manette O C D à la position « déchiffrement » (lettre D, manette horizontale vers la gauche).
— 7 —

— En faisant tourner la roue des symboles, amener le premier bigramme du signal à déchiffrer devant le repère fixe des symboles d'entrée. Appuyer à fond le levier de manœuvre, puis le laisser revenir à sa position de repos en le guidant à la main. Opérer ensuite de la même manière pour les bigrammes successifs du texte à déchiffrer.

— Après déchiffrage du dernier bigramme, dérouler et déchirer une longueur convenable de la bande de sortie.

On verra apparaître sur cette bande le texte clair du signal avec ses séparatifs. Le dernier symbole clair de ce texte pourra être éventuellement suivi d'un ou deux séparatifs nuls.

7. — ENCOLLAGE DE LA BANDE.

Un appareil spécial livré avec chaque machine permet d'enduire de colle la bande portant les symboles de manière à pouvoir fixer rapidement celle-ci sur une fiche de communication.

8. — MISE EN PLACE D'UN ROULEAU DE PAPIER.

Pour mettre en place un rouleau de papier :

Dévisser le bouton molleté fixant la boîte de protection du rouleau de papier jusqu'à ce que la boîte soit libérée.

Prendre un nouveau rouleau de papier et le placer sur l'axe en acier de telle sorte qu'en regardant vers l'intérieur de la boîte la bande de papier se déroule dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre et sorte par la grande entaille latérale.

Remettre en place la boîte de protection en engagent le téton du socle dans la petite entaille latérale ; visser à fond le bouton molleté.

Couper en pointe l'extrémité de la bande ; faire passer celle-ci dans l'encoche déviatrice puis l'introduire dans la fente de guidage. Pouser la bande avec l'index jusqu'à ce qu'elle apparaîse à la partie supérieure. Saisir alors l'extrémité effilée, tirer sur la bande et l'engager sous la molette d'adhérence en soulevant puis laissant retomber le petit levier à ressort disposé à cet effet. Vérifier que la position de la bande est correcte en en déroulant quelques centimètres à l'aide de la molette de déroulement.
9. — GRAISSAGE.

L'Officier de Transmissions confiera périodiquement la machine à chiffrer aux soins de l'armurerie du bord qui assurera uniquement le graissage du mécanisme à l'huile fine spéciale (huile d'horlogerie).

10. — AVARIES.

En cas d'avarie, la machine à chiffrer doit faire l'objet d'un billet à réparer à l'adresse du service des Approvisionnements de la Flotte du port dont dépend le bâtiement ou le service détenteur.

En aucun cas la réparation ne doit être entreprise ni par les moyens du bord ni par un personnel non spécialiste.
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MINISTÈRE
DU LA
DEFENSE NATIONALE
17 JANVIER 1946
DE LA GUERRE
13311, CH/EMA

INSTRUCTION
pour l'emploi
de la
MACHINE A CHIFFRER
Type C - 36
MINISTÈRE
DE LA
DÉFENSE NATIONALE
ET
DE LA GUERRE
N° 1311 CH/E.M.A.

19 Janvier 1939.

INSTRUCTION
pour l'emploi
de la
MACHINE À CHIFFRER
Type C - 36
CONSEILS TRÈS IMPORTANTS

La manette M doit toujours être tournée à fond, c'est-à-dire jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit arrêtée par la butée.
Elle doit être maintenue dans cette position.
En effet, le tambour portant les lettres ne peut tourner librement que si la manette s'appuie sur la butée.

En cas de dérangement ou de blocage, ne forcez jamais la machine. Faites jouer successivement tous les organes, à la main, en commençant par la manette M ou le tambour II.

MISE EN PLACE DES ÉLÉMENTS SECRETS INTÉRIEURS

La mise en place des éléments secrets intérieurs est effectuée, en principe, par un Officier.
Cette opération comporte :

a) La mise en position active de certains ergots en faisant saillir ces ergots vers la gauche.

b) La mise en place (ou calage) d'une lettre conventionnelle, en amenant cette lettre devant le chiffre 1 rouge.

Ces éléments sont donnés par le Commandement sous la forme d'un tableau.

EXEMPLE :
Vous avez reçu du Commandement le Tableau suivant :

| Tableau des éléments secrets intérieurs de la machine à chiffrier C-36, valable à partir du ... à ... heures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1° roue | 2° roue | 3° roue | 4° roue | 5° roue |
| A | B | C | A | D |
| D | H | I | F | I |
| K | M | N | O | R |
| M | O | P | T |
| T | Y |

a) Placez en position active les ergots suivants:

b) Calez la lettre R devant le chiffre 1 rouge.
a) Mise en position active de certains ergots :
1° Soulevez le couvercle de la machine.
2° À l'aide de la pince plate poussez tous les ergots vers la droite. Assurez-vous qu'aucun ergot n'a été oublié. Pour cela faites exécuter, à la main, à chacune des roues-clefs un tour complet et vérifiez qu'aucun des doigts métalliques N correspondant aux roues-clefs ne se déplace sous l'action d'un ergot.
3° À l'aide de la pince plate poussez vers la gauche sur chacune des roues-clefs les ergots correspondant aux lettres qui figurent sur le tableau fixé par le commandement (voir ci-dessus). Pour rendre cette opération plus facile, sur la face gauche de chacune des roues il a été gravé un trait noir reliant chaque lettre à l'ergot qui lui correspond.

b) Mise en place (calage) d'une lettre conventionnelle :
1° Manœuvrez le tambour H de façon à amener devant vous le chiffre 1 rouge (voir à la page 14 la remarque n° 1).
2° Soulevez le couvercle de la machine.
3° Avec le pouce de la main droite poussez à fond le bouton poussoir J, ce qui a pour effet d'immobiliser le disque portant les chiffres. Maintenez le bouton poussoir dans cette position.
4° Avec la main gauche, faites tourner le tambour H qui entraîne le disque portant les lettres de façon à amener la lettre fixée par le commandement en face du chiffre 1 rouge. Dans l'exemple ci-dessus, amenez R devant 1 rouge.
5° Refermez le couvercle.
OPÉRATIONS QUE DOIT EFFECTUER L'OPÉRATEUR
AU CHIFFREMENT

— Placez la manette F de façon que le côté marqué C (chiffrement) soit en dessus.
— Appuyez, avec le pouce de la main gauche sur le bouton D et, avec la main droite, tournez la molette P jusqu'à ce que le compteur indique un nombre se terminant par 5 ou par 0 (zéro).
— En faisant tourner à la main successivement les 5 roues-clefs Q, placez sur l'alignement des repères blancs L, 5 lettres différentes appelées clé de départ. Inscrivez ces 5 lettres quelque part.
— Avec la main gauche faites tourner le tambour B de façon à amener la première lettre du texte clair devant le trait de repère blanc G.
— Lâchez le tambour.
— Avec la main droite faites faire un demi-tour complet à la manette M (jusqu'à la butée).
— Opérez de même pour la deuxième lettre et pour les suivantes jusqu'à la dernière. Séparez les mots par la lettre K. Au déchiffrement, cette lettre K sera remplacée automatiquement par un espace entre les mots du clair.
Si, par hasard, après le chiffrement d'une lettre, le tambour H s'est arrêté de telle façon que la lettre que vous devez chiffrer se trouve placée devant le trait de repère G, faites subir au tambour H un léger déplacement (ce qui a pour effet de débloquer la manette M) et ramenez la lettre à chiffrer devant le trait de repère G.
Si vous devez chiffrer un nombre, faites-le précéder par le chiffrement de la lettre W (ce qui suit est un chiffre) et faites-le suivre par le chiffrement d’un K (espace).

Au déchiffrement, l’apparition de cette lettre W fait comprendre par convention que les lettres qui suivent ce W doivent être remplacées, jusqu’à l’espace suivant, par les chiffres qui leur correspondent sur le tambour H.

EXEMPLE

Soit à chiffrer : NID DE RESISTANCE EN 4625 (soit : NID EN 4625) : le texte clair à chiffrer sera : NIDKENKW4625K.

Quand vous aurez achevé le chiffrement du texte clair, regardez le compteur. S’il indique un nombre se terminant par 1, 2, 3, 4, ou 6, 7, 8, 9 chiffres autant de fois la lettre K (espace) que ce sera nécessaire pour que le compteur indique un nombre se terminant par 5 ou 0.

Faites avancer la bande en tournant la molette d’entraînement E ; couppez la bande contre le couteau A.

Reportez le texte chiffré sur le carnet de messages (Départ).

Indiquez la clef de départ que vous avez utilisée (en employant le procédé conventionnel) en vigueur. Ce procédé est indiqué par une Instruction Secrète.

Complets votre télégramme par l’indication du destinataire : à transmettre à . . . . . . . .

Remettez votre télégramme au poste chargé de sa transmission.

OPÉRATIONS QUE DOIT EFFECTUER L’OPÉRATEUR AU DÉCHIFFREMENT

Reconstituez la clef de départ utilisée par l’expéditeur du télégramme à déchiffrer (voir Instruction Secrète).

Placez la manette F de façon que le côté marqué D (Déchiffrement) soit en dessous.

En faisant tourner à la main successivement les 5 roues-clés places sur l’alignement des repères blancs I, les 5 lettres constituantes la clef de départ utilisée par l’expéditeur.
— Avec la main gauche faites tourner le tambour H de façon à amener la première lettre du texte chiffré devant le trait de repère blanc G. Lâchez le tambour.
— Avec la main droite, faites faire un demi-tour à la manette M (jusqu'à la butée).
— Opérez de même pour la deuxième lettre du texte chiffré et pour les suivantes jusqu'à la dernière (sans vous occuper des intervalles entre les groupes).
— Faites avancer la bande en tournant la molette d'entraînement E et coupez-la sur le couteau A.
— Recopiez cette bande sur le carnet de messages (arrivée).

EXEMPLE. — Le télégramme qui sert d'exemple au chapitre « Chiffrement » et qui a été chiffré avec la lettre conventionnelle R calée devant le chiffre 1 rouge, apparaîtrait sur la bande, au chiffrement comme suit :

NID EN WUEIV qui doit se traduire par :
NID EN 4625

— Indiquez l'heure de la réception du télégramme et son expéditeur.
Télégramme reçu le ...... à ...... heures, de ......
— Faites-le parvenir à l'Officier qualifié.

CONVENTIONS

a) La lettre W ayant, par convention, reçu la signification « ce qui suit est un chiffre », si le texte à chiffrer comporte un mot contenant un W, cette lettre sera remplacée par V.
Exemple :
Chiffre : VAGON au lieu de WAGON
GUEBVILLER au lieu de GUEBWILLER
VISENBOURG au lieu de VISENBOUNG

b) La lettre K (peinte en rouge) sur le tambour portant les lettres est employée au chiffrement pour chiffrer « Espace ».
En conséquence si le texte à chiffrer comporte un K, le chiffreur devra remplacer ce K par un Q.
Exemple :
Chiffre : QEPI au lieu de KEPI
SARREBRUCK au lieu de SARREBRUCK
ALTQIRCH au lieu de ALTKIRCH

An chiffrement, traiter normalement les K contenus dans le texte chiffré, c'est-à-dire les amener à leur tour devant le repère G et tourner la poignée, comme il est fait pour les autres lettres.
PLACER UN ROULEAU DE PAPIER

La mise en place d'un rouleau de papier peut se faire avec le couvercle de la machine fermé, aussi bien qu'avec le couvercle ouvert.

- Devissez le bouton molleté B jusqu'à ce que la plaquette fermant le logement du rouleau de papier s'enlève d'elle-même.
- Enlevez la rondelle de carton du rouleau épuisé.
- Prenez un nouveau rouleau de papier et placez-le sur l'axe en cuivre de façon qu'en tirant sur l'extrémité libre de la bande, le rouleau tourne dans le sens contraire des aiguilles d'une montre (voir dessin).
- Coupez en pointe l'extrémité libre de la bande et introduisez-la dans la fente pratiquée entre le bouton E et la manette F.
- Introduisez l'extrémité de la bande dans la fente pratiquée entre le bouton E et la manette F.
- Poussez la bande avec l'index jusqu'à ce qu'elle apparaisse vers le haut.
- La bande doit passer entre la rampe nickelée X et les 2 petites languettes Z. (Très important.)
- Tirez la bande au moyen de la pince.
- Appuyez sur le couteau A, ce qui fait soulever la roue molletée Y.
- Glissez la bande sous cette roue molletée.
- Au moyen du bouton E faites avancer la bande sous le couteau A.
- Remplacez la plaquette et vissez le bouton B.

Voir remarque n° 2 (page 15).
CHANGER LE TAMPON ENCREUR

Pour enlever un tampon usé :
Ouvrez le couvercle de la machine.
Le tampon est placé derrière le bouton poussoir J.
Avec la pince saisissez le tampon usé, ramenez-le légèrement vers vous et tirez-le vers la droite. Un évidement permet le passage du tampon qui glisse sur son axe métallique.
La mise en place du tampon neuf s'obtient d'après le même principe. (Ne pas fausser l'axe métallique.)
Se servir au besoin d'une épingle pour maintenir vers soi l'axe métallique.)

REMARQUE N° 1

Au cas où un choc aurait enlevé la peinture rouge qui distingue le chiffre 1 servant de base au calage de la lettre conventionnelle, il est facile de reconnaître parmi les trois chiffres 1 qui figurent sur la rondelle, celui qui doit être considéré.

En effet le chiffre 1 à considérer est encadré par 2 et 6, tandis que les deux autres sont séparés par un zéro :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>1 mauvais</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 bon</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 mauvais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REMARQUE N° 2

Il est possible d'utiliser la machine C-36 même si l'on est momentanément dénué de rouleau de papier.
En effet à l'intérieur de la machine, un alphabet a été gravé sur l'axe de la rondelle portant les chiffres. Une fenêtre percée dans le couvercle permet de voir une lettre de cet alphabet.
Or la lettre qui apparaît à cette fenêtre à la fin du mouvement de rotation de la manette N est celle qui doit être imprimée sur la bande.
Il suffit donc d'opérer normalement, et de relever après chaque action (complète) de la manette la lettre qui apparaît à la petite fenêtre.
SAMPLE DEED OF GIFT
Gift of Papers and Other Historical Materials
of
(                    )
to the
George C. Marshall Research Foundation
Lexington, Virginia

1. I, (                    ) (hereinafter referred to as the Donor), hereby give, donate and convey to the George C. Marshall Research Foundation (hereinafter referred to as the Marshall Foundation), my papers and other historical materials (hereinafter referred to as the Materials) which are described in Appendix A, attached hereto.

2. Title to the Materials shall pass to the Marshall Foundation upon their delivery to the Director of the Marshall Foundation (hereinafter referred to as the Director).

3. Following delivery, the Materials shall be maintained by the Marshall Foundation and, at any time after delivery, the Donor shall be permitted freely to examine any of the Materials.

4. It is the Donor's wish that the Materials be made available for research as soon as possible, and to the fullest extent possible following their deposit at the Marshall Foundation. At the same time, it is his wish to guard against the possibility of their contents being used to embarrass, damage, injure or harass living persons,
and to safeguard his interests and those of the Marshall Foundation. Accordingly, the Director shall have the Materials reviewed and shall place under seal the following classes of material:

a. Material relating to the personal, family, and confidential business affairs of the Donor or of persons who have had correspondence with him.

b. Material relating to investigations of individuals and organizations, to proposed appointments to office, or to other personnel matters.

c. Material containing statements made by or to the Donor in confidence, unless in the judgment of the Director the reason for the confidentiality no longer exists.

d. All other material which contains information or statements that might be used to embarrass, damage, injure or harass any living person.

e. Materials which are security classified pursuant to law or Executive Order, or which contain information the public release of which would adversely affect the security of the United States of America.

5. Following the completion of the review provided for above, material placed under seal shall not be made available for inspection, reading, or use by anyone, except regular employees of the Marshall Foundation in the performance of normal archival work on such materials, and the Donor, or persons authorized by him in writing to have access to such materials; provided that information which
is security classified pursuant to law or Executive Order shall be made available only in accordance with procedures established by law or Executive Order governing the availability of such information.

6. Materials which have been placed under seal as herein provided shall be reviewed by the Director from time to time and the seal removed from any papers which, because of the passage of time or other circumstances, no longer require such restrictions.

7. Subject to the restrictions imposed herein, the Director may deposit in another repository or otherwise dispose of any of the Materials which he determines does not fit into the acquisition guidelines as laid out by the Charter and the trustees. If the donor so desires, the Foundation will notify the donor prior to any such disposal.

8. The Donor hereby gives and assigns to the Marshall Foundation all literary and property rights which he has in (a) such of the Materials as are unpublished, and (b) in such of his unpublished writings as may be among any collections of papers received by the Marshall Foundation from others.

9. In the event that the Donor may from time to time hereafter give, donate, and convey to the Marshall Foundation, additional papers and other historical materials shall pass to the Marshall Foundation upon their delivery to the Archivist, and all foregoing provisions of this instrument of gift shall be applicable to such additional papers and other historical materials. A
description of the additional papers and other historical materials so donated and delivered shall be prepared and attached hereto.

Signed: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________

The foregoing gift of papers and other historical materials of the Donor is accepted on behalf of the Marshall Foundation, subject to the terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinbefore set forth.

Signed: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________
Appendix A
To Access Policy

RESTRICITONS ON ACCESS

Introduction

Recognizing that any hindrance to access to research materials must be seriously considered by professional archives such as the Marshall Library, the Foundation nevertheless finds that in several cases as specifically outlined below, certain materials must be restricted either temporarily or permanently.

Definitions

Open Materials are those which may be made available to all researchers.

Closed Collections are those which for a specified time, stipulated by the donor, are not available for public access.

Restricted Materials are those which have been removed from public access and placed under seal.

Categories of Restricted Material:

1. Materials which are security-classified pursuant to law or Executive Order, or which contain information the public release of which would adversely affect the security of the United States of America.
2. Material which could be used to embarrass, damage, injure or harass living persons, such as:
   
a. Materials relating to personal, family, and confidential business affairs;
   
b. Material relating to investigations of individuals and organizations, to proposed appointments to office, or to other personnel matters directly affecting individual privacy;
   
c. Material containing statements made in confidence, unless in the opinion of the Director, the reason for the confidentiality no longer exists; and
   
d. Other material which contains information or statements that might be used to embarrass, damage, injure, or harass any living person, constitute a clear unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, or a libel of a living person.

3. Material containing statements or information the divulgency of which might prejudice the conduct of foreign relations of the United States of America.

Process of Opening or Imposing Restrictions:

1. All collections of personal papers and other historical materials will be reviewed by the archives staff to identify potentially restricted material prior to public examination.

2. Potentially exempt material will be withdrawn and placed under temporary seal.
3. A withdrawal notice will be inserted in the place of the item withdrawn.

4. Material not withdrawn shall be promptly opened for general research access in accordance with the general statement of policy and acceptance on the researcher of certain obligations listed in the "Application for the Use of Archival Material."

5. Material placed under temporary seal will not be made available for inspection, reading, or use by anyone, except regular employees of the George C. Marshall Research Library in the performance of normal archival work on such materials the donor, or persons authorized by the donor in writing, to have access to such material; provided that information which is security-classified pursuant to law or Executive Order will be made available only in accordance with procedures established by law or Executive Order governing the availability of such information.

6. Restricted materials which have been placed under temporary seal will be reviewed by the Director from time to time and the seal removed from any papers which, because of the passage of time or other circumstances, no longer requires such restrictions.

Appeals for Access to Restricted Material:

Researchers may appeal the decision made to restrict access to individual items in a collection. Such appeals should be made in writing to the Director identifying the items which have been restricted and the reason the requestor believes it should be opened. The Director will inform the requestor within 30 days of the decision reached.
Unprocessed Collections:

Those which are not yet processed and are temporarily not available for public access.

Oral History Collection

The oral history collection of the Marshall Library is divided into three distinct types:

(1) Tapes made by General Marshall:
   (a) during interviews by Dr. Forrest C. Pogue, and
   (b) dictation of answers to written questions submitted to Marshall by Dr. Pogue. The copyright to these tapes is held by the Marshall Foundation; they are available to researchers.

(2) The general oral history collection which is open to researchers.

(3) Those taped interviews with associates of General Marshall made by Dr. Pogue. These interviews were done for the Pogue biography of Marshall. At this time, the rights to these interviews have not been assigned to the Marshall Foundation. They are closed to researchers.
Dr. Forrest C. Pogue  
Executive Director  
The George C. Marshall Research Foundation  
P.O. Box 831  
Lexington, Virginia  24450

Dear Doctor Pogue:

It gives me much pleasure to write you formally that I hereby convey to The George C. Marshall Research Foundation full title to all the books, periodicals, technical papers, and articles, journals, etc., comprising the Friedman Collection on Cryptology. The Collection includes several hundred items relating to the subjects of Cryptography, Cryptanalysis, Signal Intelligence, Communications Intelligence, Secret Writing, Secret Signaling, Radar, Secret Telephony, Secret Telegraphy, etc. It also includes files of personal correspondence, lantern slides, and a few exemplars of cryptographic devices and machines. All items in the Collection are UNCLASSIFIED as of the current date.

A brief review of the background information relative to my making the above-stated gift to The George C. Marshall Research Foundation may be useful.

You will recall that the gift has been the subject of discussion with you since May 1966, and correspondence relating to the gift begins dates from May 16, 1966 onward. Most of the letters comprising this correspondence confirm conversations between us during visits by you to talk with me at my house. In the correspondence there are also references to discussions with you and with others via telephone regarding the gift and the annotated and other catalogs being made by me with the assistance of my wife. On 16 May 1969 I sent you for deposit, via your Research Assistant, Mr. Wilbur J. High, some 1500 cards of one of the catalogs (See Encl. 1). These cards represent the results of many hours of work on our part and they were typed from manuscript by Miss Mary Ann Knight of your staff. Miss Knight's services were made available to us one day a week in accordance with an arrangement worked
out by Miss Eugenia D. LeJeune, the Archivist-Librarian of the George C. Marshall Research Foundation in the summer of 1966, after I had orally made the gift of the Collection to the Foundation. I much appreciate your willingness to permit Miss Knight to come whenever her assistance was mutually convenient. It would perhaps have been better to do the work of cataloging and annotating at the Marshall Foundation Library at Lexington, Virginia, where the Friedman Collection is permanently to be housed. However, I understood that you preferred not to send the Collection and the pertinent Catalogues to Lexington until your building there had been inspected and approved by U.S. Government authorities for the storage of valuable or classified documents, and after you had an adequate staff installed there. In the meantime it was deemed best to keep the entire Collection in situ in our residence.

However, an unforeseen difficulty then became obvious and of a somewhat serious nature. This concerned the amount of insurance carried by Mrs. Friedman and myself on the property and contents of our home. The coverage was not sufficient in amount considering their current value. The Marshall Foundation was concerned only to the extent of its interest in the Friedman Collection.

You will recall that I had told you in the course of our conversations and discussions that I had had the Friedman Collection appraised by Mr. F.W. Filby, a man peculiarly qualified for appraising books, etc., of a cryptologic character, by reason of his personal background in actively working in the cryptologic field for a number of years before, during, and after World War II. I enclose a copy (Encl. 2) of his appraisal dated 11 April 1963, and a copy (Encl. 3) of his revised appraisal dated 26 February 1968.

Then, when I told you that the Collection was not covered by special insurance against the apparently and presently unavoidable hazards of the troublesome times under which we here in Washington now live, and that I did not have sufficient financial means to pay the rather large premium which the hiring of special guards and the installation of protective measures (of dubious value) would entail, you were quick to agree with me that some action was necessary. I talked the matter over with the representative of the insurance company and asked him what could be done. The suggestions of the agent of the insurance company with which I have dealt for many years, viz, the J.E. Douglass Company (5130 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington D. C. 20008) were useful. Mr. Douglass suggested several changes in the insurance policy involved, the principal one being that I increase the amount
of insurance protection we were carrying on the house and its contents. This would automatically allow for more coverage on the books, papers, etc. of the Friedman Collection, increasing that coverage from $60,000 to $80,000, with an accompanying increase of $140.00 in the annual premium on the policy. You readily and courteously agreed to pay and did pay directly to the insurance company a pro rata share of the additional annual premium to cover the Marshall Foundation's interest in the coverage for the Friedman Collection, amounting to $49.00 for the period of 4 October 1969 to 4 October 1970.

It may be of interest to add that I first became interested in putting my Collection in the Marshall Library because I understood that it would be approved as an institution which could keep valuable or classified papers relating to our National Security or to our National Defense. I am glad that the Foundation's Library has now been given full authority to handle classified documents under an agreement signed by the President of the Foundation and The Adjutant General of the Army. A second consideration in giving the Collection to the Foundation was the fact that you agreed to keep the Collection intact. Of great importance also was my admiration for General Marshall. I had also great admiration for the current President of the Foundation, General of the Army Omar Bradley. I was particularly pleased to be able to show him some of the more valuable or most interesting items in the Collection, for in August 1966 General Bradley honored me by taking several hours of his valuable time to make a quick survey of the Collection.

I understood also that it simplified your own problem of giving me typing help in that you had Miss Knight nearby, working on copying documents from the Library of Congress, the National Archives, and elsewhere in the Washington area. As my wife and I complete our work of describing and annotating various items, the completed portions of the Collection can be shipped to Lexington at your request. I am pleased that Miss Lejeune, who carefully examined the Collection in order to estimate space requirements and the like, is keeping available for the Collection the room set aside months ago, which she was kind enough to show our daughter in May of 1966.

We are still working ahead on the Collection as time will permit, but I hope to have everything ready to turn over to the Library before many months. I hope that you realize that this type of effort requires much time and I am pleased that you understand the problem. I know too,
that you wanted the type of evaluation my wife and I are trying to give this project. When we first talked about the gift and the project of cataloging it you mentioned the making of a special catalog for the Collection, a suggestion which pleased me very much.

I will close this rather lengthy letter by stating that I appreciate all that you and the others concerned have done, and I especially wish to add that I appreciate the work that Miss Knight has done.

Sincerely,

William F. Friedman
Lieut. Colonel, AUS, Ret'd

Enclosures (3) as stated above, plus a copy of the Insurance Policy with the Glens Falls Company, Policy No. H 70 - 01 - 80