



MSI PATCH SHEET

Truman - Forrestal
Memo



Harry S. Truman Library

Independence, Missouri 64050

June 23, 1987

Mr. Stanton T. Friedman
79 Pembroke Crescent
Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 2VI
Canada

Dear Mr. Friedman:

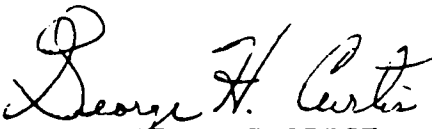
Thank you for your letter of June 17, 1987.

We have made a further search of our files and have been unable to find a copy of the briefing document dated November 18, 1952, a copy of which you enclosed with your letter.

Our regulations do not permit us to pass on the authenticity of documents or handwriting. We are enclosing a list of appraisers compiled by the Society of American Archivists. One of these appraisers might be willing to pass on the genuineness of the November 18, 1952 briefing document.

President Truman's appointment records indicate that his only meeting with Dr. Vannevar Bush between May and December 31, 1947 was on September 24, 1947. Dr. Bush was accompanied at that meeting by Secretary of Defense James Forrestal. There is no indication in the files as to what was discussed at the meeting.

Sincerely,


for BENEDICT K. ZOBRIST
Director

Enclosure

~~26 sp. to center.~~

~~26 sp. to end of "to" line 2 #2.~~

L Considerations relative = 23 sp. = $\frac{5.88}{5.98} = 0.2?$

R O the ultimate deposit = 23 sp. = 5.98

L This matter shall be re = 23 sp. 5.88

R ed to only as equation = 23 sp. = 5.98

L With yourself, Dr. Bush = 23 = 5.88

R and the Director Gen = 23 = 5.98

↕ 10 lines left = 4.50 $\overset{\downarrow}{As} (t_1) \text{ with } \overset{\downarrow}{y_2}$
10 lines rt. = 4.58 $\overset{\downarrow}{Ce} (t_2) \text{ ma}$

WILLIAM L. MOORE PUBLICATIONS & RESEARCH
ANTARES PUBLICATIONS; THE FAIR-WITNESS PROJECT, INC.; "FOCUS"
SPECIALIZING IN UFOs, NEW AGE, METAPHYSICAL & OCCULT RESEARCH
4219 WEST OLIVE AVE., SUITE #247, BURBANK, CALIFORNIA 91505

PHONE (213) 463-0542 (10 AM - 6 PM)

23 SEP. '89

Phil Klass
404 "N" SW.
Washington, DC 20024

Dear Mr. Klass:

I have no idea why you do things the way you do, but once again you've managed to put your foot in your mouth. The Truman signatures on the alleged White House/ MJ-12 memo of September 24, 1947 and the letter to Bush of October 1, 1947 ARE NOT "identical", nor are they "suspiciously similar" as you have claimed. Bruce Maccabee and I exchanged notes over this very same question about two years ago. Let's look at the evidence:

You claim that both signatures are identical. Try superimposing them one over the other against a strong light. You will find that while the "Harry" is very similar indeed, the "Truman" is somewhat longer. I enclose copies of some measurements done during the discussions with Maccabee. Although they speak for themselves, please note the following:

(A) On the Truman-Forrestal memo ("TF"), the cross line on the "T" is 488mm long. On the Truman-Bush letter ("TB"), it is only 471mm.

(B) The "n" on Truman measures 240mm on the TF memo and 235mm on the TB.

(C) The upstroke on the "y" in Harry is thin and broken (or scratchy, considering that it was most likely a fountain pen that was used) on the TB letter, but heavy and full on the TF. In addition, the upstroke on TF extends as a thin line just slightly above the cross line on the "T" in TB, where in TF it blends into the cross line as a heavy blob.

(D) On the TB letter, the length of "ruman" from the top of the "r" to the top of the "n" is 286mm. On TF, it is 297mm.

(E) Measuring diagonally across the signatures from the top of the left arm of the "H" to the end of the "n" line, we find that the diagonal length of the signature on TB is 774mm, where on TF the length is 795mm.

(F) The most dissimilar portions of the two signatures are the letters "man", especially the positioning of the "n". This can be easily seen by superimposition against a strong light. Remember, Phil, I am working from a print of the original negative on the one hand (TF) and a first generation copy on the other (TB). In your case, your copy of TF must be at least third

generation. I do not know about your copy of TB but expect the circumstances are similar.

(G) There are other differences as well which you can see on the attached. As a control, for the purposes of determining scale, note that on BOTH items, "The White House" measures 412mm and "Washington" measures 275mm. Also, as a test for right-left distortion, note in TF that the word "this" on the right of line 1 and again on the left of line 8 both measure 9mm.

Moving on to your allegation that the "small scratch mark near the left upper part of the right-hand vertical stroke of the letter 'H'" is "accidental" and therefore "suspicious", please note similar marks at the same point on 3 other known-to-be-authentic Truman signatures dated December 23, 1946 (again Truman-Bush), September 26, 1949 (Truman-Patterson) and August 15, 1947 (again Truman-Patterson, but just signed "Harry").

It should also be pointed out that "Multiple photo-copying operations" generally make lines less rather than more distinct, especially in the case of lines which are thin and broken as is the upstroke line on the "y" in "Harry" in TF. See examples attached.

None of this, of course, suggests that the TF memo is authentic. The only point being made here is that your pronouncement of these two signatures as "identical" is seriously in error.

Just as an aside, had I set out to counterfeit a signature using a xerox, I would have cut a Harry from one signature and a Truman from another, or even tried piecing bits of several signatures together.

Two other things before I close. First, I expect you to circulate this letter to the same list that received your "Smoking Gun" letter of September 20th and to send me a letter certifying that you have done so; and second, your invitation for us to join with you is somewhat ill conceived. Methinks, rather tis you who should be offering to join us. After having stumbled as many times as you have with respect to claims you've made about these documents, it's high time you start looking at them from another point of view.

Yours,

WILLIAM L. MOORE PUBLICATIONS & RESEARCH
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25 SEP. '89

Phil Klass
404 "N" SW.
Washington, DC 20024

Dear Mr. Klass:

Two brief things with respect to my letter to you of Sept. 23d:

First: In my enumeration of metric measurements, I inadvertantly misplaced the decimal point. Thus, 286mm should be 28.6mm, 297 mm should be 29.7, etc. Measurements were made using a caliper-micrometer which read in cm. and decimals. Instead of multiplying by a factor of ten to get mm., I used 100. Silly me!

Second: My failure to address the issue you raise about the September 24, 1947 date being in two typestyles is due to the fact that you and Stanton had a dialog about that matter some time ago and I have nothing further to add to it.

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PHONE (213) 463-0542 (10 AM - 6 PM)

25 SEP. '89

Kendrick Frazier
The Skeptical Inquirer
3025 Palo Alto Dr. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87111

Mr. Frazier:

Presumably you have recently received a communication from Philip Klass which carries the heading "'Smoking Gun' Confirms that MJ-12 Documents are Counterfeit". In it, Klass alleges that he has discovered a authentic Harry Truman signature which is both "identical to" and "suspiciously alike" the Truman signature on one of the MJ-12 documents. Unfortunately Klass is in error on both points. The signatures are indeed similar, but they are clearly NOT identical. Enclosed is a copy of my reply concerning this matter. Should you see fit to print Klass' material in your journal, please see to it that my side of the issue is accorded equal time and prominence.

Yours,

William L. Moore

cc: B. Binder, esq.

PS Form 3800, Feb. 1982		★ U.S.G.P.O. 1984-446-014	
Sent to <i>K. Frazier / SKEPTICAL INQ.</i>		P.O. <i>3025 Palo Alto Dr NE</i>	
Street <i>3025 Palo Alto Dr NE</i>		P.O. <i>3025 Palo Alto Dr NE</i>	
Postage <i>1.65</i>		Certified Fee <i>.85</i>	
Special Delivery Fee		Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to whom and Date Delivered		Return Receipt Showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	
TOTAL Postage and Fees <i>1.65</i>		Postmark or Date <i>9/26/89 WLM</i>	

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL
NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL
(See Reverse)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

July 9, 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR:

SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

It is the President's desire that whenever documents are submitted to him for signature or approval, the file accompanying such documents include the concurrences in writing of the heads of those Departments and Agencies whose concurrence should be obtained before submission of the document to him. Will you please make sure, therefore, that any material of this nature from your Department include the necessary concurrences from other Departments and Agencies.

Such concurrences preferably should be set forth over the signature of the responsible officials on the carbon of the letter or memorandum of transmittal. It is realized, of course, that in some instances this will be impracticable, in which case the file must contain the letters of concurrence from the appropriate Departments and Agencies.

Your full cooperation in carrying out the wishes of the President in this regard will serve also to expedite the handling of the many documents requiring the President's approval.

[Handwritten signature]

NFT
606 73
S/F
10/5/89

White House

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 1, 1947

Dear Dr. Bush:

I appreciated very much your good
letter of September twenty-sixth and I hope
things will work out in a satisfactory manner
this coming season.

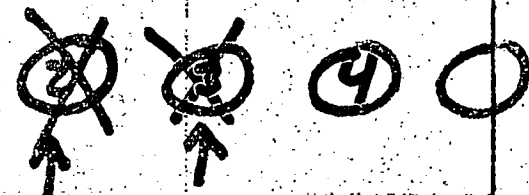
Sincerely yours

COMPARISON

Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

GENERATION: MY COPY OF "TB" IS A XEROX OF
THE ORIGINAL. WE WILL CALL THAT A COPY OF
THE FIRST GENERATION.

THIS COPY IS:



STANTON T. FRIEDMAN
NUCLEAR PHYSICIST - LECTURER

79 PEMBROKE CRESCENT
FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK E3B 2V1
CANADA

(506) 457-0232

Philip J. Klass
404 "N" St. SW
Washington, DC 20024 USA

Sept. 27, 1989

Dear Philip:

You have really outdone yourself this time with your smoking gun memo of Sept. 20. I have access to a good light table and, of course, as the meticulous researcher I am, compared the signatures on the Sept. 24, 1947 Truman-Forrestal memo with that on my own copy of same and with that on the October 1, memo to Bush as provided by you. No matter how hard I tried I could NOT make a perfect match for the ones you say are identical though the other two (of the Sept. 24 memo) could be made to match identically. YOUR STATEMENT THAT THE TWO SIGNATURES ARE IDENTICAL IS TOTALLY AND COMPLETELY FALSE.

In addition I can find no logic in your claim that the logical explanation for the difference in machines used to type September and "24, 1947." is that a forger used a machine on which the number keys did not work. This is the wildest conjecture. It seems to me that a much more "logical" explanation is that the body of the memo was typed at Truman's office and that the exact day was typed at Van Bush's office with its penchant for putting a period after the date.

I find it fascinating that you continue to maintain that there are numerous "flaws" indicating the Hillenkoetter briefing is a counterfeit in your SI papers when, in fact, I have demonstrated their falsity in my papers as published in IUR and in the proceedings of the 1988 MUFON Symposium, and in my paper "Debunking a Debunker." Convenient loss of memory one might say... especially since you have all three versions.

As for responding fully and candidly to your requests for information; For what? So that you can once again make false charges, use false logic, ad nauseum. Frankly I have better things to do than count memos from Walter Smith. Obviously you are unable to understand that there is no connection between ^{and MO-} how many times Smith or Moore use any particular date format. I have established that there is at least one white crow. This proves not all crows are black. It gives us no clue as to how many crows are white, green, red, purple or orange. I gather you learned nothing at all from the Pica Type Fiasco. Generalizing from an inadequate sample is dangerous and sometimes expensive. Asking Wife beating questions is another neat chore for a propagandist, but hardly for a serious researcher. By the way, speaking of PICA Type, when you offered me \$100. for each genuine PICA type memo etc you mentioned you were doing an article. Perhaps you could supply a copy? Surely you correct your false conclusions about Pica Type and the myriad of others you have made?

I repeat, YOUR CHARGE THAT THE SEPT. 24 AND OCTOBER 1 SIGNATURES ARE IDENTICAL IS TOTALLY FALSE.

Stanton T. Friedman

Stanton T. Friedman Science Consultant • Lecturer • Author • Broadcaster
Disgusted in Fredericton

Try measuring the length of the cross bar on the T and the width of the signature for the 2 in question. Then RETRACT

PHILIP J. KLOSS
404 "N" ST. SOUTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20024
(202) 554-5901

September 20, 1989

"SMOKING GUN" CONFIRMS THAT MJ-12 DOCUMENTS ARE COUNTERFEIT

A person's hand-written signature is like a snowflake--no two are identical.

Before the advent of the "Xerox Era," and the "Auto-pen" machine, the very existence of two identical signatures was considered to be "very strong evidence of forgery," according to the book "Questioned Documents," authored by Albert S. Osborn, published in 1978. Osborn notes that "the fact that two signatures are very nearly alike is not alone necessarily an indication of forgery of one or both but the question is whether they are suspiciously alike." (Emphasis added.)

The MJ-12 papers that were released by William L. Moore, Jaime Shandera and Stanton T. Friedman in May, 1987, reportedly were received on 35 mm. film by Shandera on Dec. 11, 1984. The MJ-12 documents consisted of what purported to be a briefing paper for President-elect Eisenhower, seemingly written by Rear-Adm. R.H. Hillenkoetter, and a purported memorandum signed by President Harry Truman to Defense Secretary James Forrestal, dated September 24, 1947, which called for the creation of "Operation Majestic Twelve" (MJ-12).

THE "HARRY TRUMAN" SIGNATURE ON THIS MJ-12 LETTER IS IDENTICAL TO THE SIGNATURE ON AN AUTHENTIC LETTER THAT TRUMAN WROTE TO DR. VANNEVAR BUSH ON OCTOBER 1, 1947. FURTHER, THE MJ-12 SIGNATURE IS "SUSPICIOUSLY ALIKE" THE ONE OF OCTOBER 1, 1947, IN THAT BOTH HAVE A SMALL (accidental) SCRATCH MARK NEAR THE LEFT UPPER PART OF THE RIGHT-HAND VERTICAL STROKE OF THE LETTER "H".

Photo-copies of both signatures are supplied so you can superimpose them and hold them up to a light source for your own examination. The Truman signature and small "scratch mark" on the MJ-12 memo are slightly heavier than on the original Oct. 1, 1947, letter, as a result of multiple photo-copying operations used in making the hoax document.

Photo-copies of other known-to-be-authentic Truman signatures, written during the same time-period, are included so that you can make a similar comparison with the authentic Truman Oct. 1, 1947, letter-signature to substantiate that each genuine signature is unique. (Copies of the complete letters from which signatures were taken are available on request.)

--more--

Sept. 20, 1989

Because this Truman memorandum is counterfeit, clearly the ~~alleged Hillenkoetter MJ-12 briefing paper~~, contained on the same 35 mm. film, is also a counterfeit because it includes a reference to a "special classified executive order of President Truman on 24 September, 1947..." involving Bush and Forrestal. (Numerous other flaws which indicate the Hillenkoetter briefing paper is counterfeit are detailed in my two articles in The Skeptical Inquirer, [Winter 1987-88, Spring 1988.])

Today, there are signature machines, such as the "Auto-pen," manufactured by a small company near Washington D.C., used by the White House, by Congress, and others, which can create any number of identical signatures for busy executives whose signatures are needed for large numbers of outgoing letters. The first such machine made its government debut during the Truman Administration for use in the Defense Dept., according to an article in the Aug. 22, 1989, edition of The Washington Post.

Was such a machine in use in the White House in 1947, when the Truman MJ-12 memo purportedly was written? In response to my query, the director of the Harry S. Truman Library--Dr. Benedict K. Zobrist--wrote me on July 25, 1989, to say: "My archives staff has never found in the White House files any evidence that Truman ever used a signature machine." (Emphasis added.)

Even if a signature machine had been installed in the White House in 1947, it would take less time for the President to sign the single MJ-12 memo than to call and ask his secretary to take it to the signature machine!

Others have earlier pointed out another suspicious flaw in the alleged Truman memo to Forrestal. This is the fact that the numerical portion of the date--"24, 1947"--was typed using a different machine than the one used to type "September."

The logical explanation for this is that the counterfeiter used a 30+ year old machine to make it appear that the memo was written in 1947. But the ancient-vintage machine's numerical keys were inoperative, forcing the counfeiter to type the numerical part of the date on a more modern machine and paste it in. If this were an authentic Truman memo, it would indicate that the President's secretary did not have access to a fully operable typewriter--which is unthinkable.

Stanton T. Friedman, who together with Moore and Shandera made public the MJ-12 papers in the spring of 1987, knew shortly after their release--more than two years ago--that the Truman signature on the MJ-12 memorandum was identical to the one on Truman's Oct. 1, 1947 letter to Bush.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Harry Truman

January 14, 1947

February 28, 1947

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

alloran

April 16, 1947

July 31, 1947

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

September 26, 1947

November 8, 1947

start. It is most

am happy to have it.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

December 23, 1946

September 24, 1947.

ne my feeling that any future
e to the ultimate disposition
rest solely with the Office
wing appropriate discussions
h and the Director of Central

MJ-12

Harry Truman

Sept. 20, 1989

Friedman reported this fact in his article published in the Sept./Oct. 1987, issue of International UFO Reporter. But he implied that the "match" between the signature on the Oct. 1 letter to Bush and the Sept. 24 MJ-12 memo indicated that the MJ-12 document was authentic when in fact it revealed just the opposite. (I am indebted to Christopher D. Allan of the U.K. for bringing Friedman's claim to my attention, and to Joe Nickell for supplying references from the book "Questioned Documents.")

Friedman and Moore are believed to have obtained a copy of the authentic Oct. 1, 1947, Truman-Bush memorandum from the Bush collection in the Manuscript Div. of the Library of Congress at least several years before the MJ-12 papers reportedly were received. Their perusal of the Bush papers in the Library of Congress was prompted by a 1950 memorandum written by a Canadian scientist, named Wilbert B. Smith. His memo claimed that the U.S. government was conducting a highly classified investigation into "flying saucers" which was headed by Bush.

Evidence of Friedman's and Moore's research into the Bush papers can be found in Moore's mid-1982 MUFON conference proceedings paper. Moore disclosed that Bush had returned to Washington about Sept. 16, 1947, and on Sept. 24, 1947, he and Forrestal had met with Truman, and Bush had agreed to head the Pentagon's new research and development board.

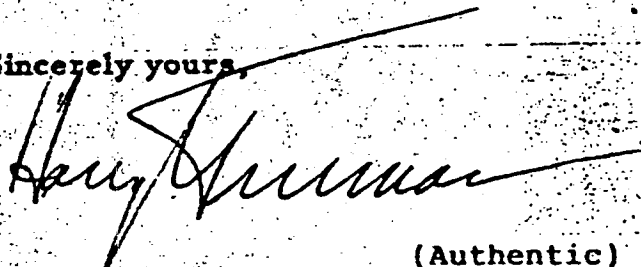
Earlier this year, Friedman received a \$16,000 grant from the Fund for UFO Research for further investigation into the authenticity of the MJ-12 papers. Ironically, he already had in his possession the "smoking gun."

I INVITE MOORE, SHANDERA AND/OR FRIEDMAN TO JOIN ME IN ATTEMPTING TO DETERMINE THE PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR CREATING THESE COUNTERFEIT DOCUMENTS BY RESPONDING FULLY AND CANDIDLY TO MY REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION. I remind Friedman and Moore that in their 1981 MUFON paper, they quoted Albert Einstein as follows: "The right to search for the truth implies also a duty; one must not conceal any part of what one has recognized to be the truth."

[Reproduced below is President Truman's authentic signature from his Oct. 1, 1947, letter to Dr. Vannevar Bush. Compare it with the MJ-12 signature, and with other authentic signatures reproduced on the attached page.]

October 1, 1947

Sincerely yours,



(Authentic)

Notes by STFriedman. 9/29/89. Here is yet another example of massive misrepresentation by PJK. The signatures are absolutely NOT IDENTICAL. Judgments based PHILIP J. KLASS on 9 signatures give no 404 "N" ST. SOUTHWEST indication of how close WASHINGTON, D. C. 20024 various signatures can be especially if selected to be (202) 554-5901 different. The charges are as absurd as previous ones on PICA type based on 9

September 20, 1989

--- NSC files of 250,000!!! STF ~~STF~~

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STF: Another FALSE statement. ~~STF~~

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STF: I advise anybody to check the two signatures over each other on a light table. They are NOT IDENTICAL ~~STF~~

--more--

STF: Start with a false premise and draw FALSE CONCLUSIONS.. the Klassical approach to truth. I suspect that PJK is so angry at me for proving him wrong about PICA type and having to pay me \$1000.00 to boot, that he will grasp at any straw and at any charge.

MJ-12 SMOKING GUN:

-2-

Sept. 20, 1989

STF

Because this Truman memorandum is counterfeit, clearly the alleged Hillenkoetter MJ-12 briefing paper, contained on the same 35 mm. film, is also a counterfeit because it includes a reference to a "special classified executive order of President Truman on 24 September, 1947..." involving Bush and Forrestal. (Numerous other flaws which indicate the Hillenkoetter briefing paper is counterfeit are detailed in my two articles in The Skeptical Inquirer, [Winter 1987-88, Spring 1988.])

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LOGIC???

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Sept. 20, 1989

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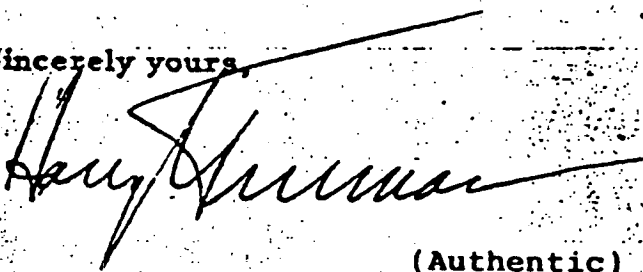
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October 1, 1947

Sincerely yours,



(Authentic)

Truman Bush AND.
HST - MJ-12

MAKE 3 copies

1 for measurement

1 for repr. of signature.

① → ② enlargements
of TM
+ T-B
1 extra.

↓
ALSO
ENLARGE
"a"

ALSO
MAKE MULTIPLE GEN U.
FOR T-B signature.

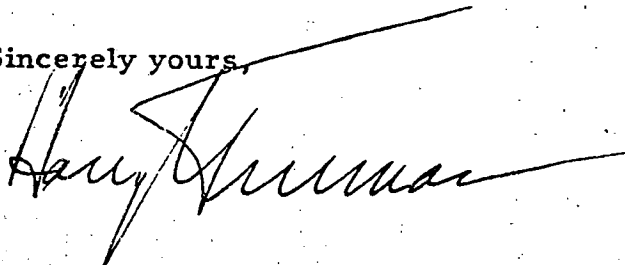
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 1, 1947

Dear Dr. Bush:

I appreciated very much your good
letter of September twenty-sixth and I hope
things will work out in a satisfactory manner
this coming season.

Sincerely yours,

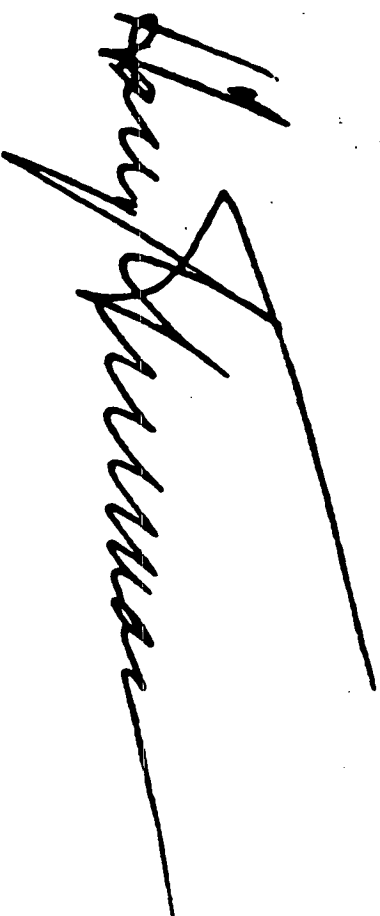
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

Reproduced from the collections in the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress

speed and caution upon your undertaking. However
this matter shall be referred to only as Operation
Majestic Twelve.

It continues to be my feeling that any future
considerations relative to the ultimate disposition
of this matter should rest solely with the Office
of the President following appropriate discussions
with yourself, Dr. Bush and the Director of Central
Intelligence.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Henry Kissinger". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.



Hard-core "Smear" fan JOHN BARLOW writes:

"...I read your recent newsletter and decided to put the lie to a quote from Jerry Clark. Right here I take a deep breath and admit that not only do I read every issue of 'Saucer Smear' but enclosed please find \$10.00. Not only do I read it but I also collect it. 'Saucer Smear' provides an alternative to masturbation which is something I don't do. Sadly, I can't say I actually understand much that's printed in 'Smear's' fulsome pages...."

Famed researcher BILL MOORE writes as follows:

"...Next comes the odd matter of dear 'Dr.' Armen Victorian (alias Henry Azadehdel, alias Henry Gray, alias Dr. Henry, etc.) and his strange claim (in 'Smear') to have uncovered the fact that 'there could not have been an Executive Order with the number 092447' and that this therefore proves that the MJ-12 documents are bogus. Whether the documents are bogus or not remains an open question, but the question of the so-called Executive Order number is certainly not original to Mr. Whatever-his-Name-is, much as he would like us to believe so. In fact, it was I myself who first raised this question, on Page 61 of 'The MJ-12 Documents: An Analytical Report'...."

And, our olde pal STANTON FRIEDMAN writes, on the same theme:

"Congrats on 40 years of ufological activities. 'Saucer Smear' is the one UFO publication I read immediately. Laughs are needed in this grim ufological world.

"I am enclosing copies of my detailed response to Armen Victorian's totally off the wall article about the Truman-Forrestal memo, Special Classified Executive Order 092447. My piece was published in the same publication, 'UFO Magazine', in England. Since writing it I have also been able to prove that the day, month, year, notation was used by the State Department as part of its filing system, and I have also obtained considerably more info re MJ-12 documents. There are some surprises in store for those arm-chair theorists like Victorian and others who reject the documents for such utterly outlandish reasons as that the date format doesn't match the government style manual!..."

CHRISTOPHER ALLAN, an Englishman with a slightly skeptical bent, writes:

"I shall not bore your readers by replying in detail to Bill Moore's insults. Suffice to say that I have responded to him in detail and answered most of his points, and raised a few more. However, readers may be interested to know that Moore has sent me three free copies of 'Far Out' Magazine (of which he is an editor), has offered to print in 'Focus' something I have already published elsewhere, and even asked me to comment on another revised paper of his on the Aztec, N.M. UFO crash. Not bad going for someone who was nominated 'asshole of the year' (by Moore) not so long ago! In fact, quite an honor, I would say. Perhaps I shall soon be made a director of the Fair Witless Project?

"By the way, Bill has told me that he is 'not at all convinced that the Roswell device was extraterrestrial', although he still considers it the best explanation for the evidence at present."

Researcher TOM McIVER writes:

"Will 'Saucer Smear' be reviewing the new film Phil Klass is in? No, not the movie of the Travis Walton case; I mean CSICOP's new promotional video, which also includes famed skeptic Al Seckel of the phony credentials and false financial claims...."

"In Jan. 1991 Klass claimed, as reported in 'Saucer Smear', that an

TOP SECRET
EYES ONLY

DIRECTIVE TO LIEUTENANT GENERAL TWINING

NOTE!!
You will proceed to the White Sands Proving Ground Command Center without delay for the purpose of making an appraisal of the reported unidentified objects being kept there. Part of your mission there will deal with the military, political and psychological situations -current and projected. In the course of your survey you will maintain liaison with the military officials in the area.

?
In making your appraisal it is desired that you proceed with detachment from any opinions or feelings expressed by personnel involved which do not conform to sound reasoning with regard to the possible outcome. In presenting the findings of your mission you should endeavor to state as concisely as possible your estimate of the character, extent, and probable consequences in the event that assistance is not given.

When your mission in New Mexico is completed you will proceed on a brief trip to the Sandia AEC facility to make an appraisal of the situation there, also of the reaction by the Los Alamos people involved. Before going to White Sands you will communicate with General Eisenhower to ascertain whether he desires you to proceed via Kirtland AAF.

You will take with you such experts, technicians, scientists and assistants as you deem necessary to the effectiveness of your mission.

Approved
Harry Truman

July 9, 1947

TOP SECRET
EYES ONLY

RECEIVED

OCT 07 1992

Judy S. Goff

Dr. Willy Smith
UNICAT Project
1200 Murcott Ct.
Longwood, FL 32779

December 31, 1990

Dear Bill:

I have read with great care your interesting piece of work, and I have learned many things that I didn't know about your research and the documents that preceded the MJ-12 release.

As you know, my main activity is building up a database of high quality UFO cases, and thus I was quite interested when you say (page 28, left column) that you have some hundred pages or so of unpublished CIRVIS reports and that some of them are rather good cases. Is there any way to obtain a copy of those reports?

While reading your paper, I was surprised to find Bruce's contribution, and after reading it in detail, I realized that his arguments are incorrect. That prompted me to review the method, resulting in the paper enclosed here.

I want to emphasize that my criticism is directed toward Bruce, who I think is not a reliable researcher after his shameless support of the Gulf Breeze fraud, and NOT toward your work or you.

I am sending you a copy for publication, that is, if you find the criticism interesting. I have not yet circulated the article among the UNICAT associates, but I will do so if you indicate that you are not interested in publishing the material. Please let me know your reactions as soon as you can, preferably by phone (407-774-4064).

Best regards,



Encl: A CRITICAL COMMENTARY

A CRITICAL COMMENTARY

Abstract

This critique addresses only the POSTSCRIPTUM that appears under the by-line of Dr. Bruce Maccabee in a recent analytical report released by Moore et al. (Ref. 1, p. 72), and does not imply any intent to evaluate the report as a whole.

Dr. Maccabee's contribution is no more than another example of his recently acquired propensity to fall for the Cartesian fallacy, i.e., confusing a clear argument with a correct argument. The reasoning is based on faulty premises, and the conclusion that "the data do not support the claim that the signatures are identical" is unwarranted. On the contrary, a more careful analysis seems to indicate that -- to use Osborn's terminology-- the signatures are suspiciously similar.

Discussion

The issue at hand is whether or not two Truman signatures have a common ancestry. The two specimens are: (a) the signature appearing on the so-called Truman Memorandum, one of the crucial MJ-12 documents dated September 24, 1947 [Illustration "G" in Ref. 1]; and (b) the signature on a short letter from President Truman to Dr. Bush, dated October 1, 1947, known to be genuine [Illustration "H" in Ref. 1].

The problem is not as simple as it seems, as we do not have originals but copies several generations removed, obtained by using both copiers and photographic methods. As Dr. Maccabee points out, copying devices sometimes have slightly different horizontal and vertical magnifications, resulting in distortions of the copies. Thus, a straight line in the original could have appeared shortened or stretched in the copy.

However, horizontal lines will not be affected by the vertical distortion, and likewise, vertical lines will not be affected by the horizontal distortion. On the contrary, slanted lines will be affected both ways, depending on the angle with respect to the horizontal. In principle, each specimen has different and unknown vertical and horizontal magnifications and to take ratios of corresponding measurements in both specimens is meaningless, as the scale factors do not cancel. Here is where Dr. Maccabee went astray. As shown in Ref. 1, p. 72, he took the ratios of 8 pairs of corresponding segments in both specimens, which of course leads to a variety of dissimilar results. In addition, the pairs of values referred to as "predominantly vertical" (d and g in Fig. 1) are far from being so. This figure is a generic representation of both specimens, in which the different lengths of interest have been marked "a", "b", "c", etc. The numerical values measured for each specimen are listed on page 55 of Ref. 1.

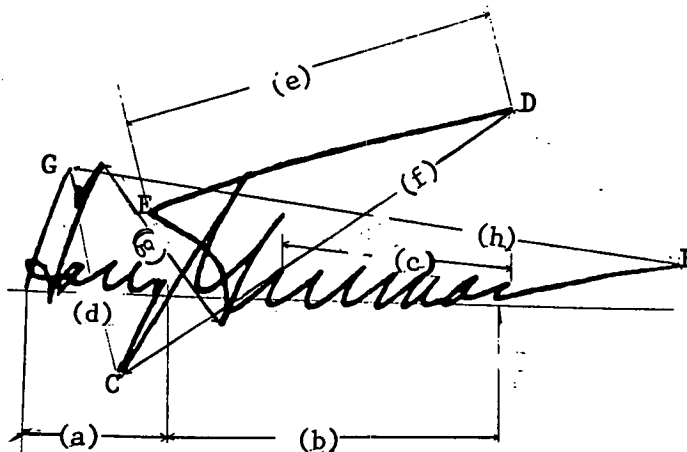


FIG. 1

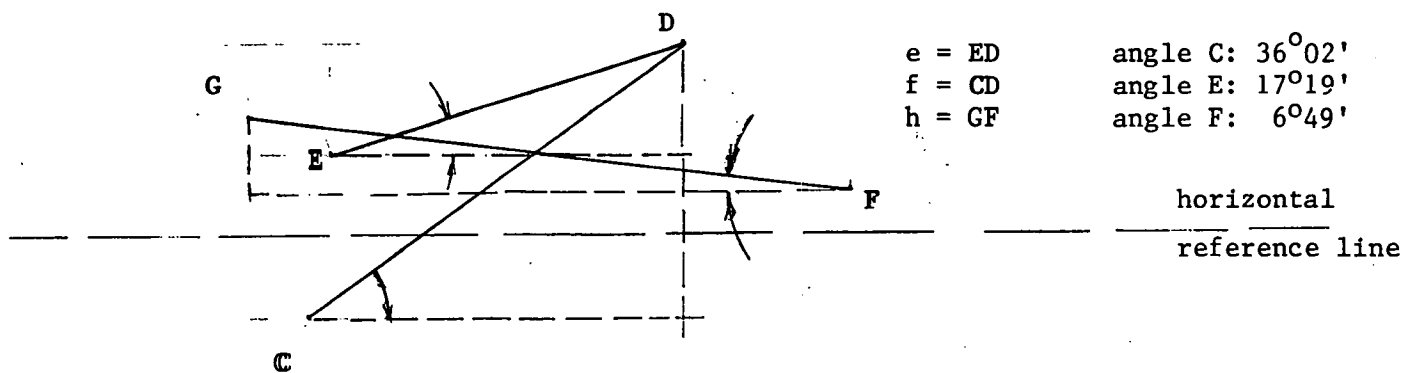


FIG. 2

To simplify the discussion, let A be the possible common ancestor of G and H. If we now consider two horizontal measurements in specimen G and determine their ratio, the scale factor is the same and will cancel, giving us the ratio of similar segments in A. Notice that this is a true invariant, remaining the same regardless of the number of copying operations. Likewise, if we repeat the procedure with the measurements from H, the (different) scale factor cancels and the ratio should be once again equal to the ratio of those two segments in the original. If both results are the same, A is the common ancestor of both G and H.

The first step is to determine the horizontal in the specimens, which can be easily done by referring to the typewritten text. Using the reproduction on page 107 of Ref. 1, and illustration H on page 55 (in which "Sincerely yours " is typed), we find that the horizontal passes through the bottom left point of the H in "Harry" and the bottom of the "a" in Truman. This is true for both specimens.

It is obvious then that "a" , "b" and "c" are not exactly horizontal, and moreover, the end points of those segments are not clearly defined in the reproductions on page 55 of Ref. 1, no doubt due to the distortions of the duplicating process. To minimize errors, the best thing is to use the longer available segments, namely "e", "f" and "h", which also happen to have very well defined ends in the drawings, allowing a rather accurate determination of the slopes involved. The details are shown in Fig. 2, and using the measurements for both specimens the following table was constructed, in which we have conserved the digits to the third decimal place.

Specimen	Segment	Length, mm Ref.1, p.55	Horizontal component	Vertical component
G	e(= ED)	48.8	46.587	14.525
	f(= CD)	61.1	49.411	35.945
	h(= GF)	79.9	79.295	9.483
H	e(= ED)	47.5	45.347	14.138
	f(= CD)	59.5	48.118	35.003
	h(= GF)	77.1	76.516	9.151

Next, we find the ratios of all possible pairs of horizontal and vertical segments, for both G and H separately. Since the original measurements have only 3 significant digits, we round off the results to the same number of digits.

Ratios	Horizontal		Vertical	
	G	H	G	H
e/f	.943	.942	.404	.404
e/h	.588	.593	1.53	1.54
f/h	.623	.629	3.79	3.82

The numerical results speak for themselves: the two specimens derive from a common ancestor.

Conclusion

As shown in the above table, the ratios of any two vertical or horizontal segments are essentially the same for both specimens, thus indicating a common ancestry. Since specimen H is known to be authentic, i.e. a direct copy of a verified original, it follows that specimen G is also a copy of the same original.

In addition, comparison by superposition of both specimens on a light table, verifies that the two signatures are similar, but not identical. This is to be expected, if we consider the above results as valid and specimen G was obtained from H by tracing or more sophisticated methods. The thicker lines of specimen G, which are apparent in the reproductions, help to mask tracing irregularities and/or defects. Moore et al. devote some space (Ref. 1, p. 57) to discuss discrepancies existing between the two specimens, but all of them could be ascribed to the procedure used to lift the signature from the original document. The differences are, at any rate, minor and do not invalidate the argument presented in this paper which is based on the published numerical values of the measurements. Admittedly, the analysis could be refined if better drawings of the specimens with more precise definition of the end points of the segments were to become available.

Dr. Willy Smith
UNICAT Project
Jan. 1, 1991

REFERENCES

1. Moore, W. L. and Shandera, J. H.; THE MJ-12 DOCUMENTS, AN ANALYTICAL REPORT; The Fair Witness Project, 1990.

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TOP SECRET

EYES ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 24, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

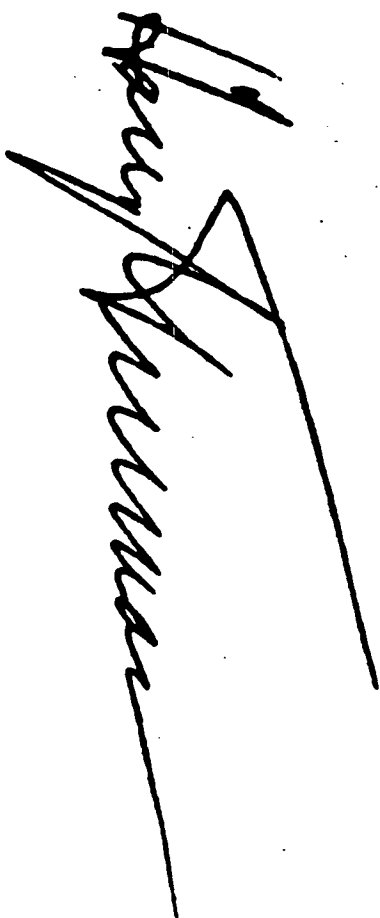
Dear Secretary Forrestal:

As per our recent conversation on this matter, you are hereby authorized to proceed with all due speed and caution upon your undertaking. Hereafter this matter shall be referred to only as Operation Majestic Twelve.

It continues to be my feeling that any future considerations relative to the ultimate disposition of this matter should rest solely with the Office of the President following appropriate discussions with yourself, Dr. Bush and the Director of Central Intelligence.

speed and caution upon your undertaking. Nevertheless
this matter shall be referred to only as Operation
Majestic Twelve.

It continues to be my feeling that any future
considerations relative to the ultimate disposition
of this matter should rest solely with the Office
of the President following appropriate discussions
with yourself, Dr. Bush and the Director of Central
Intelligence.

Henry Kissinger

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Dr. Bush:

I appreciated very much your good
of September twenty-sixth and I hope
I will work out in a satisfactory manner
during season.

Sincerely yours,

Harry S. Truman

GENUINE
(Oct 1 1947)

to be my feeling that any future
tive to the ultimate disposition
ld rest solely with the Office
llowing appropriate discussions
Bush and the Director of Central

FORGERY
(Post 1963)

Harry S. Truman

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4

1. Typescript from 1963 model Smith Corona typewriter. 2. Forged signature 3.2% longer. 3. Unique ink blotch in 1947 letter. 4. Flipping at top of T due to removing
t of your in genuine letter.

London UK Daily Telegraph Truman's UFO paper 'a forgery'

By Adrian Berry, Science Correspondent

A DOCUMENT purportedly
signed by President Truman
ordering the investigation of a
crashed spacecraft containing
alien corpses in the New Mexi-
co desert is a forgery, a scholar
said at the weekend.

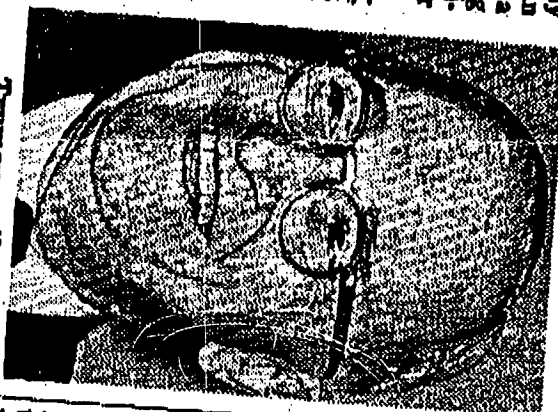
Mr Philip J Klass, distin-
guished for his exposures of
UFO hoaxes, said the alleged
"secret Presidential order",
dated Sept 24, 1947, was writ-
ten on a Smith Corona type-
writer which did not exist until
1963.

The faked order has often
appeared or been quoted in
best-selling UFO books and has
been brandished at UFO con-
ferences, where the US govern-
ment has been repeatedly
accused of suppressing infor-
mation about visits to Earth
from little green men.

Moreover, Mr Klass says in
the latest issue of *Sceptical
Inquirer* that Truman's signa-
ture on the document was iden-
tical to an authentic signature
which appeared on a genuine
document.

Since no two signatures are
identical, this showed, accord-
ing to the evidence of signature
experts he had consulted, that
someone had copied one from
the other.

The only difference was that
the faked order, allegedly writ-
ten to Defence Secretary James
Forrestal, was 3.6 per cent big-
ger than the genuine one
because of optical distortions
made in photocopying.



Truman: split ink

Furthermore, Truman's pen
accidentally skidded and split
ink as he wrote the second
stroke of the H in "Harry" in
the genuine signature. An iden-
tical splodge appears in the
same place in the forgery.

A second forged document,
also related to the supposed
order allegedly sent on July 14,
1954, by President Eisenhower
to his special assistant, Robert
Cutler, to the Air Force Chief
of Staff, Gen Nathan Twining.
But, says Mr Klass, "Cutler
could not possibly have written
this memo because the
National Archives reveal that
he was out of the country on
July 14, 1954."

Plan will en risk at of 350)

By Michael Fie
Welsh Correspondent

THE closure this Thursday
factory known as Dan
Inferno has split a close Wel
community into those wantin
to safeguard jobs and those
feeling for the environment.

The British Coal Products
factory at Abercrombi in the
Cynon Valley, Wales's area of
highest unemployment, is to
close with the loss of 350 jobs,
bringing an end to the stream
of black, grey and yellow
smoke which has poured out of
its huge chimneys since 1942.

For Mr Keith Vallance, 37,
his wife, Sharon, and their
three children the closure
means probable unemploy-
ment in an area where one man
in five is out of work, but for
Mrs Pauline Jarman, a local
councillor, it signals the suc-
cess of years of campaigning.

The plant makes high quality
smokeless fuel. The extracted
smoke and gases pour into the
Cynon Valley, leaving the fac-
tory shrouded in smog.

"We have suffered for years
so that people in other areas
can have clean air. Perhaps
now we can start thinking
about having clean air our-
selves," said Mrs Jarman, who
lives two miles away.

British Coal Products has
applied to the local council for
permission to build a new fac-
tory using a cleaner process
and employing 180 men.

Three mild

INSIDE THE BELTWAY

Doing good

Seems like every week there's a bunch of entertainers getting together to pitch us on some worthy cause. Save the family farm. Save the Amazon rain forests. Plug the hole in the ozone. That kind of thing. It almost gets to where you wish there'd be a bit of scandal involved to derail these do-gooders' seemingly inevitable rise to sainthood. Well, maybe we got it.

Glamour magazine quotes actress/funny person Sandra Bernhard saying "I think for a lot of these charities, the money doesn't ever get where it's supposed to go." Ms. Bernhard worked with the celebrity-studded benefit for rain forests at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last year. She says expenses "for everybody's travel and hotels were outrageous" and she doesn't think any money went to the cause the event purported to support.

Trouble for Arias?

In private, Costa Rican reporters are helping spread a story about outgoing President Oscar Arias that has reached as far as Capitol Hill in the United States. But the reporters won't go on the record with the story because of Costa Rica's very strict laws on what can be reported.

The rumor concerns a certain young lady who is not Mrs. Arias. But Mrs. Arias is said to be aware of the situation and planning a retaliatory strike. The story goes that the juicier details will become known May 8 when Nobel Peace Prize-winner Mr. Arias steps aside, to be replaced by recently elected Rafael Angel Calderón Fournier.

Harwood re-ups

Richard Harwood has extended his contract as ombudsman at The Washington Post. The town had been awash in rumors to the contrary, including a scenario involving the return of gallivanting foreign correspondent Jim Hoagland to fill the slot Mr. Harwood would vacate.

"Not in the near future," Mr. Harwood said. In fact, he said, the Hoagland notion is "a new one on me." However, he did confirm one tidbit without much detail. He is working on a book, but the project won't require departure from his present duties anytime soon.



Shucks. All that time, the story about Harry Truman and his UFO memo was somebody's creation.

UFO hoax

Well, another weird story bites the dust. We were greatly intrigued by the tale circulating for some years about the 1947 memo from President Harry Truman to Defense Secretary James Forrestal authorizing project "Majestic Twelve." The project involved investigation of a crashed flying saucer and some alien bodies found at Roswell, N.M. Rumor has even had it that the remains of the space aliens had been viewed by such luminaries as the late Jackie Gleason.

According to a researcher for the Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal, the Truman signature was lifted from another, rather less exotic document. Now, identical signatures may be as rare as identical snowflakes, but there's still room for hope. Such hopes, however, should be dispelled by other information in the committee's magazine, *Skeptical Inquirer*. Seems the text of the 1947 document was typed on a 1963 model Smith-Corona typewriter.

Quite a launch

American Enterprise Institute has launched a new magazine, *American Enterprise*, with the first edition to hit the streets in a few days. Before it's even off the presses, though, they've scored a major coup in having an article picked up by *The New Republic*. "Gorbachev's Intellectual Honesty," by AEI resident scholar Joshua Mravchik, appears in the current issue of *TNR*. Editors at *American Enterprise* think Mr. Mravchik's ac-

count of why Mikhail Gorbachev is doing whatever it is that he's doing will stand as the major anal sis of the Gorby phenomenon. Editors at *TNR* seem to agree.

The wall cracks

The Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund, Inc., is appealing for funds to seal cracks that have developed in the granite Vietnam Memorial wall. "As I write to you today, I desperately hope that great healing spirit still exists, because we need your help urgently," reads a solicitation signed by fund President Jan Scruggs, the former infantryman who conceived of the memorial and saw it through to completion in 1982. "Our attorneys have filed a claim against the contractors, but that may take years. Quite frankly, your memorial can't wait! ... We need to raise \$376,500."

Some of the money will be used to correct misspelling in names on the wall. The stated aim of the fund drive is to raise between \$1 million and \$1.5 million, enough to build an endowment for future improvements, repairs and contingencies, officials said. The fund now has \$450,000 in the bank.

What they read

The Washington press corps has a reputation to maintain for being a cut above the ordinary provincial scribblers of America, so one might suspect that their tastes in reading matter would run to the erudite and profound, at least. Members of the National Press Club put that theory to the test at their 12th annual book fair recently, and you be the judge. Best seller: "First Father, First Daughter," by Maureen Reagan.

Closely following Mo's musings in sales, we hasten to add, was Judge Robert Bork's "The Tempting of America."

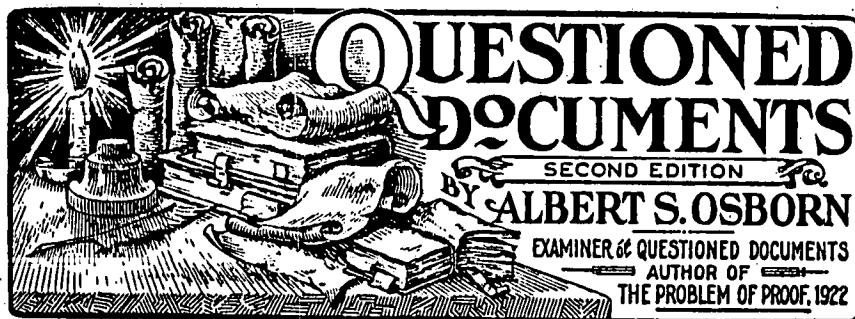
Quotable

"I'm asking managers to think about whether hiring a 62-year-old white male scientist would give you the best value for your buck. I don't think those kinds of questions have been asked."

— Adis Vila, 36, new personnel chief at the Agriculture Department, on how she intends to go about changing the composition of the USDA work force.

— John Elvin

8074
OSI
1929a



WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
PROFESSOR JOHN HENRY WIGMORE
AUTHOR OF
WIGMORE ON EVIDENCE



*FIRST
Edition
1910*

WITH CITATIONS OF DISCUSSIONS
OF THE FACTS AND THE LAW OF
QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS
FROM MANY SOURCES.

J Division Library - RCMP.
Bibliothèque de la div. J - GRC.
P. O. C.-P. 3900
Fredericton, N. B. - N.B.
E3B 4Z8

ALBANY, N. Y., U.S.A.
BOYD PRINTING COMPANY
TORONTO
THE CARSWELL COMPANY, LIMITED
LONDON
SWEET & MAXWELL, LIMITED
1920

A careful study of the tracing process and of the signatures in the reported traced forgery cases and numerous other similar cases shows, as stated above, that entire identity is practically impossible, unless produced by some mechanical process like engraving, lithography, or a rubber stamp. Absolute identity of this character would obviously in itself show that the writing could not be genuine. In considering the force of identity as evidence of forgery, it must therefore be remembered, in the first place, that no traced imitation of a model will be an exact facsimile of it, so that what is ordinarily described as identity is really approximate identity.

It is easily possible to exaggerate the force of this identity alone as proof of forgery and some of the frequently quoted statements on the subject in the legal opinions, and in certain technical discussions of the subject, do exaggerate it. If it is contended that this identity, which it is to be understood is only approximate, is "impossible in any genuine signature written by anyone, anywhere, at any time", the natural and conclusive answer to such a challenge is the bringing forward of actual signatures by other writers that are as nearly identical as the disputed signature and the alleged model. In some cases such signatures can be found.

This fact may seem to prove that identity has no value whatever as evidence of forgery in any case, but it does not by any means do so. Suspicious similarity may be quite far removed from absolute identity and yet show quite conclusively that one signature was undoubtedly made from another, or that two or more signatures were made from one model. The fact that two signatures are very nearly alike is not alone necessarily an indication of forgery of one or both but the question is whether they are suspiciously alike.

¹The courts have spoken a number of times on the subject of identity as proof of forgery and it is interesting to examine a few brief excerpts. One notable utterance was in the celebrated Rice-Patrick will case, New York City (Matter of Rice, 81 Appellate Division

(N. Y.) 223, 1903), in which the Honorable Surrogate, the Appellate Division and the New York Court of Appeals were unanimous in the finding of forgery. Whatever the merits of Patrick's appeal on the murder charge these courts all practically convicted him of forgery by

When two signatures suggest by their resemblance that one was made from the other or that both were made from a common model, then this likeness is suspicious whether it is a very close likeness or not. Sometimes two signatures, that differ more when considered as a whole than two genuine signatures may yet be alike in ways that indicate quite clearly that one was made from the other.

It should be understood that suspicious identity is that which suggests the tracing process and which is not inconsistent with the theory of tracing. If all beginning points distinctly diverge

declaring his will was not genuine. The appellate court in this case said:

"Upon a critical examination of these four signatures it will be found that they correspond almost exactly—a coincidence which could not possibly happen in the case of four genuine signatures of a person upward of eighty years of age."

In other words, each signature will, when superimposed, show a similarity which does not appear in the concededly genuine signatures introduced in evidence, and which, from the very nature of things, could not occur. This fact, taken in connection with the other evidence bearing upon the subject, is of such a character as to irresistibly lead to the conclusion that had the testimony of Surrogate's conclusion would have been the same.

In Matter of Burris, 43 Misc. (N. Y.) Reports 437 (1904), the Court says:

"I refer to the physical evidence furnished by the disputed signature itself. A mere inspection of this signature will satisfy the most careless observer that it needs an explanation, and when the signature is analyzed and the proper tests applied this explanation becomes imperative. True, there are slight

departures occasionally from the model but these variations are only in the detail of certain lines—the whole of the disputed signature being structurally the same as the other and occupying the same physical field. Indeed it may fairly be said that these very departures tend to indicate the process which has produced the signature, for it will be noticed that

after each departure, the line of the disputed signature immediately returns to the line of the model—showing conclusively, as I think, that there was a model which was steadily operating as a guide to the writer's hand. This coincidence of a disputed signature with a genuine one when superimposed against the light has long been held by the courts to be proof of simulation."

The learned Surrogate in Matter of Koch, 33 N. Y. Misc. Reports 153 (1900), says: "There is not the slightest deviation except such as might and naturally would occur if both signatures were tracings from the same standard."

The opinion in Hunt vs. Lawless, 7 Abbott's New Cases 113 (1879), puts the matter as follows: "Where two or more supposed signatures are found to be counterparts I think the simulation is detected by that circumstance. Genuine signatures will not lap with perfect similarity over one another."

But a close examination shows that the signature of Exhibit 9 is identical with that to the above named receipt and with those to Schedules A and B. It would require a vast amount of credulity to suppose that those four signatures can all be genuine and yet all of them lap over another so that the whole are identical. One of them is probably genuine, the others traced; or, perhaps all four are traced. Did ever any man sign his name four times with such invariable uniformity? All experience testifies to the absurdity of the supposition that he did."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1949

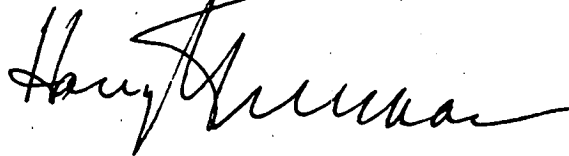
Dear Bob:

You don't know how much I enjoyed the visit with you the other day. It was certainly a pleasure to see you and have a chance for a frank talk.

I appreciate also your letter of the twenty-second on the subject which we discussed.

I hope everything is going well with you and that your family are in good health. I also hope that you will always drop in to see me when you are in this part of the world.

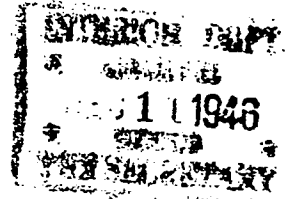
Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Honorable Robert P. Patterson
One Wall Street
New York 5, New York

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 10, 1946



Dear Cap:

Thanks for your note of the
sixth, enclosing me copy of the letter
from Mr. A. M. Smith, Assistant Secretary,
The Colorado and New Mexico Coal Operators
Association.

I appreciated it very much.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. A. Krug', written over a horizontal line.

Honorable J. A. Krug
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 9, 1952

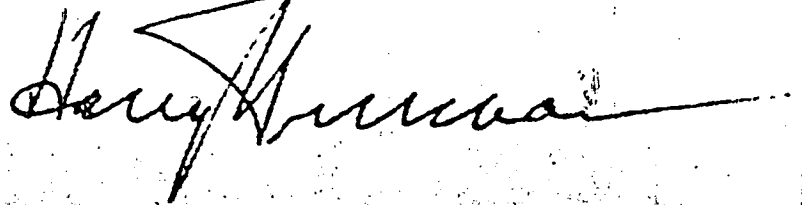
Dear Bill:

I appreciated very much your letter of July third and I am sorry that I didn't have a chance to talk with you before you left. In fact, I am sorry that I didn't have an opportunity to discuss precedents with you before you came to the conclusion you did on that crazy decision that has tied up the country.

I am writing a monograph on just what makes Justices of the Supreme Court tick. There was no decision by the majority although there were seven opinions against what was best for the country.

I don't see how a Court made up of so-called "Liberals" could do what that Court did to me. I am going to find out just why before I quit this office.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dwight D. Eisenhower", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Honorable William O. Douglas
Justice of the Supreme Court
Washington 13, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 10, 1951



Dear Harold:

I appreciate most highly yours of the ninth regarding the bill which affects the Tidelands oil titles.

Every effort is being made to give away the oil resources adjacent to the continental United States and the most peculiar thing in connection with it is that members of the Congress from inland states are perfectly willing to give away their birthright without a qualm. I don't understand it. I really don't think they have enough votes to pass the "big steal" over my veto.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Harry Truman".

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 24, 1951



Dear Harold:

I appreciated your note of the twenty-second.
The gentleman to whom you refer is by no means
small in size - in fact he is rather large. I was
intrigued with your comments.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harry Truman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 16, 1951



Dear Harold:

I want to thank you for your telegram of April eleventh, and for your thoughtfulness in letting me know of your approval of the replacement of General MacArthur. He has rendered exceptional service in posts of great responsibility which made this decision extremely difficult, but the cause of world peace is more important than any one individual. I am glad that you feel our action was right.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Honorable Harold L. Ickes,
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.,
Washington 7, D. C.

ME A

ANT

S

ARE

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 26, 1951



Dear Harold:

I appreciated very much your letter
of the twenty-fourth regarding the Chicago Harbor.
I think you talked with me about this sometime ago
and I am very much interested in it.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harry Truman".

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

Discussed with
 Ford over W.H. phone
 Ack required.
 JAR

THE HOUSE
 WASHINGTON

September 25, 1947

Herewith is a copy of the report of the Committee of European Economic Cooperation for the use of your Committee. Only a limited number of these mimeographed reports were received from Paris but the report is being printed in full by the Government Printing Office as rapidly as possible. Adequate numbers of the printed report will be made available to your Committee as soon as they become available. Volume I, the general report, should be ready by the end of the week. Volume II, the technical appendices and supporting data, will take somewhat longer to print.

I should like for the committee of which you are chairman to appraise this report in the light of the studies it has been conducting concerning aid to foreign countries.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Honorable Julius A. Krug
 Secretary of the Interior
 Washington, D. C.

NOTE
BLOTS

THIN PEN

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

November 8, 1947

NO-14 SHOOTING GUN.

NOTE
BLOTS
HEAVY PEN

Harry Truman

February 28, 1947

6494

August 4, 1950

Memorandum for: Louis Johnson

From: The President

NOTE

"T" identified

I am returning Ike's letter of July
thirty-first to you for your file.

H.S.T.

~~TOP SECRET~~

C
O
P
Y

February 2, 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE:

By direction of the President I am
sending you herewith a copy of a letter he has
addressed to Admiral William M. Fechteler
regarding his designation as one of the Supreme
Allied Commanders in the North Atlantic Treaty
Organization.

MATTHEW J. CONNELLY
Secretary to the President

6422

June 28, 1950

Memorandum for: Secretary of Defense

From: The President

Attached is the correspondence which you sent me regarding Mr. Roth, together with Senator Tydings request. After reading over the document I see no reason why the Senator shouldn't have the information he requests.

H.S.T.



12S

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(C) and 5(D) or (E)
4-12-77
OSD letter, May 6, 1970
NARS Date 7-3-75

November 2, 1949

~~TOP SECRET~~

Memorandum for: Secretary of Defense

From: The President

I am returning the memorandum from
the Secretary of the Army and Mr. McNeil's memorandum
on the Budget.

H.I.T.

"B"

C
O
P
Y.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington

July 22, 1946.

Personal

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Your confidential memorandum of the seventeenth in regard to Dr. Vann^evar Bush has been carefully considered by me. Dr. Bush was one of the first to be awarded the Medal for Merit after the Special Board was set up and I organized a ceremony for the presentation to him with all the honor that possibly could go with it. He refused to appear for the Medal and I am not in favor of the program which you and Mr. Stimson suggest.

I never thought the Distinguished Service Medal should go to civilians and I am still of that opinion. Any change in favor of Dr. Bush after the Order, which I made last fall, would be an admission the Medal for Merit is not equal to the Distinguished Service Medal and that I'll never admit.

I have endeavored to make the Medal for Merit just as important and just as hard to get as the Distinguished Service Medal or Distinguished Service Cross, but it is for an entirely different purpose and one which I think will eventually be highly valued by all its possessors.

I am not in favor of breaking the rules even in this instance, although you have made an excellent case for Dr. Bush.

Sincerely yours,

/sgd/ H. S. TRUMAN

Honorable Robert P. Patterson
Secretary of War
Washington, D. C.

ORIGINAL TO C. & R. DIV.

66

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Change in Class. ☐
 Declassified ☐
 Date: 30 April 1982 By: 48531
 1792
 S C

~~SECRET~~AGENCY
XXXXXX

Mr. Lany

6 AUG-1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

The immediate objective of the USSR, in agreeing to enter into negotiations on Germany, is probably to: (a) ease present international tensions; and (b) exploit the current dilemma of the western powers by seeking an agreement on terms which would offer the Kremlin certain strategic advantages in return for tactical concessions.

If the Soviet representatives become convinced that the western powers are unwilling to accept minimum Soviet demands, the USSR will probably proceed to utilize the proposed conference: (a) to retard the western program for "containment" of the USSR; (b) to promote dissension among the western powers; and (c) to provide a sounding board for Soviet propaganda which would seek to interpret Soviet willingness to negotiate as proof of Moscow's "peaceful intentions" and the failure to reach agreement as proof of western intransigence.

It is believed that in such negotiations the maximum Soviet objectives would be substantially as follows: (a) deliveries of German plant reparations and reparations from current production; (b) the Soviet concept of demilitarization of Germany; (c) the formation of a national German Government; (d) a peace treaty for Germany; and (e) four-power control of the Ruhr.

Although the USSR would, during the early stages of the discussion, press vigorously for western concessions on all of the foregoing points in order to create for itself the strongest possible bargaining position, it is believed that it would be willing to settle for considerably more modest terms, because of its longer range and more important objective of having a voice in the government of all of Germany as well as in the councils of the Western European nations. Such minimum Soviet terms will

DECLASSIFIED

3-25-81

AGENCY

INT-85-43

BY DEP INT

DATE 11-12-82

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probably be governed by the following general aims:
(a) to prevent the economic and political stabilization of western Europe, of which western Germany is the key; and (b) to obtain for the Soviet sphere economic benefits from western Germany.

In the pursuit of the two foregoing objectives, the USSR may be expected to insist on the following minimum terms: (a) suspension by the western powers of final establishment of a west German Government; (b) resumption of scheduled reparations deliveries from western Germany through the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency; and (c) some share in the production of western German industry, including some voice in the economic administration of the Ruhr.

In seeking agreement on the foregoing terms, the USSR may be expected to offer a number of concessions designed to conciliate the western powers and pave the way toward German unity. These concessions will involve some relaxation of Soviet controls in eastern Germany and probably will include a re-affirmation of western rights in and access to Berlin. Soviet negotiators, however, will take care to insure that such concessions do not impair the long-term capability of the USSR to dominate eastern Germany, including Berlin.

Western power acceptance of minimum Soviet terms would probably lead to a temporary agreement on Germany. This would give the USSR a breathing spell, enabling it: (a) to improve the economy of Germany's eastern Zone as well as that of eastern Europe; (b) to tighten political controls over the satellite states; (c) to conduct peace-offensive propaganda; and (d) to exploit western power differences in order to weaken the present anti-Soviet western coalition. Western Europe in general would welcome an agreement which afforded a temporary relaxation in present east-west tension, while the USSR may hope to profit by agitation for national unity in Germany.

The US would thus be in effect gambling that the cumulative effects of the ERP and other measures that the western powers may take will more than outweigh the

~~SECRET~~

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consequences of the renewed opportunities that will accrue to the USSR for disrupting western European recovery and for gaining economic benefits. Weighed against a continuation of our present dilemma, however, the gamble would appear to be worthwhile.

R. H. MILLENKOETTER
Rear Admiral, USN
Director of Central Intelligence

cc - Exec Dir

~~SECRET~~

January 8, 1947

Dear Jim:

I am exceedingly anxious to get this unification thing in shape so we can go to Congress with a solid front.

I think you can do more to contribute to that situation than anybody interested in it and I hope you get the Secretary of War, Clark Clifford, and whatever advisers you and the Secretary of War think are necessary and get the proposed bill in shape so we can present it at an early date.

I know you have difficulty with your Admirals, just as Bob Patterson has with his Generals but Patterson, you and I are the ones who are responsible for really getting a National Defense that will work.

I think I made it perfectly plain to you that I am just as interested in the welfare and future of the Navy as I am in the Army and the Air Force but no single component of the National Defense is as important as the whole picture put together. I know you can see it just as I can.

Sincerely yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN

Honorable James Forrestal
Secretary of the Navy
Washington, D. C.

Personal and Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1949

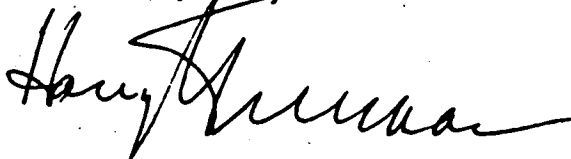
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I appreciate also your letter of the twenty-second on the subject which we discussed.

I hope everything is going well with you and that your family are in good health. I also hope that you will always drop in to see me when you are in this part of the world.

Sincerely yours,

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Honorable Robert P. Patterson
One Wall Street
New York 5, New York

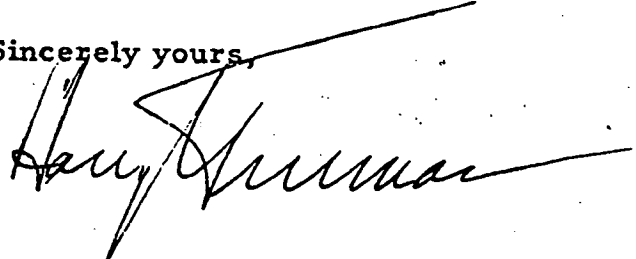
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 1, 1947

Dear Dr. Bush:

I appreciated very much your good
letter of September twenty-sixth and I hope
things will work out in a satisfactory manner
this coming season.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

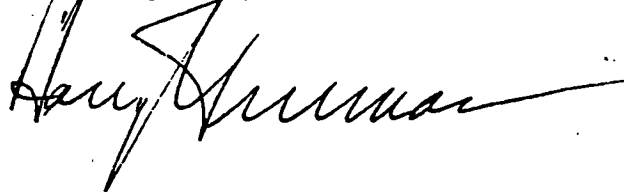
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Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

FB
letter

(DARKER CONTRAST)

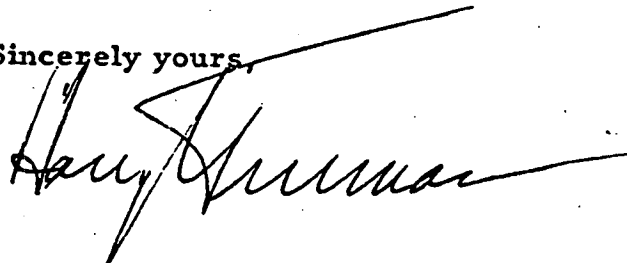
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WASHINGTON

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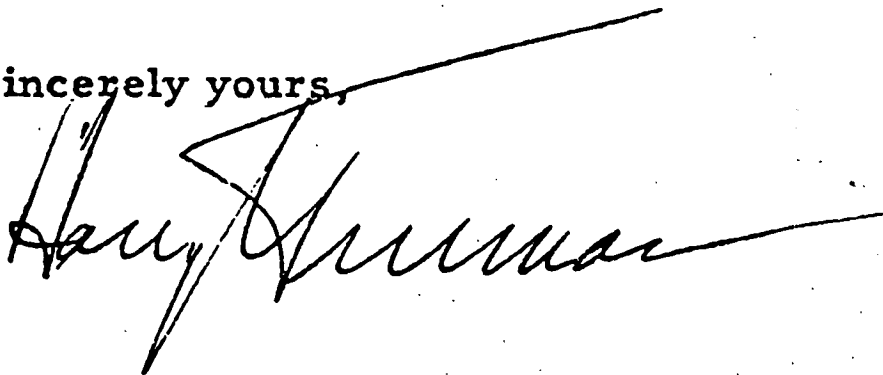
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

October 1, 1947

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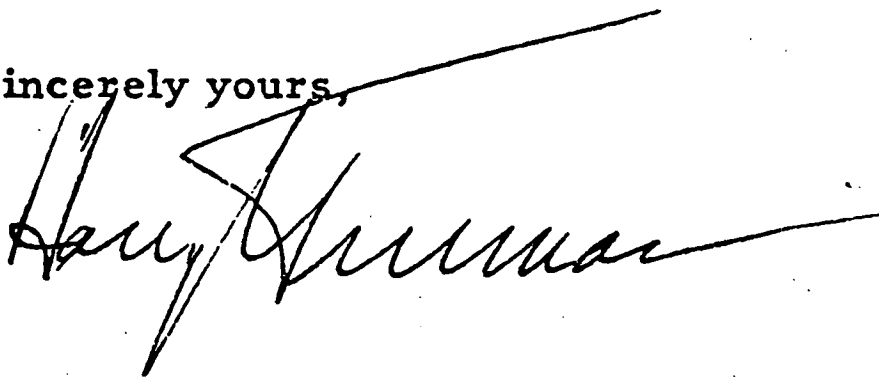
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right. A diagonal line is drawn across the signature from the top left towards the middle.

and Development Board

October 1, 1947

iated very much your good
twenty-sixth and I hope
in a satisfactory manner

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harry Truman". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the "Sincerely yours," text. A long, straight horizontal line is drawn across the top of the signature, extending from the left margin towards the center of the page.

and Development Board

(2ND GEN.)

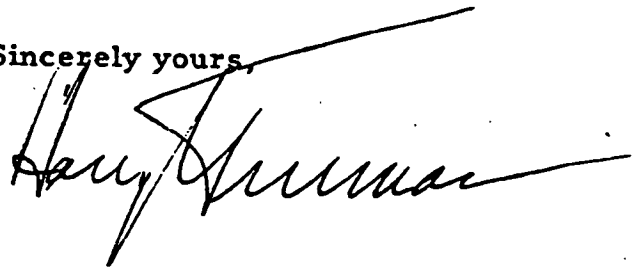
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Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

(3RD GEN.)

(2ND GEN.)

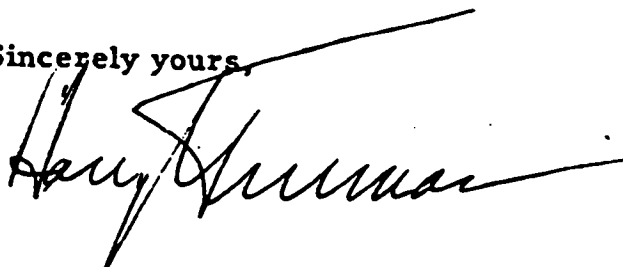
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 1, 1947

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Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

(4th GEN)

(3rd GEN.)

(2nd GEN.)

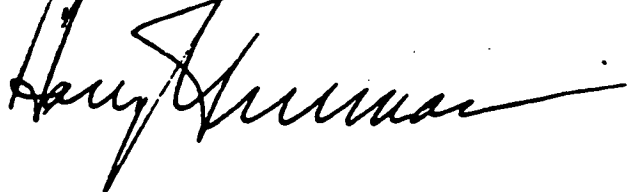
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 1, 1947

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Sincerely yours,



Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

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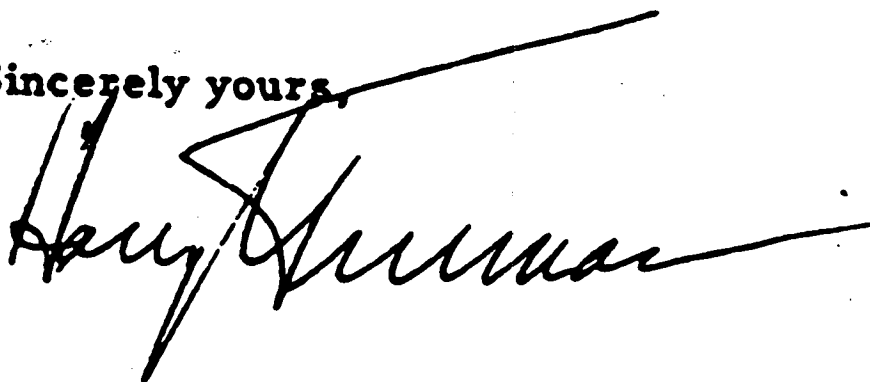
October 1, 1947

4th GEN
(5th copy)
(ENLARGEMENT)

r. Bush:

I appreciated very much your good
of September twenty-sixth and I hope
will work out in a satisfactory manner
ing season.

Sincerely yours,



nevar Bush

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at Research and Development Board
ton 25, D. C.

HARRY S TRUMAN LIBRARY

President's Secretary's File

6494

August 4, 1950

Memorandum for: Louis Johnson ✓

From: The President

I am returning Ike's letter of July
thirty-first to you for your file.

H.S.T.

6422

June 28, 1950

Memorandum for: Secretary of Defense

From: The President

Attached is the correspondence which you sent me regarding Mr. Roth, together with Senator Tydings request. After reading over the document I see no reason why the Senator shouldn't have the information he requests.

H.S.T.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 26, 1951

Dear Harold:



I appreciated very much your letter
of the twenty-fourth regarding the Chicago Harbor.
I think you talked with me about this sometime ago
and I am very much interested in it.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harry Truman".

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 16, 1951



Dear Harold:

I want to thank you for your telegram of April eleventh, and for your thoughtfulness in letting me know of your approval of the replacement of General MacArthur. He has rendered exceptional service in posts of great responsibility which made this decision extremely difficult, but the cause of world peace is more important than any one individual. I am glad that you feel our action was right.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Honorable Harold L. Ickes,
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.,
Washington 7, D. C.

ME A

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 10, 1951



Dear Harold:

I appreciate most highly yours of the ninth regarding the bill which affects the Tidelands oil titles.

Every effort is being made to give away the oil resources adjacent to the continental United States and the most peculiar thing in connection with it is that members of the Congress from inland states are perfectly willing to give away their birthright without a qualm. I don't understand it. I really don't think they have enough votes to pass the "big steal" over my veto.

Sincerely yours,

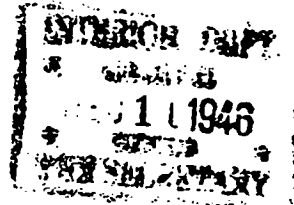
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dwight D. Eisenhower", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke at the end.

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 10, 1946



Dear Cap:

Thanks for your note of the sixth, enclosing me copy of the letter from Mr. A. M. Smith, Assistant Secretary, The Colorado and New Mexico Coal Operators Association.

I appreciated it very much.

Sincerely yours,

Honorable J. A. Krug
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

NO-12 SHOOTING GUN.

-4-

Harry Truman

February 28, 1947

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
4.12
2.75

Sincerely yours

Paul H. Thurman

October 1, 1947

TOTAL OF ALL MEASUREMENTS = 37.67

Dear Dr. Bush:

I appreciated very much your good letter of September twenty-sixth and I hope things will work out in a satisfactory manner this coming season.

Redone
7-10-90
wm.

Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

Paul H. Thurman

GENERATION: MY COPY OF "TB" IS A REPRODUCTION OF THE ORIGINAL. WE WILL CALL THAT A COPY OF THE FIRST GENERATION.

THIS COPY IS : ② ○ ○ ○
↑

THE WHITE HOUSE
4.12
WASHINGTON
2.75

October 1, 1947

Dear Dr. Bush:

I appreciated very much your good
letter of September twenty-sixth and I hope
things will work out in a satisfactory manner
this coming season.

Sincerely yours,

4.71
7.74
2.86
1.52
2.50
2.35
1.70
4.24
5.94
8.04

Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

TOP SECRET
EYES ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
2.75

September 24, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Dear Secretary Forrestal:

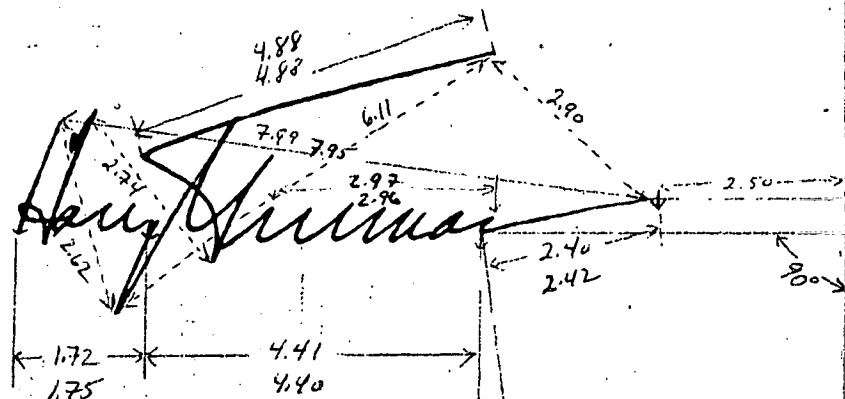
As per our recent conversation on this matter, you are hereby authorized to proceed with all due speed and caution upon your undertaking. Hereafter this matter shall be referred to only as Operation Majestic Twelve.

It continues to be my feeling that any future considerations relative to the ultimate disposition of this matter should rest solely with the Office of the President following appropriate discussions with yourself, Dr. Bush and the Director of Central Intelligence.

TOTAL of ALL 10 MEASUREMENTS = 38.77

SIGNATURE Here is
AT A + 2.92% VARIATION
w/ THAT ON Bush + Truman

LEONE
7-10-50
WM



3.2% longer than signature on Truman - Bush.

TOP SECRET
EYES ONLY

TOP SECRET

EYES ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

008

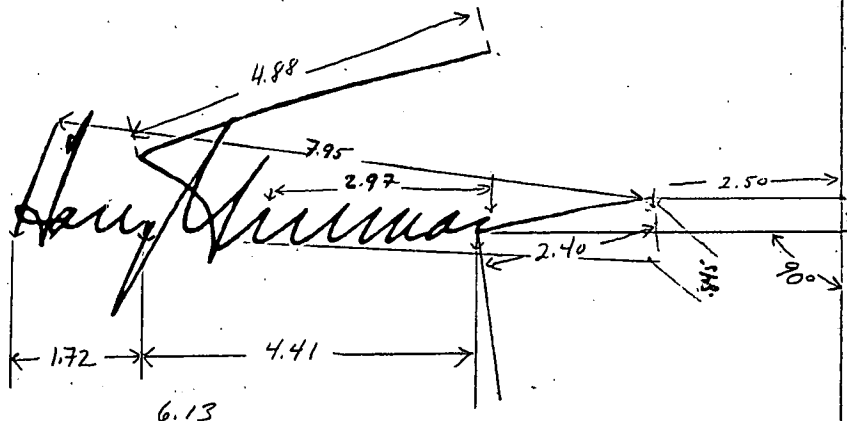
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3.2% longer than signature on Truman - Bush.

TOP SECRET

EYES ONLY

008

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 1, 1947

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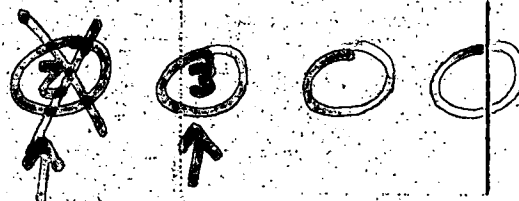
Sincerely yours,

COMPARE

Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

GENERATION: MY COPY OF "TB" IS A XEROX OF THE ORIGINAL. WE WILL CALL THAT A COPY OF THE FIRST GENERATION.

THIS COPY IS :



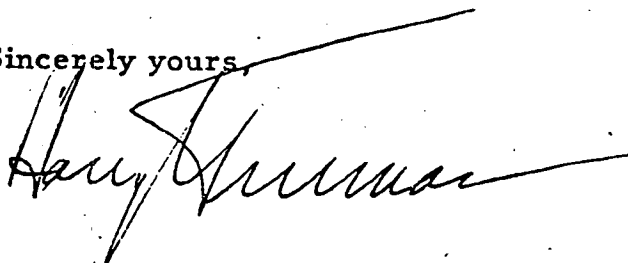
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WASHINGTON

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Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

HARRY S TRUMAN LIBRARY

President's Secretary's File

6494

August 4, 1950

Memorandum for: Louis Johnson

From: The President

I am returning Ike's letter of July
thirty-first to you for your file.

H.S.T.

HARRY S TRUMAN LIBRARY

President's Secretary's File

6422

June 28, 1950

Memorandum for: Secretary of Defense

From: The President

Attached is the correspondence which you sent me regarding Mr. Roth, together with Senator Tydings request. After reading over the document I see no reason why the Senator shouldn't have the information he requests.

A.L.V.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 10, 1951



Dear Harold:

I appreciate most highly yours of the ninth regarding the bill which affects the Tidelands oil titles.

Every effort is being made to give away the oil resources adjacent to the continental United States and the most peculiar thing in connection with it is that members of the Congress from inland states are perfectly willing to give away their birthright without a qualm. I don't understand it. I really don't think they have enough votes to pass the "big steal" over my veto.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harry Truman".

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 24, 1951



Dear Harold:

I appreciated your note of the twenty-second.
The gentleman to whom you refer is by no means
small in size - in fact he is rather large. I was
intrigued with your comments.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harry Truman".

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 16, 1951

Dear Harold:



I want to thank you for your telegram of April eleventh, and for your thoughtfulness in letting me know of your approval of the replacement of General MacArthur. He has rendered exceptional service in posts of great responsibility which made this decision extremely difficult, but the cause of world peace is more important than any one individual. I am glad that you feel our action was right.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Harry Truman".

Honorable Harold L. Ickes,
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.,
Washington 7, D. C.

ME A

ANT

ARE

S

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 26, 1951



Dear Harold:

I appreciated very much your letter
of the twenty-fourth regarding the Chicago Harbor.
I think you talked with me about this sometime ago
and I am very much interested in it.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Harry Truman".

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

27 February 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

For the post of Director of Civil Defense I have selected Mr. Russell J. Hopley of Omaha, Nebraska. He is the president of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.

The first phase of Mr. Hopley's work will be concerned with an examination of the scope and scale of the whole problem of civilian defense, taking into account atomic attack, factors of panic, plant dispersion, security against sabotage, and so forth.

I was influenced to pick somebody from the telephone organization because it seems to me that the civil defense in another war would require as its base a communications network and the telephone system gives us that automatically. Furthermore, its company officials have contact at local levels with government in all its forms. Also, they know the responsible and competent people in the various communities.

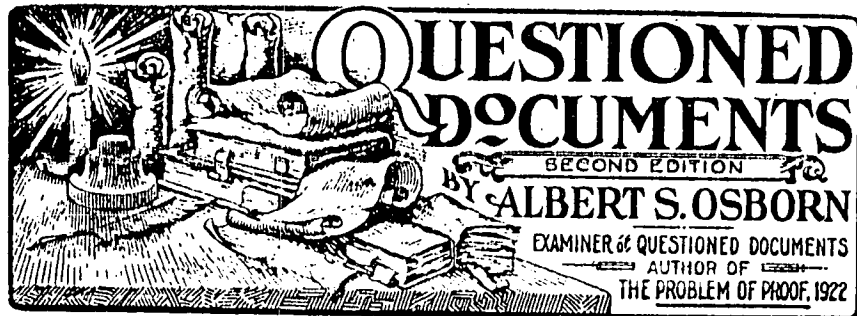
I had hoped to get Walter Gifford but he is not yet able to give up his responsibilities because of equipment deficiencies, some labor apprehensions and rising costs. However, I have his assurance of his personal support and that of his organization, and also the indication that at the end of another year when he steps down from his job he might be willing to consider moving into this work.

Respectfully yours,

James Forrestal
James Forrestal

Approved
Harry Truman

8074
OSI
1929



WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
PROFESSOR JOHN HENRY WIGMORE
AUTHOR OF
WIGMORE ON EVIDENCE



*FIRST
Edition
1910*

WITH CITATIONS OF DISCUSSIONS
OF THE FACTS AND THE LAW OF
QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS
FROM MANY SOURCES.

"J" Division Library - RCMP.
Bibliothèque de la div. "J" - GRC.
P. O. C-P. 3900
Fredericton, N. B. - N-B.
E3B 4Z3

ALBANY, N. Y., U.S.A.
BOYD PRINTING COMPANY
TORONTO
THE CARSWELL COMPANY, LIMITED
LONDON
SWEET & MAXWELL, LIMITED
1929

7th printing - July 1947 *UCLA*
Jib

As has been said, no two genuine signatures can be exactly alike, but such a statement should be understood to be true speaking microscopically, and not as the carpenter measures, because by examining a great number of genuine signatures of certain exceptional writers signatures can be found which are nearly identical. The degree of resemblance to be expected in any case is not based on any fixed general principles but is a matter that depends altogether upon the writing habits of the one whose signature is in question. Some persons write with much greater uniformity than others and similarities in size and proportions would, as a natural result, be more common in their writing than the same similarities in the writing of one who writes a more erratic hand. The significance of identity, therefore, as bearing on the question of genuineness should be determined in every case by the actual circumstances of that case.

The significance of unusual identity as evidence of forgery would naturally be strengthened by increasing the number of signatures in dispute. If one alleged forgery of one name closely resembles a certain possible model this resemblance, in connection with other evidence in the disputed signature itself, may be very strong evidence of forgery, but it is naturally a more suspicious circumstance if two, three, or four suspected signatures closely resemble the model. In a recent important case a model signature and five duplicates were found and in another famous case four traced signatures from the same model all appeared on different pages of the same will.¹

The question of identical signatures being produced in suc-

¹ When alleged forgeries are associated with a genuine signature from which they may have been traced, comparisons by transmitted light as to design, size, position, and proportions should properly be made of the alleged forgeries and the model with the tracing over the model as it was made if it is a tracing. Such forgeries may diverge more from each other than any one of the number differs from the model, for the reason that

divergencies may be in opposite directions in different tracings. When the model is not found, therefore, a close resemblance in size, proportions and design in alleged forgeries that form a similar group is especially significant, as allowance must be made for divergencies from the original which may apparently make the imitations differ more from each other than any one would differ from the original.

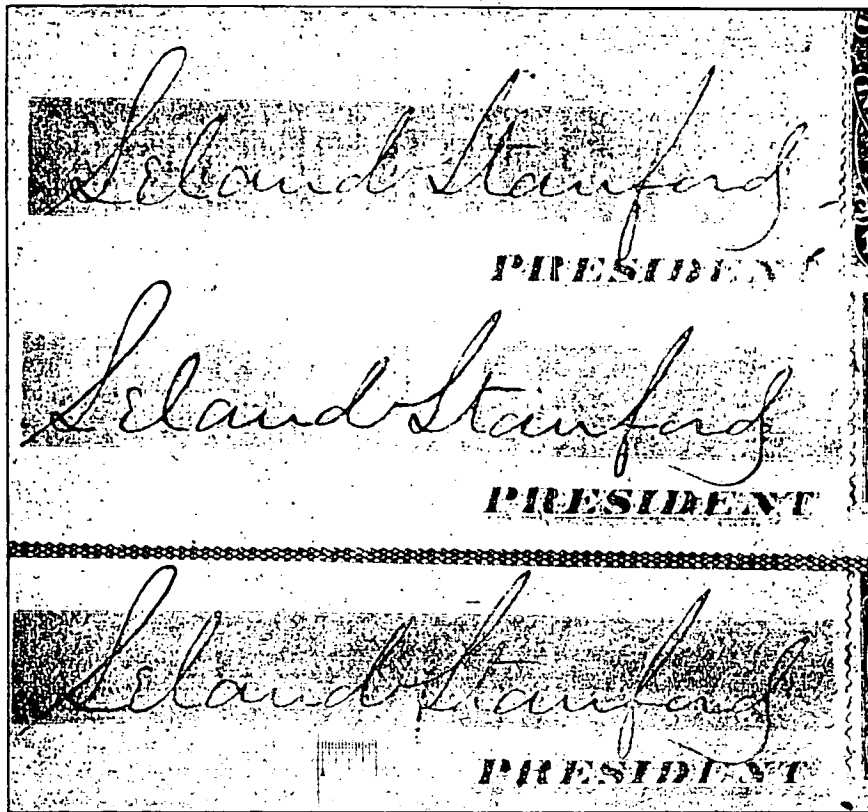


Fig. 191.—Three Signatures from many on some ancient Railroad Bonds found among the papers of decedent a few years ago. The signatures are extraordinarily skilful forgeries but their identity alone was sufficient, when many were examined, to show that they were not genuine. They also showed a delicate tremor on many letters.

cession is also a matter that should be considered. As we have seen, if comparison is made of all the thousands of signatures that certain uniform, rhythmic writers have written there can be found, by picking out here and there the most favorable examples, some that are quite similar to each other, but if the attempt is made to find two of these similar signatures written *in succession* the search becomes still more difficult, and if three or four practically identical successive signatures are looked for, as for example on the same document or on the same series of papers, they cannot be found.

A careful study of the tracing process and of the signatures in the reported traced forgery cases and numerous other similar cases shows, as stated above, that entire identity is practically impossible, unless produced by some mechanical process like engraving, lithography, or a rubber stamp. Absolute identity of this character would obviously in itself show that the writing could not be genuine. In considering the force of identity as evidence of forgery, it must therefore be remembered, in the first place, that no traced imitation of a model will be an exact facsimile of it, so that what is ordinarily described as identity is really approximate identity.

It is easily possible to exaggerate the force of this identity alone as proof of forgery and some of the frequently quoted statements on the subject in the legal opinions, and in certain technical discussions of the subject, do exaggerate it. If it is contended that this identity, which it is to be understood is only approximate, is "impossible in any genuine signature written by anyone, anywhere, at any time", the natural and conclusive answer to such a challenge is the bringing forward of actual signatures by other writers that are as nearly identical as the disputed signature and the alleged model. In some cases such signatures can be found.

This fact may seem to prove that identity has no value whatever as evidence of forgery in any case, but it does not by any means do so. Suspicious similarity may be quite far removed from absolute identity and yet show quite conclusively that one signature was undoubtedly made from another, or that two or more signatures were made from one model. The fact that two signatures are very nearly alike is not alone necessarily an indication of forgery of one or both but the question is whether they are suspiciously alike.

1 The courts have spoken a number of times on the subject of identity as proof of forgery and it is interesting to examine a few brief excerpts. One notable utterance was in the celebrated Rice case, Patrick v. Rice, New York City (Matter of Rice, 81 Appellate Division

(N. Y.) 223, 1903) in which the Honorable Surrogate, the Appellate Division and the New York Court of Appeals were unanimous in the finding of forgery. Whatever the merits of Patrick's appeal on the murder charge these courts all practically convicted him of forgery by

When two signatures suggest by their resemblance that one was made from the other or that both were made from a common model, then this likeness is suspicious whether it is a very close likeness or not. Sometimes two signatures, that differ more when considered as a whole than two genuine signatures may yet be alike in ways that indicate quite clearly that one was made from the other.

It should be understood that suspicious identity is that which suggests the tracing process and which is not inconsistent with the theory of tracing. If all beginning points distinctly diverge,

declaring his will was not genuine. The appellate court in this case said:

"Upon a critical examination of these four signatures it will be found that they correspond almost exactly—a coincidence which could not possibly happen in the case of four genuine signatures of a person upward of eighty years of age.

In other words, each signature will, when superimposed, show a similarity which does not appear in the concededly genuine signatures introduced in evidence, and which, from the very nature of things, could not occur. This fact, taken in connection with the other evidence bearing upon the subject, is of such a character as to irresistibly lead to the conclusion that had the testimony which was stricken out remained in, the Surrogate's conclusion would have been the same.

In Matter of Barry, 43 Misc. (N. Y.) Reports 437 (1904), the Court says: "I refer to the physical evidence furnished by the disputed signature itself. A mere inspection of this signature will satisfy the most careless observer that it needs an explanation, and when the signature is analyzed and the proper tests applied this explanation becomes imperative. True, there are slight departures occasionally from the model but these variations are only in the detail of certain lines—the whole of the disputed signature being structurally the same as the other and occupying the same physical field. Indeed it may fairly be said that these very departures tend to indicate the process which has produced the signature, for it will be noticed that

after each departure, the line of the disputed signature immediately returns to the line of the model,—showing conclusively, as I think, that there was a model which was steadily operating as a guide to the writer's hand. This coincidence of a disputed signature with genuine one when superimposed again, the light has long been held by the court to be proof of simulation."

The learned Surrogate in Matter of Koch, 33 N. Y. Misc. Reports 153 (1900), says: "There is not the slightest deviation except such as might and naturally would occur if both signatures were tracings from the same standard.

The opinion in Hunt v. Abbott's New Cases 113 (1879) put the matter as follows: "Where two or more supposed signatures are found to be counterparts I think the simulation is detected by that circumstance. Genuine signatures will not lap with perfect similarity over one another. But a close examination shows that the signature of Exhibit 9 is identical with that of the above named receipt and with those to Schedules A and B. It would require a vast amount of credulity to suppose that those four signatures could all be genuine and yet all of them lap over another so that the whole are identical. One of them is probably genuine, the others traced; or, perhaps, all four are traced. Did ever a man sign his name four times with such invariable uniformity? All experienced testifies to the absurdity of the supposition that he did."

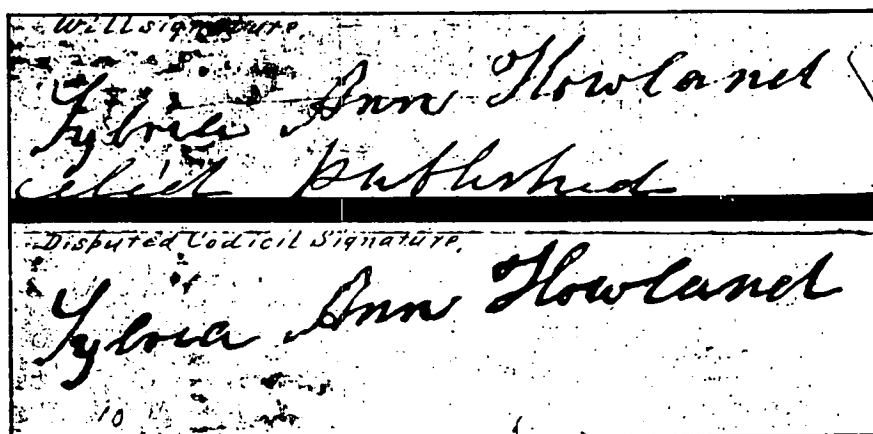


Fig. 192.—This celebrated New Bedford, Massachusetts, case is one of the most famous ever tried, largely on account of the testimony of Professor Pierce. The Lower Signature was on the Disputed Codicil. It will entirely cover the upper or genuine will signature. The codicil signature was undoubtedly a forgery by tracing. Its line quality was very bad and alone condemned the signature as not genuine. (See footnote 1).

and distinct strokes do not coincide, then numerous other identities would not necessarily point to tracing, while divergences of fine lines, at intermediate points, especially if the diverging line

¹This case has been incorrectly reported in nearly every reference to it in the decisions, the text-books and magazine articles even up to the year 1909. In the first place the thirtieth power of five is not as reported 2,666 followed by eighteen ciphers but is 931 followed by eighteen figures, or upwards of nine hundred and thirty-one quintillions (931,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000). The difference in the numbers makes no practical difference, as the least is entirely beyond human comprehension. This strange error is in the original report of the case and has been repeated from that time. No doubt some change was made in the basis of the calculation without making the resulting change in the result.

Another error that has been repeated many times is the statement that Professor Pierce testified that "No two signatures will be identical, etc.", but

his testimony applied only to the signatures "No. 1" and "No. 10" in this particular case. The magazine article, 4 American Law Review, printed shortly after the trial, is full of errors and apparently reflected the views of a partisan in the case. The testimony in full and a most interesting and valuable verbatim report of the arguments of counsel in the case and also photographs of the writings are on file at the Public Library at New Bedford, Mass.

This famous case was finally decided on a point of law and the facts were never passed upon by court and jury. Considerable interest is added to the case by a knowledge of the fact that the claimant, "Hetty Robinson", afterwards married a Mr. Green, of New York, and was known for many years, especially to the financial world, as "Hetty Green", of New York City.

returns to the line of the model, would not be inconsistent with the tracing theory.

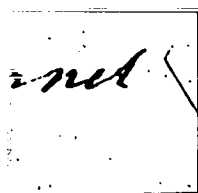
Finally, if the theory of tracing is to be maintained, the line quality of the alleged tracing always must in some degree indicate the tracing movement and not exactly conform to that shown in the genuine writing. If both signatures are freely and carelessly written, then one was not traced from the other nor were both traced from a common model. Identity in most of the opinions quoted in Part II, Citations and References, is correctly described as "almost exactly", "slight departures", and "almost exact", all indicating a suspicious similarity which was not exact identity.

The significance of the identity in each case must also, as stated above, be considered as applying only to the one particular writer in that case. The degree and character of the identity must also be properly interpreted by consideration of the length of the name, the fineness of the strokes, the number of detached parts, the number of separate signatures that are suspiciously alike and the close similarity, or wide divergence, in the standard signatures. In the Boyer, A. Boody, the Mansfield and numerous other cases illustrated even the most hardened defense and contingent fee attorney could hardly contend, without a smile that would expose his insincerity, that the identity was accidental.

In one case a witness who had testified that identity had no significance except to prove genuineness, was on cross-examination led to say that fifty signatures might be just alike and all genuine,¹ but he did reluctantly admit that a group of one hundred exact duplicates would attract his attention as peculiar!

In the charge to the jury in the case illustrated in Figure 197 (Fidelity Trust Co., Buffalo, N. Y., vs. Executors of Lydia Cox Estate), the late Mr. Justice Childs of the New York Supreme

¹ Some witnesses testify that a traced forgery is genuine who never have thought of identity as evidence of forgery.



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Professor Pierce.
entirely cover the
is undoubtedly a
re condemned the

other identi-
divergences of
diverging line

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nd "No. 10" in
The magazine
w Review, printed
is full of errors
d the views of a
The testimony in
ing and valuable
he arguments of
also photographs
file at the Public
rd, Mass.
as finally decided
d the facts were
court and jury.
is added to the
the fact that the
son", afterwards
of New York, and
ears, especially to
"Hetty Green",

DISTORTION on Tremor-Bus + LTR.

$$\text{Page Size} = \frac{8.514''}{9.00''} \text{ vertical. } \frac{7.054}{7.00} \text{ horiz (est)}$$

$$\text{Type pitch} = \frac{3.805''}{45 \text{ lines}} = 2.448$$

~~$\frac{3.645}{45 \text{ lines}} = 2.345$~~

usable pitch - unclear.

The 18th line	18th line	center system
<u>1.650</u>	<u>1.103</u>	<u>1.637</u>
horizontal		1.095

ESTIMATED DISTORTION

$$\text{vertical } (-.51\%) -$$

$$\text{horizontal } (+.77\%) +_0 (+.79\%) (+.73\%)$$

if center distribution: 0

then the slope =

.05%

↙ distortion

Calc #1

Center Line

$$21 \text{ chm. } 2.13'' = 2.5763$$

$$1.49\%$$

$$2.5749$$

$$1.37\%$$

Calc #2

$$21 \text{ chm } 2.095 \quad 2.5334$$

$$51 \text{ chm } 5.108 \quad 2.544$$

$$3.39\%$$

3.252 *Good to know*

$$1557 \quad 3.282 \quad \#2$$

$$3.381 \quad \#1$$

$$Dist. 1525' \quad \#1$$

$$107' \quad \#2$$

$$2.56$$

$$2.79\%$$

(The TRUMAN - FORRESTAL MEMORANDUM) "TM"

Form + Style

- ✓ Physical Appearance (paper size.)
Executive Order or Letter of Authority (Presidential Directive.)
- ✓ Writing Style - linguistic
- ✓ Gr. Sp. word usage + format.
- ✓ Ink Style - diff from the document, + w/ period.
- ✓ Carets, Stampings, markings.

✓ Type face analysis

✓ pluck or pluckiness?

✓ Capitals consistently lighter than lower case, memorandum election typewriter.

Comments of Document Examiner

Truman Signature.

Similarity

positioning on page.

✓ Distortion on page. 90 - etc.

✓ Possibly not original Truman name - substitution.

✓ Precedents for others
preparing memos for
HST's signature.

Forrestal in turmoil on 7/24: for permit. error in diary.

①

✓ Measurements - not identical.

✓ Photography - setting. no evidence. Related

✓ by evidence ① ink fonting ink photos.

✓ ② heavier lines & other details.

✓ ③ compare w/ multiple pen. copy + ink less, details.

✓ ④ filled in 1st copy - pen. filler.

✓ Take note ⑤ filled below. try - look on other signature.

⑥ measurements on 1st copy but w/ align photo copy with him.

finger

✓ ② filled at top on T-crossbar -

✓ ③ where not a subject? from him pen?
✓ which is hook on "it."

✓ ③ I don't know other signatures.

✓ ④ positioning on page?

Additional Factors

① Compare the Tidel on original documents.

② Assess. Signature colored paper by CIA (SIT (Green) Council arrest.

②

Conclusion - either not in a printed
format. No way to tell.

9

— Positive in spec?

— Classics of German Literature

— Comment of T. H. about red party.

— appearance of ink (on photo.) at edges of line when soaked with paper.

It a frigate, then not a boat but a powered frigate or a power original frigate to all

1000. Details.

In Secret

— Fences had cornered that dog. Corn/Young.

- Exec. Order in Ed. of authenticity.

— Furzda 20 mas Baker in Stry ()

37

Report will classify. 7
7 E. 501 will be 19mm

MANUSCRIPT

- No comparative study on how to
size. identical speaking.

found voice - 1/2 comparison 50/100.

- Can't write.

- Copiers to not "create" lines
or details when more explicit.

Debate is Cost not Sound in

multiple specimens.

- Cells in "H" loop ~~paper~~ paper copy manuscript

If not 1/2, we could

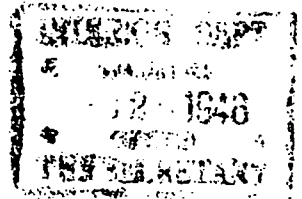
- Signature very similar, but not

identical. Also for identical 7 just 0.7.

for 6.75%. (return to same as 0.7).

Time)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to your letter of November 25, 1946, addressed to me, indicating that the National Park Service of the Interior Department has completed negotiations for the transfer of approximately 5,350 acres of land withdrawn from the Hopewell Village National Historic Site, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the act of July 24, 1946 (Public Law 532, 79th Cong.), to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and that the Commonwealth had indicated its willingness and ability to accept the transfer and to administer, operate, and maintain such lands for public park, recreational, and conservation purposes, in accordance with the provisions of the act of June 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 326).

I hereby give my approval to the proposed transfer of the property in question, including the equipment thereon, to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Sincerely yours,

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 16, 1946

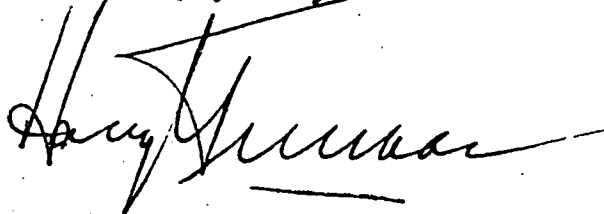
*Chas. E. ...
Dec. 13*

Dear Cap:

I appreciated very much your writing me about the various people who had cooperated in the coal program.

I think it is very generous of you to take this attitude and I'll say that it is rather unusual.

Sincerely yours,



Honorable J. A. Krug
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C..

I am sending copies to the interested parties.

Honorable Vannevar Bush
1530 P Street, Northwest
Washington 25, D.C.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

January 14, 1947

Handwritten: Handwritten

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

INTERIOR DE
★ RECEIVED
FEB 3 1947
★ OFFICE
THE SECRETARY

February 1, 1947

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Upon the receipt of your letter of January eighth, enclosing a communication from the Governor of the Virgin Islands dated December twenty-third, together with copy of a resolution adopted by the Legislative Assembly of the Virgin Islands, requesting the restoration of the activities of the Farm Security Administration and the Soil Conservation Service in the Virgin Islands, the matter was taken up with the Secretary of Agriculture.

I am sending you herewith, for your information, copy of Secretary Anderson's reply, which indicates that it will require new legislation to provide for the restoration of these services to the Virgin Islands.

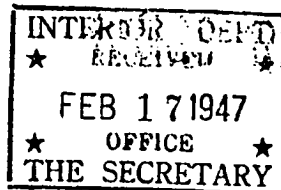
Very sincerely yours,

Handwritten signature: Harry Truman

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



February 17, 1947

(Prescribed)
Commissioner

CHIEF COUNSEL

3/4 U & M

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I have received and transmitted to Congress the report of the Secretary of War dated January 31, 1947, on the division of costs of the Kings River project, California, in which you concurred on February 1, 1947. I would like your Department diligently to continue its work in connection with negotiation of repayment agreements to the end that full benefits of the project can be attained upon the completion of its construction.

3/10 ENGR. ASST. 3/10
E

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 19, 1947

Commission

2/25 FINANCE

2/27 POWER UTILIZ

3/3 PROJECT PLAN

SECRETARY'S
MAIL CENTER

FEB 19 1947

INTERIOR DEPT.

INTERIOR DEPT.

FEB 20 1947

SECRETARY'S
MAIL CENTER

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I have examined your report of December 3, 1946, on the allocation of costs and financial feasibility, Central Valley project, California, in which it is proposed that interest on the investment allocated to power be used for repayment of irrigation charges beyond the ability of water users to repay. I have no objection to your submitting the report to Congress for its consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 2, 1947

Personal and Confidential

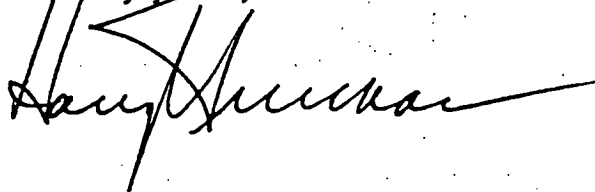
Dear Cap:

I'll see what I can do with the Committee on the Hawaii situation. I hope we can get it through.

I am particularly anxious that you make it perfectly plain to the Congress that John L. has never been interested in safety until he could use it for demagoguery.

I understand that Dr. Sayers, whom we have asked to remain until Dr. Boyd is confirmed, has been giving Mr. Lewis some underhand help. I had heard it before I saw the article in Pearson's column this morning. Maybe you had better take a look at that situation - it is possible that you may not want to keep the Doctor after you know the facts.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Honorable Julius A. Krug
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D.C.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

all over

April 16, 1947

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

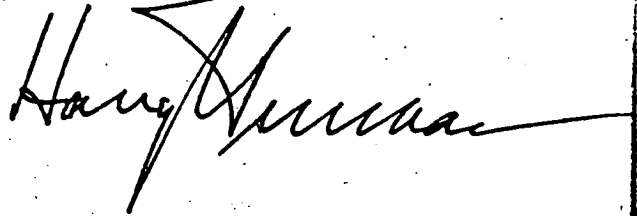
May 9, 1947

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 5, as amended, of the Act to incorporate the American National Red Cross, I hereby appoint you a Governor of that corporation to serve on its Board of Governors for the term set forth in said Section 5, as amended.

The term for which you are hereby appointed shall become effective at the close of the National Convention of American National Red Cross on Thursday, June 12, 1947 in Cleveland, Ohio.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Honorable Julius A. Krug,
Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

INTERIOR DEPT.
RECEIVED

JUL 7 - 1947

TERRITORIES

INTERIOR DEPT.
SECRETARY'S
MAIL CENTER

JUL - 7 1947

TO TERRITORIES
& ISLAND POSS.

JUL 14 1947

TERRITORIES

~~Mr. Lee~~
~~Mr. Barr~~
~~Mr. Clegg~~

INTERIOR DEPT.

JUL - 6 1947

SECRETARY'S
MAIL CENTER

~~Mr. Harbo~~

~~Mr. Silverman~~

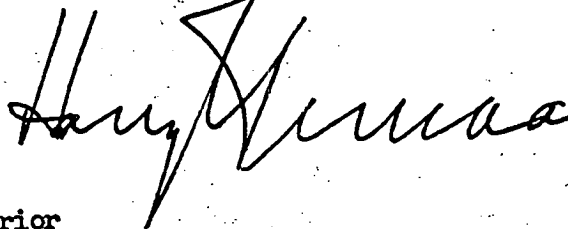
JUN 27 1947

~~Mr. Taylor~~

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I hereby approve the expenditure by the Department of the Interior, Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration, during the fiscal year 1948, from the Puerto Rico Revolving Fund, of \$615,600 for the prosecution of projects described in the attached schedule.

Sincerely yours,



The Honorable

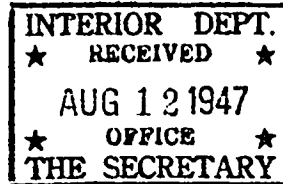
The Secretary of the Interior

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

July 31, 1947

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



August 11, 1947

INTERIOR DEPT.
SECRETARY'S
MAIL CENTER

AUG 13 1947

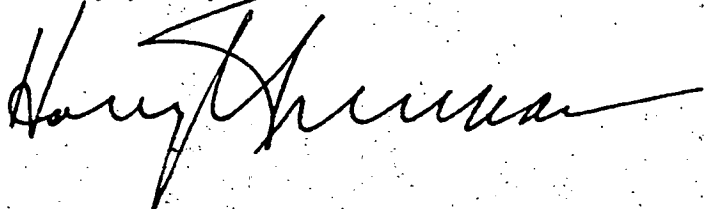
TO SOLID FUELS

Dear Mr. Secretary:

In your letter of July 24 to the Director of the Bureau of the Interior at your request an allocation of \$20,000 from the Emergency Fund to finance the publication of two reports being prepared by the Committee created to study the state of our national resources.

It is my understanding that the committee plans to have printed and distributed in the very near future approximately 25,000 copies of a 42-page report and at a later date to have printed and distributed 7,500 copies of a 250-page supplement. I think it would be wise to delay carrying out those plans until I and members of my staff had an opportunity to review the reports and to determine whether they should be published now or withheld pending the submission of reports by the Economic Council and the Harriman Committee. Reports from those two groups are not expected to be available until October 1 or later. It is possible that there would be some advantage in releasing all reports or summaries thereof at the same time. Until a decision can be made on the question I prefer to delay approving the requested allocation.

Sincerely yours,



Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 15, 1947

Dear Bob:


I am enclosing you the letter dated July eighteenth, written on my regular stationery with the electric typewriter in nonfadable ink.

We certainly miss you around here. At every Cabinet Meeting since you left somebody has remarked on your absence.

You will never know what a contribution you made to the welfare of the country during your years as Secretary of War after I became President.

Please remember me to Mrs. Patterson and all the rest of the family.

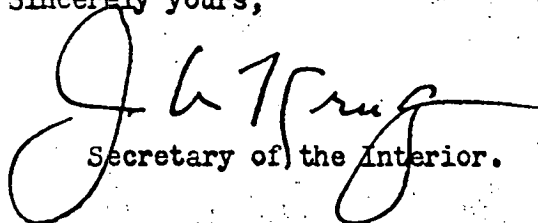
Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry S. Truman", written over the printed name of the President.

Honorable Robert P. Patterson
Cold Spring
New York

section 24 of the Act of March 2, 1917 (39 Stat, 958, 48 U.S.C.
sec. 772), I recommend that you authorize the Secretary of the
Interior, or Acting Secretary of the Interior, to designate Dr. Juan
A. Pons, Commissioner of Health, to act as Governor of Puerto Rico
during the temporary absence of the Governor commencing September
24, 1947.

Sincerely yours,


Secretary of the Interior.

The President,

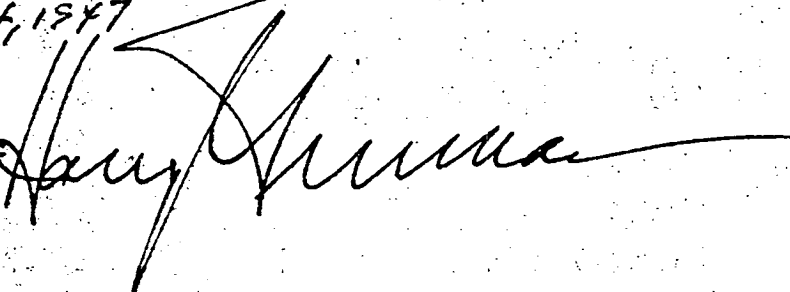
The White House.

INTERIOR DEPT.
SECRETARY'S
MAIL CENTER
SEP 30 1947
TO TERRITORIES
& ISLAND POSSES.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Sept. 24, 1947

Approved



WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 25, 1947

with
W.H. phone

permed.

JAR

Herewith is a copy of the report of the Committee of European Economic Cooperation for the use of your Committee. Only a limited number of these mimeographed reports were received from Paris but the report is being printed in full by the Government Printing Office as rapidly as possible. Adequate numbers of the printed report will be made available to your Committee as soon as they become available. Volume I, the general report, should be ready by the end of the week. Volume II, the technical appendices and supporting data, will take somewhat longer to print.

I should like for the committee of which you are chairman to appraise this report in the light of the studies it has been conducting concerning aid to foreign countries.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Honorable Julius A. Krug
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Ma

September 26, 1947

*This is black type on
pale green*

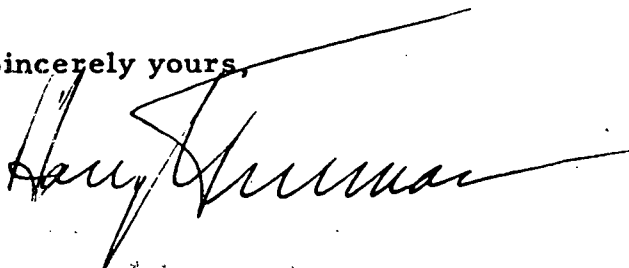
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 1, 1947

Dear Dr. Bush:

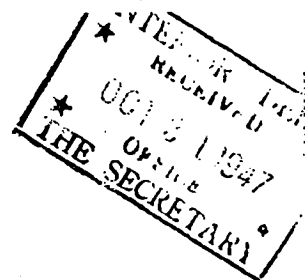
I appreciated very much your good
letter of September twenty-sixth and I hope
things will work out in a satisfactory manner
this coming season.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

Letter of acknowledgement and staff members who received copy of President's letter may be found in ERP files.



er 30, 1947

INTERIOR DEPT.
NOV - 7 1947
SECRETARY'S
MAIL CENTER

M. Wheeler

INTERIOR DEPT.
SECRETARY'S
MAIL CENTER
NOV - 7 1947
PREPARE DRAFT
OF REPLY

The Acting Secretary of State, in reporting to me on the progress made in examining the report submitted by the Paris Conference on European Economic Recovery and in the formulation of an Administration position with regard to this report, has expressed great appreciation of the assistance received from you and the members of your Department working on this matter.

While I naturally expect the fullest measure of co-operation from members of the Executive Departments, I am very gratified at the fine teamwork being displayed both by the individuals and the agencies involved. I have noted it with pleasure, and I commend you and your associates for the great efforts being made in this undertaking. I hope you will pass on to the personnel of your Department who have been so helpful, an assurance of my gratitude and appreciation for their work.

Very sincerely yours,

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

★ RECEIVED ★
FEB 11 1948
★ OFFICE ★
THE SECRETARY

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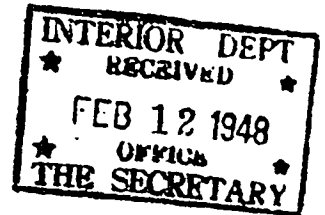
Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

The Secretary of the Interior

*James
McIntosh*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



FEB 11 1948

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My dear Mr. Secretary:

My letters of June 27, 1947, and December 19, 1947, approving the expenditure by the Department of the Interior, Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration, during the fiscal year 1948, from the Puerto Rico Revolving Fund, of \$627,600 for the prosecution of certain projects, are hereby amended to authorize an additional expenditure of \$60,000 for the projects described in the schedule attached to my letter of June 27, 1947.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

27 February 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

For the post of Director of Civil Defense I have selected Mr. Russell J. Hopley of Omaha, Nebraska. He is the president of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.

The first phase of Mr. Hopley's work will be concerned with an examination of the scope and scale of the whole problem of civilian defense, taking into account atomic attack, factors of panic, plant dispersion, security against sabotage, and so forth.

I was influenced to pick somebody from the telephone organization because it seems to me that the civil defense in another war would require as its base a communications network and the telephone system gives us that automatically. Furthermore, its company officials have contact at local levels with government in all its forms. Also, they know the responsible and competent people in the various communities.

I had hoped to get Walter Gifford but he is not yet able to give up his responsibilities because of equipment deficiencies, some labor apprehensions and rising costs. However, I have his assurance of his personal support and that of his organization, and also the indication that at the end of another year when he steps down from his job he might be willing to consider moving into this work.

Respectfully yours,

James Forrestal
James Forrestal

Approved
Harry Truman

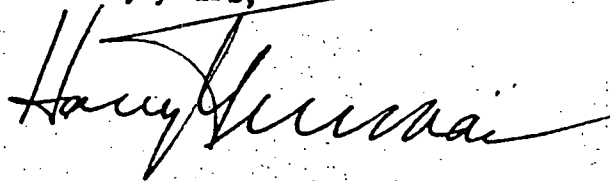
WASHINGTON

April 13, 1948

Dear Cap:

I appreciated very much your note of the ninth in regard to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and I am in complete sympathy with you on that subject. We will discuss it at your convenience some time soon.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Honorable Julius A. Krug
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

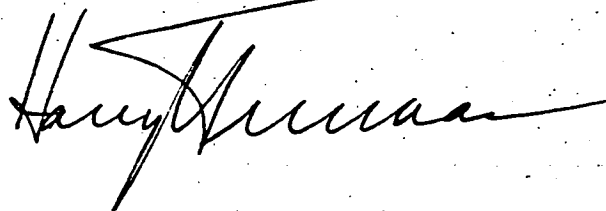
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 17, 1948

Dear Bob:

Please accept my thanks for your telegram endorsing Honorable John F. Sonnett for appointment to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. You may be sure that I shall bear in mind all that you say regarding Mr. Sonnett's ability and qualifications.

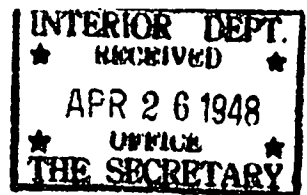
Very sincerely yours,



Honorable Robert P. Patterson,
One Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

*My best to you & the family.
Mrs. T. told me she had seen
Mrs. Patterson lately.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



April 26, 1948

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I want to express my personal appreciation to you and to the members of your department who worked on the planning of the European Recovery Program. I know that you and the members of your staff put in a great many hours of voluntary overtime on this project.

The careful analysis of the economic needs of sixteen countries and the development of a detailed program of United States assistance in meeting these needs presented problems of extreme complexity and difficulty. The challenge of these problems was met by hard, intelligent, and cooperative work by all the individuals and agencies concerned. As a result the Administrator has been able to get this vital program into action without delay.

I am sure that the American people, if they knew the full story, would be deeply impressed by this outstanding example of devoted public service.

Very sincerely yours,

never required
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 16, 1949

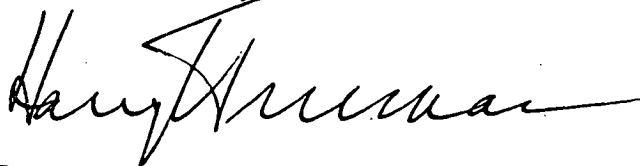
Dear Bob:

I certainly appreciated your letter of the thirteenth very much and thank you for your testimony before the Senate Committee. It was a pleasure to get to read the statement which you made to that Committee.

I hope everything is going well with you and that you are having a happy and prosperous time.

Please remember me to Mrs. Patterson.

Sincerely yours,



Honorable Robert P. Patterson
One Wall Street
New York 5, New York

We miss you around here.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1949

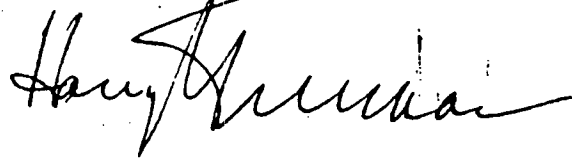
Dear Bob:

You don't know how much I enjoyed the visit with you the other day. It was certainly a pleasure to see you and have a chance for a frank talk.

I appreciate also your letter of the twenty-second on the subject which we discussed.

I hope everything is going well with you and that your family are in good health. I also hope that you will always drop in to see me when you are in this part of the world.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Honorable Robert P. Patterson
One Wall Street
New York 5, New York

January 8, 1951

Personal



Dear Harold:

Thanks very much for your letter of the fourth, regarding the Spanish Ambassador. We are in a very difficult position with regard to the exchange of Ambassadors. If we refuse to accept the man that is designated from his Government, the same thing will happen to our Ambassador and I don't think now is the proper time to engage in personalities because of the international situation.

As I told you once before, I don't care any more for the Spanish Government now than I did in the times past, but we are not changing the situation by appointing an Ambassador - we never did break off diplomatic relations with the Spanish Government.

I appreciate very much your interest in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

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and probably many more besides. It seems to me that it is one thing to recognize Franco, considering all of the circumstances, but quite another thing to submit to what is little short of an affront from Franco.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 20, 1951



Dear Harold:

I appreciated your taking the trouble to write me as fully as you did regarding the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management and the relationship to Agriculture and Interior.

The history of the Departments as they were established is a most interesting one and I wish I had time to go into the details because it is very helpful when decisions have to be made. I am studying the proposition to which you refer and have been for a couple of years. I hope that I can arrive at a decision that will be in the public interest.

Sincerely yours,

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

he became more strongly of this opinion as time went on. As I told you, he promised me several times, both orally and in writing, that he would make the transfer. During the last few years of his administration, I did not have the heart to keep bothering him. We were engaged in a world war and his health was not good.

I cite the following facts in support of my representation that Forestry should be transferred to Interior:

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 24, 1951



Dear Harold:

I appreciated your note of the twenty-second.
The gentleman to whom you refer is by no means
small in size - in fact he is rather large. I was
intrigued with your comments.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harry Truman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 26, 1951



Dear Harold:

I appreciated very much your letter
of the twenty-fourth regarding the Chicago Harbor.
I think you talked with me about this sometime ago
and I am very much interested in it.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harry Truman".

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1951



Dear Harold:

Replying to yours of the thirtieth,
I directed General Pick several days ago to
look into that Chicago situation and I hope we
can get it worked out.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman", written over a horizontal line.

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 16, 1951

Dear Harold:



I want to thank you for your telegram of April eleventh, and for your thoughtfulness in letting me know of your approval of the replacement of General MacArthur. He has rendered exceptional service in posts of great responsibility which made this decision extremely difficult, but the cause of world peace is more important than any one individual. I am glad that you feel our action was right.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Honorable Harold L. Ickes,
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.,
Washington 7, D. C.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1951



Dear Harold:

I was sorry to read Lowell Mellett's column because it is one that was dictated by one of the staff over at the Federal Power Commission who was disgruntled with decisions which the Federal Power Commission made.

I don't think, as nearly as I can get into the matter, that Lowell had all the facts. This thing of the staff undercutting the Boards and Bureaus for which they work doesn't make a hit with me and never has - in fact I don't stand for it if I can stop it.

Sincerely yours,

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



Dear Harold:

Thanks very much for yours of the fourteenth,
enclosing me a copy of a letter from Mr. Nathan
George Horwitt regarding India.

Wheat is arriving in India right along at a rate
of better than 100,000 tons a month so I don't
see any necessity for putting on a publicity
stunt like Mr. Horwitt suggests.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

*You told that fake ethics committee
what they should hear!*

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

E HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 23, 1951

Dear Harold:



I appreciate very much your letters of the fourteenth and eighteenth.

I don't know what is wrong with the present Congress for it to act in the manner in which it is. They are certainly giving me plenty of trouble but I guess we will live through it.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Harry Truman".

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 30, 1951



Dear Harold:

I am enclosing you a copy of a letter which Philip Pearlman, Solicitor General, wrote to Emanuel Celler about the Tidelands steal. It sets out exactly the legal proposition with which we are faced and shows that the Power Companies and the States Attorneys General Association are the "flies in the ointment" at the present time.

I haven't heard how the vote came out Friday --that is, I haven't had a chance to analyze it but I believe we are going to prevent them from getting away with this steal.

Sincerely yours,

File - Harry Truman

Honorable Harold Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

*The House really went
laying on it!*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 9, 1951



Dear Harold:

I appreciate most highly your good letter of the seventh and I was especially pleased with the suggestions you made regarding the off-shore oil properties of the United States.

I can't understand the interior states taking the attitude that they have in this matter. This is a forty billion dollar steal -- maybe fifty billion dollars -- from the people of the United States, for the benefit of a few oil lobbyists and the people in control of the three of our states that border on these rich properties.

I really don't think they will be able to get by with this program.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

the Federal Treasury because they have been charged with the business. I have often wondered whether there should not be a rule of "reason" applied when such interests as those of oil come to the Federal Government to pay a disproportionate share of their advertising costs.

And now the lobby that the Federal Government has created for the purpose of this particular legislation in the energy field.

Truman

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 25, 1951



Dear Harold:

I appreciated most highly your letter of the twenty-third and I am glad you liked the speech on what really makes an American citizen, which I made to the American Legion boys on the dedication of their building. The platform was half filled with fascists and I was talking to them more than to anybody else.

I hadn't heard about the "Millionaires' Tax Amendment" to the Constitution of the United States. If we begin to write legislation into that Constitution we might just as well tear it up. There were some amendments attached to it after the War between the States which would have been better left off of it.

Propaganda seems easier to get over in this country than anywhere else and it is always propaganda that is not in the interest of the people. They are gullible and some of us have to keep telling them what the facts are or we would lose everything we have fought for since 1860. All we can do is to keep pounding for what we think is right.

Sincerely yours,

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

Such a vicious and unfair amendment, according to Representative Wright Patman, who seems to be the only member of Congress thus far who is publicly opposing it, would cause "even in the most prosperous years

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1951

Personal

Dear Harold:



Thanks a lot for your note of the tenth. I'll never understand what possessed my good friend Clint Anderson to write the letter he did, which caused the difficulty. You can never tell what friends are going to do - sometimes with the best of intentions they cause you a lot of embarrassment.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending from the end of the signature.

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1951



Dear Harold:

I am certainly sorry you have been under the weather. I got Clark Clifford to go out to Wisconsin and he seems to have done a very good job.

I am also sorry to hear about the death of Alvin J. Wirtz. I remember him very well and thought very highly of him. He got on the train in nineteen hundred and forty-eight and rode part way across Texas with me. I wish I had known about his passing sooner so I could have taken notice of it.

I will be glad to talk with you about the political situation just as soon as I can arrange it. It may be necessary for you to wait until I get back from Key West. I am leaving sometime this week to get a few days rest. When I get back I will be most happy to see you.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to read "Harry Truman". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
3624 Prospect Avenue, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

U. S. Naval Station,
Key West, Florida.

November 26, 1951.



Dear Mr. Ickes:

I am grateful for your thoughtful letter of November 21st. I have noted very carefully all that you say about the Hungry Horse Dam project in Montana.

I would suggest, in my absence, that you get in touch with Charlie Murphy and acquaint him with the fears expressed in your letter to me. Meanwhile, I can assure you that the decision will not be made until after my return to Washington. I am glad you wrote as you did.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Honorable Harold L. Ickes,
Apartment 308,
3701 Connecticut Avenue N.W.,
Washington 8, D. C.

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September 20, 1989

"SMOKING GUN" CONFIRMS THAT MJ-12 DOCUMENTS ARE COUNTERFEIT

A person's hand-written signature is like a snowflake--no two are identical.

Before the advent of the "Xerox Era," and the "Auto-pen" machine, the very existence of two identical signatures was considered to be "very strong evidence of forgery," according to the book "Questioned Documents," authored by Albert S. Osborn, published in 1978. Osborn notes that "the fact that two signatures are very nearly alike is not alone necessarily an indication of forgery of one or both but the question is whether they are suspiciously alike." (Emphasis added.)

) The MJ-12 papers that were released by William L. Moore, Jaime Shandera and Stanton T. Friedman in May, 1987, reportedly were received on 35 mm. film by Shandera on Dec. 11, 1984. The MJ-12 documents consisted of what purported to be a briefing paper for President-elect Eisenhower, seemingly written by Rear-Adm. R.H. Hillenkoetter, and a purported memorandum signed by President Harry Truman to Defense Secretary James Forrestal, dated September 24, 1947, which called for the creation of "Operation Majestic Twelve" (MJ-12)..

THE "HARRY TRUMAN" SIGNATURE ON THIS MJ-12 LETTER IS IDENTICAL TO THE SIGNATURE ON AN AUTHENTIC LETTER THAT TRUMAN WROTE TO DR. VANNEVAR BUSH ON OCTOBER 1, 1947. FURTHER, THE MJ-12 SIGNATURE IS "SUSPICIOUSLY ALIKE" THE ONE OF OCTOBER 1, 1947, IN THAT BOTH HAVE A SMALL (accidental) SCRATCH MARK NEAR THE LEFT UPPER PART OF THE RIGHT-HAND VERTICAL STROKE OF THE LETTER "H".

Photo-copies of both signatures are supplied so you can superimpose them and hold them up to a light source for your own examination. The Truman signature and small "scratch mark" on the MJ-12 memo are slightly heavier than on the original Oct. 1, 1947, letter, as a result of multiple photo-copying operations used in making the hoax document.

Photo-copies of other known-to-be-authentic Truman signatures, written during the same time-period, are included so that you can make a similar comparison with the authentic Truman Oct. 1, 1947, letter-signature to substantiate that each genuine signature is unique. (Copies of the complete letters from which signatures were taken are available on request.)

--more--

Sept. 20, 1989

Because this Truman memorandum is counterfeit, clearly the alleged Hillenkoetter MJ-12 briefing paper, contained on the same 35 mm. film, is also a counterfeit because it includes a reference to a "special classified executive order of President Truman on 24 September, 1947..." involving Bush and Forrestal. (Numerous other flaws which indicate the Hillenkoetter briefing paper is counterfeit are detailed in my two articles in The Skeptical Inquirer, [Winter 1987-88, Spring 1988.])

Today, there are signature machines, such as the "Auto-pen," manufactured by a small company near Washington D.C., used by the White House, by Congress, and others, which can create any number of identical signatures for busy executives whose signatures are needed for large numbers of outgoing letters. The first such machine made its government debut during the Truman Administration for use in the Defense Dept., according to an article in the Aug. 22, 1989, edition of The Washington Post.

Was such a machine in use in the White House in 1947, when the Truman MJ-12 memo purportedly was written? In response to my query, the director of the Harry S. Truman Library--Dr. Benedict K. Zobrist--wrote me on July 25, 1989, to say: "My archives staff has never found in the White House files any evidence that Truman ever used a signature machine." (Emphasis added.)

Even if a signature machine had been installed in the White House in 1947, it would take less time for the President to sign the single MJ-12 memo than to call and ask his secretary to take it to the signature machine!

Others have earlier pointed out another suspicious flaw in the alleged Truman memo to Forrestal. This is the fact that the numerical portion of the date--"24, 1947"--was typed using a different machine than the one used to type "September."

The logical explanation for this is that the counterfeiter used a 30+ year old machine to make it appear that the memo was written in 1947. But the ancient-vintage machine's numerical keys were inoperative, forcing the counfeiter to type the numerical part of the date on a more modern machine and paste it in. If this were an authentic Truman memo, it would indicate that the President's secretary did not have access to a fully operable typewriter--which is unthinkable.

Stanton T. Friedman, who together with Moore and Shandera made public the MJ-12 papers in the spring of 1987, knew shortly after their release--more than two years ago--that the Truman signature on the MJ-12 memorandum was identical to the one on Truman's Oct. 1, 1947 letter to Bush.

Sept. 20, 1989

Friedman reported this fact in his article published in the Sept./Oct. 1987, issue of International UFO Reporter. But he implied that the "match" between the signature on the Oct. 1 letter to Bush and the Sept. 24 MJ-12 memo indicated that the MJ-12 document was authentic when in fact it revealed just the opposite. (I am indebted to Christopher D. Allan of the U.K. for bringing Friedman's claim to my attention, and to Joe Nickell for supplying references from the book "Questioned Documents.")

Friedman and Moore are believed to have obtained a copy of the authentic Oct. 1, 1947, Truman-Bush memorandum from the Bush collection in the Manuscript Div. of the Library of Congress at least several years before the MJ-12 papers reportedly were received. Their perusal of the Bush papers in the Library of Congress was prompted by a 1950 memorandum written by a Canadian scientist, named Wilbert B. Smith. His memo claimed that the U.S. government was conducting a highly classified investigation into "flying saucers" which was headed by Bush.

Evidence of Friedman's and Moore's research into the Bush papers can be found in Moore's mid-1982 MUFON conference proceedings paper. Moore disclosed that Bush had returned to Washington about Sept. 16, 1947, and on Sept. 24, 1947, he and Forrestal had met with Truman, and Bush had agreed to head the Pentagon's new research and development board.

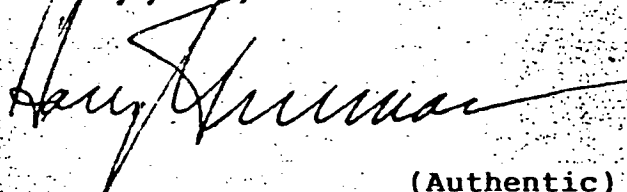
Earlier this year, Friedman received a \$16,000 grant from the Fund for UFO Research for further investigation into the authenticity of the MJ-12 papers. Ironically, he already had in his possession the "smoking gun."

I INVITE MOORE, SHANDERA AND/OR FRIEDMAN TO JOIN ME IN ATTEMPTING TO DETERMINE THE PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR CREATING THESE COUNTERFEIT DOCUMENTS BY RESPONDING FULLY AND CANDIDLY TO MY REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION. I remind Friedman and Moore that in their 1981 MUFON paper, they quoted Albert Einstein as follows: "The right to search for the truth implies also a duty; one must not conceal any part of what one has recognized to be the truth."

[Reproduced below is President Truman's authentic signature from his Oct. 1, 1947, letter to Dr. Vannevar Bush. Compare it with the MJ-12 signature, and with other authentic signatures reproduced on the attached page.]

October 1, 1947

Sincerely yours,



(Authentic)

Harry Truman

February 28, 1947

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

July 31, 1947

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

November 8, 1947

start. It is most
am happy to have it.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

December 23, 1946

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

January 14, 1947

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

all over

April 16, 1947

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

September 26, 1947

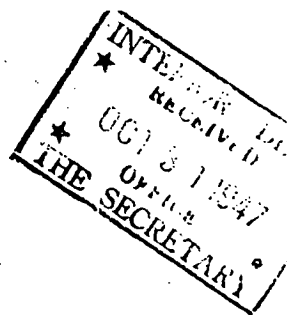
September 24, 1947.

me my feeling that any future
e to the ultimate disposition
rest solely with the Office
wing appropriate discussions
h and the Director of Central

MJ-12

Harry Truman

acknowledgement and list of Interior
ers who received copy of President's
be found in ERP files.



er 30, 1947

The Acting Secretary of State, in reporting to me on the progress made in examining the report submitted by the Paris Conference on European Economic Recovery and in the formulation of an Administration position with regard to this report, has expressed great appreciation of the assistance received from you and the members of your Department working on this matter.

While I naturally expect the fullest measure of co-operation from members of the Executive Departments, I am very gratified at the fine teamwork being displayed both by the individuals and the agencies involved. I have noted it with pleasure, and I commend you and your associates for the great efforts being made in this undertaking. I hope you will pass on to the personnel of your Department who have been so helpful, an assurance of my gratitude and appreciation for their work.

Very sincerely yours,

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

$$2x \cdot .0051 \quad 2x = 1.024144 > .0123$$

$$1.0292 \cdot .0002 \quad 3x = 1.036434$$

$$2.7083x$$

$$5/12x = 4/169$$

$$5'' =$$

$$if \quad 18'15'' \quad 5.069$$

$$15' \text{ from}$$

$$2' \text{ from}$$

$$2.4141x$$

$$1.0328$$

$$2.921x$$

$$2.82x$$

$$2.50$$

$$1.012$$

$$1.006$$

$$1.0024$$

$$1.496$$

$$1.451$$

$$1.024144$$

NOON - JAN 20th 1953

HST
 2840 days

Apr. 12, 1945

45
 46 365
 47 365
 + 48 366
 49 365
 50 365
 51 365
 + 52 366
 53 19½

10 263½
 50 365
 20 366
 10 19½

13-30	18½
+ M	31
J	30
J	31
A	31
S	30
O	31
N	30
D	31
	<hr/> 263½

10 September 1987
Freedom of Information Act Request
(5 U.S.C. 552)
Mr. W. GLENN CAMPBELL, Chairman
President's Intelligence Oversight Board
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, DC
20500

Dear Mr. Campbell:

Sir, I am writing to you (see enclosure A-1 and A-2) because it IS indicated in the Executive Order 12356 Sec. 1.2 e (see enclosure B-4) that your Office HAS the responsibility to "...determine the agency having primary subject matter interest and forward the information, with appropriate recommendations, to the agency for classification determination."

I am making a formal Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) request (see enclosure B-6, E. O. 12356 3.4 a 1) to your Office with regard to the authenticity of THESE two documents (see enclosure C-1 thru C-3 and D-1 thru D-8).

Please note the following-

1. I DID inform my security office manager and DIS (see enclosure E-1 and E-2) of the receipt of THIS (MJ-12) document (see enclosure D-1 thru D-8).
2. Per the DIS response (see enclosure E-3 para. 4); I DID make a request to the Air Force (see enclosure F-1 and F-2). The Air Force will NOT deny the authenticity of this "MJ-12" document and demure by stating "The FOIA does not require any agency to analyze and/or interpret documents for a requester nor issue authenticity statements." (see enclosure F-5).
3. The same individual who provided me with a copy of the "MJ-12" document also provided me with a partial copy of the "PROJECT AQUARIUS" document (see enclosure C-1 through C-3).
4. The "SNOWBIRD" document (see enclosure C-3) is but one page of the "PROJECT AQUARIUS" document (see enclosure C-1 thru C-3) which "WAS PREPARED BY MJ12" (see enclosure C-1).
5. There ARE regulations; i. e., DoD Directive 5200.1-R (see enclosure G-1 thru G-4) against the circulation of a document bearing a "TOP SECRET" heading (see enclosure C-3) and I DID obey the rules when I turned the document into my security

office manager (see enclosure G-2 6-102 b > H-3 and H-4).

6. My security office manager DID follow these rules (see enclosure G-2 6-103) when he issued this request (see enclosure H-6) regarding the FACT that I had in my possession a copy of the "TOP SECRET" "SNOWBIRD" document.

7. DoD Directive 5200.1-R 6-104 b in conjunction with E. O. 12356 (see enclosure B-1 thru B-9) makes it patently clear that upon receipt of a request the "originating agency" (see enclosure B-7 Sec. 3.4 f 2) MUST have implemented (see enclosure B-8 Sec. 5.3) some sort of sanctions for the safe guarding of classified information.

8. The closure of my file (see enclosure H-1) AFTER checking (see enclosure F-11) to see if the "SNOWBIRD" document HAD been properly declassified and WITHOUT implementing ANY "sanctions" DEMONSTRATES that within the law; THIS document (see enclosure C-3) HAS been "Officially" authenticated!

9. The SAME regulations that apply to the "SNOWBIRD" document also apply to the "OPERATION MAJESTIC-12" document. I HAVE demonstrated this fact (see enclosure I-1 thru I-7). AGAIN; the Air Force would NOT repudiate the document as a hoax! (see enclosure I-8).

10. The "MJ-12" document IS receiving attention by the news media (see enclosure J-1 thru J-3). Mr. Richard Bissel believes that the document is authentic (see enclosure K-5). The National Archives HAS certified the Cutler Memo (see enclosure L-1 thru L-3) which makes reference to the "MJ-12 SSP briefing" document (see enclosure D-1 thru D-8). AND; Mr. William Moore HAS published (see enclosure M-1 thru M-7) a paper that refutes the tenuous claims made by Mr. Klass with regard to this documentation.

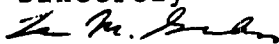
In conclusion; I respectfully request-

1. A complete "OFFICIALLY" released copy of the "OPERATION MAJESTIC-12" document (see enclosure D-1 thru D-8).

2. A complete "OFFICIALLY" released copy of the "PROJECT AQUARIUS" document (see enclosure C-1 thru C-3).

Thank you for your time Sir.

Sincerely


Lee M. Graham
526 W. Maple
Monrovia, CA

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT BOARD

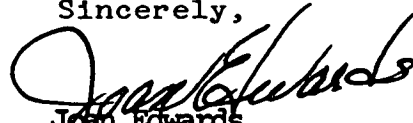
September 28, 1987

Dear Mr. Graham,

This is in response to your request under the Freedom of Information Act.

The President's Intelligence Oversight Board, as part of the White House Office and the President's immediate personal staff, is not an "agency" within the definition and coverage of the Freedom of Information Act. See Kissinger v. Reporters Committee, 445 U.S. 136, 156, (1980). Accordingly the Act does not apply to the Board. Therefore, we respectfully decline your request.

Sincerely,



Joan Edwards
Management and Security Officer

Mr. Lee M. Graham
526 West Maple
Monrovia, California 91016

72-F

*File by
Mr. Stephens*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 25, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

Dr. Bush and Dr. Oppenheimer have been invited by the President to appear before the National Security Council on Wednesday, May 27, to give their points of view on Item 2 of the Agenda, "Armaments and American Policy". They were both members of the Oppenheimer Committee of the State Department which made the basic report. They will not participate in the discussions by the Council, but merely appear to state their views and be questioned.

XOF3-Q

Dr. Bush will appear at Mr. Stephens' office at 11:15, and wait until he is called into the Council Room.

Dr. Oppenheimer will come to my office at 9:30, so as to have an opportunity to read the basic paper which the Committee will discuss relative to Item 2. He will then go to Mr. Stephens' office, to be there at 11:15, where he will await a call to the Council Room with Dr. Bush.

The staff should arrange to get Dr. Oppenheimer from my office over to Mr. Stephens' office. I am sending a copy of this memorandum to Mr. Stephens and Mr. Simmons, so there will be no difficulty about admitting these gentlemen on Wednesday.

R.C.

ROBERT CUTLER
Special Assistant
to the President

CC: Mr. Thomas E. Stephens ✓
Mr. William D. Simmons
Mr. James S. Lay, Jr.

8 1/2" x 11"

(TM_v)

M_1

M_{1b}

$.009$
 $+ .037$
 $.55$
 $.77$

w_2

a_1

f_{1a}

(t_2)

t_{2f}

t_{1b}

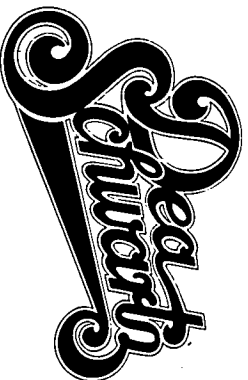
q_1

i_2

$k?$

could be either

k_{3a} or k_{3b}



SMITH LORRAE
PLC2

"M" can be verbal
does not descend quite to
base line

(M)(k)(a)(z)(f)(t)(g)(k)(z)
(k 35)

k3a is R_aR_b664

M11b

w2

a1

F1a

t2a ~~t2c~~ t2f

? g1

(i1b)

m2

? r2

p2

UNDERWOOD
UP3A

UNDERWOOD
p p

THE DEA SCHWARTZ AGENCY 117 WEST NINTH STREET SUITE 1114
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA 90015 (213) 489-4355

IDENTIFICATIONS.

~~Q~~.J.F. H.S.T. V.B.

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(11) 1

Thuman -
Dary isanhu 71 August.

72-F

*File by
Mr. Stephens*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 25, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

xOF3-Q
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R.C.

ROBERT CUTLER
Special Assistant
to the President

CC: Mr. Thomas E. Stephens ✓
Mr. William D. Simmons
Mr. James S. Lay, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 24. 53

Mr President:

Attached is the Oppenheimer Article, which you wanted to read.

I checked the paragraphs in pencil which seemed most significant to read.

Oppenheimer will come to Council on Wednesday the 27th to express views. Bush also, if he has returned from trip.

This article seems to me very fine and goes along with Planning Board recommendation to be presented next Wednesday.

I see no reason Oppenheimer shouldn't publish it, whatever ^{other} Council decides or you approve. RE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1954

Mr. President:

The following desired especially that I bring to you
their personal respects and esteem:

Major General Frederic E. Glantzberg
Admiral Fechteler
General Hoge
High Commissioner Conant
General and Mrs. Gruenther
General Norstad
Ambassador and Mrs. Aldrich
Sir James Gault (who is talking of visiting the United
States with Lady Gault in October)
Ambassador and Mrs. David Bruce
Ambassador Bohlen
Ambassador Hughes

117th
ADE

B. C.



ROBERT CUTLER
Special Assistant
to the President

LIST OF MATERIALS TO BE PHOTOCOPIED

Researcher Stanton Friedman Card No. 15

Microfilm

Xerox

[illegible]

White House Memoranda

No address in lower left not

typical of HST, but is

typical of both the Bush-letters

and Forrester-memoranda + some
letters

Also there is a draft of a memo
prepared by T.K. for HST signature
in Forrester file dated "June 1948"

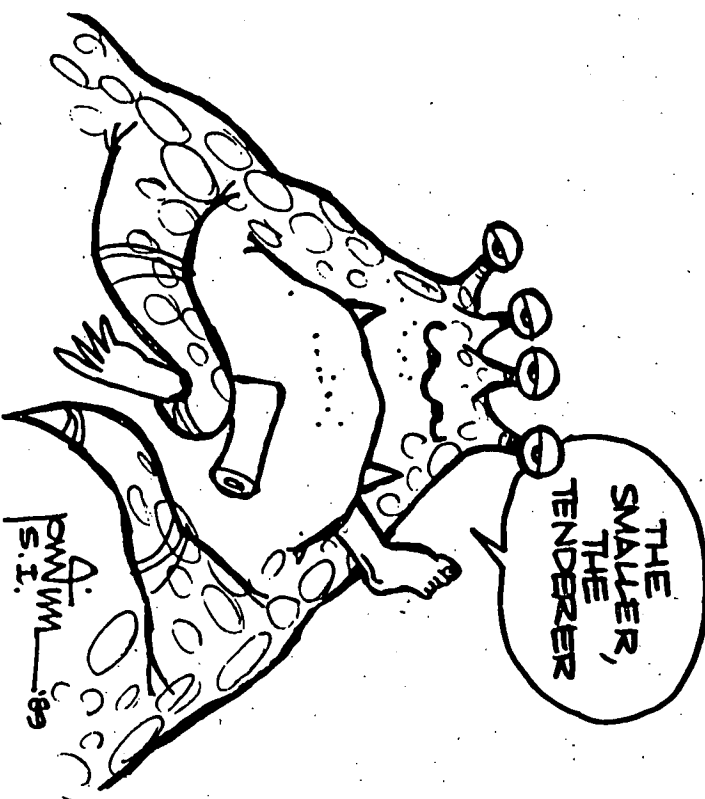
The magazine's editor, Gene Steinberg, asked Beckley, "So you're saying that a UFO could crash anywhere in this country, even in the largest city in the nation, and for the most part, the military could keep it quiet?" Beckley replied, "Well, to be honest with you, UFOs hardly make it into the papers in New York," going on to explain how New Yorkers seem to have tired of the whole subject. Now it is a well-known fact that New Yorkers have become jaded from their constant exposure to bizarre sights, but it seems to me that even the most "I've-seen-it-all" New Yorker might come at least a little unglued should a flying saucer be seen crashing down in the middle of town.

In other news on the saucer front, James Moseley reports from the 1989 MUFOON Convention in Las Vegas what must be the ultimate in humiliation for saucerdom. After the reporters at a sparsely attended news conference had been regaled by conference speakers with tales of saucer

crashes, cattle mutilations, and the like, MUFOON's president Walt Andrus opened the floor to questions from the media—and there were none! Also at that conference, John Lear, whose bizarre claims of the U.S.-government collusion with vicious space aliens have previously enlivened this column, announced his retirement from UFOlogy. Lear was clearly miffed that while he was the MUFOON conference chairman and did much of the organizing, when the big day arrived MUFOON refused to let him speak at the main event! Perhaps they were afraid that Lear would repeat before the few reporters present what he had earlier told Paul Harasim of the *Houston Post*: that the majority of American children listed as missing each year have actually been eaten by space aliens. UFOlogy will indeed be less colorful without the contributions of John Lear, but there are plenty of other rising young stars whose imaginations are every bit as fertile as his.



THE
SMALLER,
THE
TENDERER



SPECIAL REPORT

New Evidence of MJ-12 Hoax

PHILIP J. KLASS

A "smoking gun" recently has been discovered that confirms beyond any doubt that the alleged "Top Secret/Eyes Only" MJ-12 documents, which seemingly showed that the U.S. government had captured at least one crashed flying saucer and the bodies of several extraterrestrials in 1947, are counterfeit.

The MJ-12 documents were made public on May 29, 1987, by William L. Moore and two associates, Jaime Shandera and Stanton T. Friedman. If authentic, the documents would confirm claims made in a 1980 book, *The Roswell Incident*, authored by Moore and Charles Berlitz, of "Bernuda Triangle" fame.

The MJ-12 papers include what purports to be a one-page memorandum from President Harry Truman to Defense Secretary James Forrestal, dated September 24, 1947—several months after the alleged crashed-saucer recovery in New Mexico. The letter authorized Forrestal and Vannevar Bush to create a top-level Majestic-Twelve (MJ-12) group to analyze the crashed saucer and alien bodies. The other MJ-12 document is a lengthy status report on MJ-12's crashed-saucer research efforts, seemingly intended to brief President-elect Eisenhower, dated November 18, 1952. The briefing paper seemingly was written by Rear Admiral R. H. Hillenkoetter, who had earlier headed the Central Intelligence Agency and allegedly was a member of MJ-12.

A roll of 35-mm film, together with photocopies of these two "Top Secret/Eyes Only" documents, reportedly arrived at the home of Shandera by mail from an unknown sender on December 11, 1984. Moore, Shandera, and

Examination
indicates
signature on
key MJ-12
document was
photocopied.

Friedman claim that they spent the next two and a half years investigating the authenticity of the MJ-12 papers before making them public in May 1987.

Moore and his associates said that their lengthy investigation had failed to turn up anything that would cast doubt on the authenticity of the MJ-12 papers. My own investigation revealed many reasons to suspect the MJ-12 papers were counterfeit. (See my two articles published in *SI*, Winter 1987-88, p. 137; Spring 1988, p. 279.)

Recently, I discovered hard physical evidence that demonstrates that these documents are counterfeit. This is based on the fact that a person's handwritten signature is like a snowflake—no two are ever identical.

Before the advent of the "Xerox era" and "signature-machines," the very existence of two identical signatures was considered to be "very strong evidence of forgery," according to the book *Questioned Documents*, by Albert S. Osborn, published in 1978. Osborn notes that "the fact that two signatures are very nearly alike is not alone necessarily an indication of forgery of one or both but the question is whether they are suspiciously alike." Emphasis added.)

The "Harry Truman" signature on the MJ-12 Truman memorandum of September 24, 1947, is suspiciously like the signature on the letter that Truman wrote to Vannevar Bush on October 1, 1947, the original of which is found in the Bush collection in the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress and made several photocopies of it there.

In signing the authentic letter to Bush, Truman's pen accidentally skidded slightly, creating a small extraneous mark on the left upper part of the right-hand vertical stroke of the letter "H." The same "skidmark" appears on the Truman signature of the MJ-

12 memo of September 24, 1947. It is slightly heavier on the MJ-12 memo because of the multiple photocopying operations used to make the hoax document.

(Photocopies of both signatures are shown on the opposite page. Readers who are sufficiently interested can make photocopies and superimpose them before a strong light to confirm that the two are identical.)

If the Truman signature is a counterfeit, then so is the alleged Hillenkoetter MJ-12 briefing paper, contained on the same 35-mm film, which makes specific reference to this "special classified executive order of President Truman on 24 September, 1947...."

To obtain an expert corroboration of my own findings, I called David Crown, a professional "document examiner" in the Washington, D.C., area, who previously headed the Central Intelligence Agency's questioned documents laboratory. Crown informed me that the Truman memo had already been exposed as a hoax because it was written on a typewriter that "did not even exist in 1947." He told me that this discovery had been made by a highly respected document examiner, whose name and telephone number he provided. (I will refer to the latter document examiner as PT because of his reluctance to become a public figure in the MJ-12 controversy.)

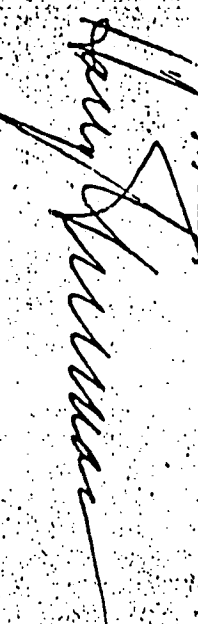
When I called PT, he expressed great interest in obtaining a copy of

Opposite page: Authentic Harry Truman signature from letter of Oct. 1, 1947, to Vannevar Bush (top). This signature and the one on MJ-12 document (bottom) are "suspiciously alike"—indicating MJ-12 memo is a forgery. The MJ-12 skidmark on the "H" is heavier because of multiple photocopies used to create counterfeit document.

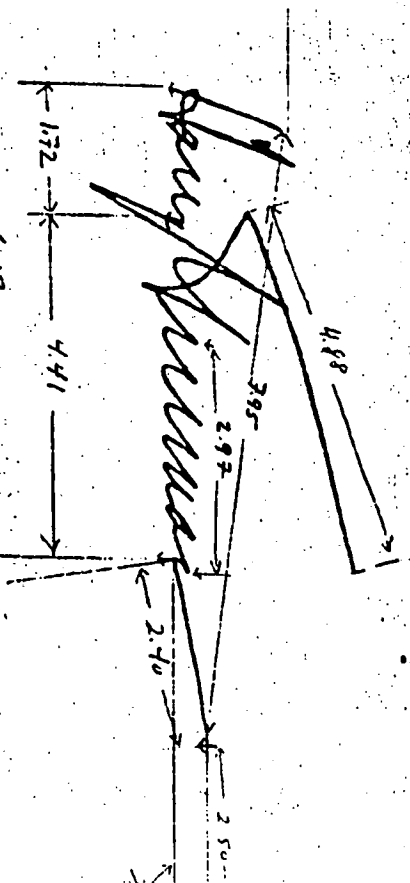
Dr. Bush:

I appreciated very much your good of September twenty-sixth and I hope it will work out in a satisfactory manner coming season.

Sincerely yours,



to be my feeling that any future tive to the ultimate disposition id rest solely with the Office llowing appropriate discussions Bush and the Director of Central



3.2% longer than signature on Truman-Bush.

the authentic Truman-Bush signature of October 1 because he had earlier been drawn into the MJ-12 controversy through a friend, also a professional document examiner. PT's earlier analysis of the typeface of the machine used to prepare the MJ-12 Truman memo indicated that it was a Smith-Corona machine that first appeared in 1963—more than 15 years after the September 24, 1947, date on the memo.

PT asked me to send the October 1 memo to him by overnight mail because he was leaving in two days for a meeting of professional document examiners in San Francisco, and I did so. In our first conversation, I mentioned that the MJ-12 Truman signature was approximately 3.6 percent longer than the one on the October 1 letter, which I attributed to optical distortion during the several photocopying operations needed to produce a counterfeit. PT explained that Xerox, and its competitors, intentionally do not reproduce a thin border around the outside of a document to be copied—to avoid creating unwanted lines at the edges. To compensate for this, the original copy is enlarged by roughly 1.2 percent—which is imperceptible to the casual reader.

Thus, if a counterfeiter had needed three photocopying iterations to produce the MJ-12 memo—as my own experiments suggested—this would account for the fact that the MJ-12 signature is about 3.6 percent larger than the October 1 signature.

Eight days later, PT called and informed me that the MJ-12 signature was “a classic signature transplant,” i.e., a photocopy forgery. In the authentic October 1 signature, a portion of the top of the “T” in “Truman” barely intersected the “s” at the end of “Sincerely yours.” When the counterfeiter had used typewriter correction fluid to retouch out the “Sincerely

yours,” he had slightly “thinned” the width of the top of the “T.” This retouching, PT told me, is the “kind of coup de grâce we look for.”

PT told me he had made overhead projector transparencies of the MJ-12 and October 1 signatures and taken them to San Francisco to show at the meeting of professional document examiners. He first showed his audience the MJ-12 Truman memo typeface, pointing out that the Smith-Corona machine used did not exist in 1947. Then PT showed the MJ-12 Truman signature and superimposed a copy of the October 1 signature—enlarged by about 3.6 percent—and pointed out the “thinning” of the top of the “T.” PT said his audience gave a verbal endorsement—“a chorus of ‘Ah-ha!’”

PT told me he had already called Moore's longtime associate Stanton Friedman to inform him of PT's findings because “he had [earlier] sent me all this [MJ-12] material . . . [and] I felt I owed it to him to tell him that he should just wash his hands of this.” (Friedman opted to ignore PT's advice. The next week Friedman spoke at a MUFON regional conference near St. Louis and repeated his earlier endorsement of the authenticity of the MJ-12 papers.)

Friedman, who has been the most outspoken defender of the authenticity of the MJ-12 papers, knew at least shortly after their release—more than two years ago—that the Truman signature on the MJ-12 memorandum “match[ed]” the one on a letter Truman wrote to Bush in October 1947.

Friedman reported this fact in his article published in the September/October 1987 *International UFO Reporter* claiming that this “match” confirmed the authenticity of the MJ-12 document. In fact, it really revealed just the opposite: (I am indebted to Chris-

topher D. Allan of the United Kingdom for bringing Friedman's claim to my attention, and to Joe Nickell for supplying references from the book *Questioned Documents*.)

Earlier this year, Friedman requested and received a \$16,000 grant from the Fund for UFO Research (FUFOR) for further investigation into the authenticity of the MJ-12 papers. Ironically, he already had in his possession the “smoking gun.” Friedman, in an interim report on his FUFOR funded research, published in the September 1989 *MUFON UFO Journal*—prior to receiving PT's call—said his research had found nothing to question the “legitimacy” of the MJ-12 papers.

Others have earlier pointed out another suspicious flaw in the alleged Truman memo to Forrestal. This is the fact that the numerical portion of the date—“24, 1947”—was typed using a different machine from the one used to type “September.”

The logical explanation for this flaw is that the counterfeiter used an old-vintage machine to make it appear that the memo was written in 1947. But the machine's numerical keys were inoperative, forcing the counterfeiter to type the numerical part of the date on a different machine and paste it in. If this were an authentic Truman memo, it would indicate that the President's secretary did not have access to a fully operable typewriter—which is highly unlikely.

Friedman and Moore visited the library to peruse the Bush collection in 1981-1982, prompted by a 1950 memorandum written by Wilbert B. Smith, a Canadian engineer. Smith's memo claimed that the U.S. government was conducting a highly classified investigation into “flying saucers,” directed by Bush.

In Moore's paper presented at a MUFON conference in early July

1982, he reported that he and Friedman had “spent considerable time in Washington, D.C. over the past year locating and researching dusty files and records. . . .” This enabled him to report that Vannevar Bush and Defense Secretary Forrestal had met with President Truman on September 24, 1947—the date of the MJ-12 memo—after Bush had agreed to head the Pentagon's new research and development board.

A third document made public by Moore, Shandera, and Friedman in the spring of 1987 was what purported to be a “Top Secret” memo from President Eisenhower's special assistant, Robert Cutler, to USAF chief-of-staff Gen. Nathan Twining. The memo, dated July 14, 1954, informed Twining of a slight change of plans for a White House meeting of the “NSC [National Security Council]/MJ-12 Special Studies Project” to be held on July 16.

Moore and Shandera said they found the unsigned carbon copy when they visited the National Archives in mid-1985. As Shandera explained to me, because the memo was found in the National Archives it seemed to officially confirm the existence of MJ-12. However, the Cutler memo lacked a registration number, which all other Top Secret documents in the same files had. Nevertheless, Friedman claimed the memo was authentic because it concluded with “your concurrence in the above change of arrangements is assumed”—almost identical language to that used by Cutler in an earlier memo to Twining, dated July 13, 1953. Friedman and Moore had found this authentic memo in 1981 in the collection of Twining's papers at the Library of Congress.

Curiously, the MJ-12 Cutler memo was found in recently declassified USAF intelligence material—an unlikely place for a carbon copy

seemingly intended for White House files. Also, it had been folded as if it had been carried in the breast pocket of a man's suit. Subsequent investigation by the National Archives revealed that Cutler could not possibly have written the letter because he was out of the country on July 14, 1954. This and other questionable aspects of the document were detailed by a National Archives official in a three-page memorandum.

Did Twining attend an NSC meeting at the White House, as instructed by the MJ-12 Cutler memo? When I checked Twining's official log for July 16, 1954, it showed many appointments but no NSC briefing. When I pointed out this discrepancy to Friedman, he argued that the White House MJ-12 meeting was so secret that it would not be listed in Twining's official log.

If Friedman's logic were valid, then Twining's official log ought not show him attending the "Extraordinary Meeting of the National Security Council" referred to in the authentic Cutler memo of July 13, 1953. Cutler's memo explained that "special security precautions" should be taken "to maintain absolute secrecy regarding participation" in the NSC meeting. For example, Cutler explained that Twining was to enter the White House grounds via a special entrance and his Pentagon limousine should not remain parked near the White House. No such security precautions were prescribed in the MJ-12 Cutler memo. When I checked Twining's official log in the Library of Congress it did show that Twining attended the very

secretive NSC conference in 1953. His log showed: "National Security Council at White House all day"—denolishing Friedman's claim. By a curious coincidence, this secret July 16, 1953, NSC meeting was held one year to the day of the alleged MJ-12 NSC meeting.

Ironically, in the introduction to a paper on crashed-saucer claims authored by Moore and Friedman, presented at the 1981 MUFON conference, they quoted Albert Einstein as follows: "The right to search for the truth implies also a duty: one must not conceal any part of what one has recognized to be the truth." This recalls the admonition by French philosopher Charles Peguy: "He who does not bellow the truth when he knows the truth makes himself the accomplice of liars and forgers."



Philip J. Klass is the leading skeptical investigator of UFO claims. His most recent books are UFO-Abductions: A Dangerous Game and UFOs: The Public Deceived. He lives in Washington, D.C.

● *Editor's Note: William L. Moore was informed of the investigation and conclusions reported above. In a letter (October 16, 1989), Moore acknowledged that the document examiner referred to as PT had indeed made his (hour) findings available "some time ago" and "we have not yet published them." But, he said, PT was only one of four document examiners he and his colleagues had consulted and claimed the opinions of the four about the issues involved with the Truman document are "mixed." He did not name the other examiners. Moore said that a report would be published soon.*

The New Catastrophism

DAVID MORRISON and CLARK R. CHAPMAN

Catastrophism has had a bad reputation in science. Often associated with the "flood geology" of the creationists, the colliding worlds of Velikovsky, or the apocalyptic predictions of the millennialists, catastrophism has been almost automatically branded as unscientific. For more than a century scientists developed the alternate uniformitarian philosophy into a dogma. Catastrophist hypotheses in geology, astronomy, and biology were treated with scorn.

Yet the times are changing. Long banished to the fringes of science, catastrophism is becoming respectable. There is a new, scientific catastrophism, and it is markedly different from its pseudoscientific predecessors. In fact, it is now one of the most exciting areas in science.

Uniformitarianism is an outgrowth of the concept of uniformity—the notion that the laws of nature are constant with time. Without the concept of uniformity, there can be no science. But in the history of science—and of geology, in particular—this concept was carried to an extreme. A strictly uniformitarian philosophy sought to explain all geology in terms of the gradual action of existing forces. The concept of the forces of nature working slowly over the eons later became an essential ingredient of Darwin's theory of the evolution of species.

In its strictest form, uniformitarianism asserts that the past can be studied only by analogy with the present—that existing forces, given time enough, account for the observable state of the world. But what if the assumptions of uniformitarianism are not correct? Even if the laws of nature are constant, change may not always take place gradually. What if singular, rare events produce enormous consequences? That is the definition of a catastrophe:

It is now recognized that catastrophic events have profoundly influenced the history of our planet and the evolution of life, although not in the ways imagined by Velikovsky or the creationists.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 6, 1948

Dear Judge Patterson:

This is in acknowledgment of your letter of September thirtieth, addressed to the President. He was very glad to comply with your request, and sent a letter to the Reverend Dr. Darlington under yesterday's date.

With personal good wishes,

Always sincerely,

Bill Hassett

WILLIAM D. HASSETT
Secretary to the President

Honorable Robert P. Patterson,
Patterson, Belknap & Webb,
One Wall Street,
New York 5, N. Y.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 15, 1947

Dear Bob:

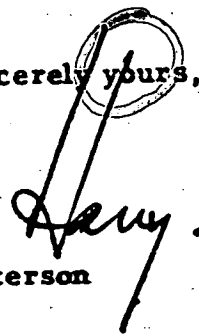
I am enclosing you the letter dated July eighteenth, written on my regular stationery with the electric typewriter in nonfading ink.

We certainly miss you around here. At every Cabinet Meeting since you left somebody has remarked on your absence.

You will never know what a contribution you made to the welfare of the country during your years as Secretary of War after I became President.

Please remember me to Mrs. Patterson and all the rest of the family.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry S. Truman", is written over the typed signature line. The signature is stylized and includes a large, sweeping flourish.

Honorable Robert P. Patterson
Cold Spring
New York

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1949

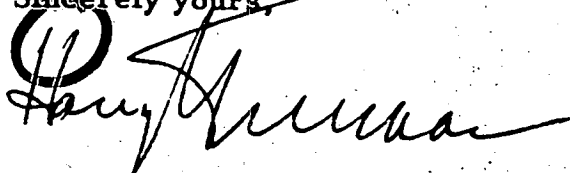
Dear Bob:

You don't know how much I enjoyed the visit with you the other day. It was certainly a pleasure to see you and have a chance for a frank talk.

I appreciate also your letter of the twenty-second on the subject which we discussed.

I hope everything is going well with you and that your family are in good health. I also hope that you will always drop in to see me when you are in this part of the world.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "H".

Honorable Robert P. Patterson
One Wall Street
New York 5, New York

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

January 14, 1947

February 28, 1947

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

July 31, 1947

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

November 8, 1947

staff. It is most
I am happy to have it.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

December 23, 1946

P.K.'s own
EXAMPLES!

NOTE.

Wm.
9/23/89

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

April 16, 1947

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

September 26, 1947

September 24, 1947.

be my feeling that any future
to the ultimate disposition
rest solely with the Office
wing appropriate discussions
and the Director of Central

MJ-12

Harry Truman

PHILIP J. KLASS
404 "N" ST. SOUTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20024

(202) 554-5901

September 20, 1989

"SMOKING GUN" CONFIRMS THAT MJ-12 DOCUMENTS ARE COUNTERFEIT

A person's hand-written signature is like a snowflake--no two are identical.

Before the advent of the "Xerox Era," and the "Auto-pen" machine, the very existence of two identical signatures was considered to be "very strong evidence of forgery," according to the book "Questioned Documents," authored by Albert S. Osborn, published in 1978. Osborn notes that "the fact that two signatures are very nearly alike is not alone necessarily an indication of forgery of one or both but the question is whether they are suspiciously alike." (Emphasis added.)

The MJ-12 papers that were released by William L. Moore, Jaime Shandera and Stanton T. Friedman in May, 1987, reportedly were received on 35 mm. film by Shandera on Dec. 11, 1984. The MJ-12 documents consisted of what purported to be a briefing paper for President-elect Eisenhower, seemingly written by Rear-Adm. R.H. Hillenkoetter, and a purported memorandum signed by President Harry Truman to Defense Secretary James Forrestal, dated September 24, 1947, which called for the creation of "Operation Majestic Twelve" (MJ-12).

THE "HARRY TRUMAN" SIGNATURE ON THIS MJ-12 LETTER IS IDENTICAL TO THE SIGNATURE ON AN AUTHENTIC LETTER THAT TRUMAN WROTE TO DR. VANNEVAR BUSH ON OCTOBER 1, 1947. FURTHER, THE MJ-12 SIGNATURE IS "SUSPICIOUSLY ALIKE" THE ONE OF OCTOBER 1, 1947, IN THAT BOTH HAVE A SMALL (accidental) SCRATCH MARK NEAR THE LEFT UPPER PART OF THE RIGHT-HAND VERTICAL STROKE OF THE LETTER "H".

Photo-copies of both signatures are supplied so you can superimpose them and hold them up to a light source for your own examination. The Truman signature and small "scratch mark" on the MJ-12 memo are slightly heavier than on the original Oct. 1, 1947, letter, as a result of multiple photo-copying operations used in making the hoax document.

Photo-copies of other known-to-be-authentic Truman signatures, written during the same time-period, are included so that you can make a similar comparison with the authentic Truman Oct. 1, 1947, letter-signature to substantiate that each genuine signature is unique. (Copies of the complete letters from which signatures were taken are available on request.)

--more--

Sept. 20, 1989

Because this Truman memorandum is counterfeit, clearly the alleged Hillenkoetter MJ-12 briefing paper, contained on the same 35 mm. film, is also a counterfeit because it includes a reference to a "special classified executive order of President Truman on 24 September, 1947..." involving Bush and Forrestal. (Numerous other flaws which indicate the Hillenkoetter briefing paper is counterfeit are detailed in my two articles in The Skeptical Inquirer, [Winter 1987-88, Spring 1988.])

Today, there are signature machines, such as the "Auto-pen," manufactured by a small company near Washington D.C., used by the White House, by Congress, and others, which can create any number of identical signatures for busy executives whose signatures are needed for large numbers of outgoing letters. The first such machine made its government debut during the Truman Administration for use in the Defense Dept., according to an article in the Aug. 22, 1989, edition of The Washington Post.

Was such a machine in use in the White House in 1947, when the Truman MJ-12 memo purportedly was written? In response to my query, the director of the Harry S. Truman Library--Dr. Benedict K. Zobrist--wrote me on July 25, 1989, to say: "My archives staff has never found in the White House files any evidence that Truman ever used a signature machine." (Emphasis added.)

Even if a signature machine had been installed in the White House in 1947, it would take less time for the President to sign the single MJ-12 memo than to call and ask his secretary to take it to the signature machine!

Others have earlier pointed out another suspicious flaw in the alleged Truman memo to Forrestal. This is the fact that the numerical portion of the date--"24, 1947"--was typed using a different machine than the one used to type "September."

The logical explanation for this is that the counterfeiter used a 30+ year old machine to make it appear that the memo was written in 1947. But the ancient-vintage machine's numerical keys were inoperative, forcing the counfeiter to type the numerical part of the date on a more modern machine and paste it in. If this were an authentic Truman memo, it would indicate that the President's secretary did not have access to a fully operable typewriter--which is unthinkable.

Stanton T. Friedman, who together with Moore and Shandera made public the MJ-12 papers in the spring of 1987, knew shortly after their release--more than two years ago--that the Truman signature on the MJ-12 memorandum was identical to the one on Truman's Oct. 1, 1947 letter to Bush.

Sept. 20, 1989

Friedman reported this fact in his article published in the Sept./Oct. 1987, issue of International UFO Reporter. But he implied that the "match" between the signature on the Oct. 1 letter to Bush and the Sept. 24 MJ-12 memo indicated that the MJ-12 document was authentic when in fact it revealed just the opposite. (I am indebted to Christopher D. Allan of the U.K. for bringing Friedman's claim to my attention, and to Joe Nickell for supplying references from the book "Questioned Documents.")

Friedman and Moore are believed to have obtained a copy of the authentic Oct. 1, 1947, Truman-Bush memorandum from the Bush collection in the Manuscript Div. of the Library of Congress at least several years before the MJ-12 papers reportedly were received. Their perusal of the Bush papers in the Library of Congress was prompted by a 1950 memorandum written by a Canadian scientist, named Wilbert B. Smith. His memo claimed that the U.S. government was conducting a highly classified investigation into "flying saucers" which was headed by Bush.

Evidence of Friedman's and Moore's research into the Bush papers can be found in Moore's mid-1982 MUFON conference proceedings paper. Moore disclosed that Bush had returned to Washington about Sept. 16, 1947, and on Sept. 24, 1947, he and Forrestal had met with Truman, and Bush had agreed to head the Pentagon's new research and development board.

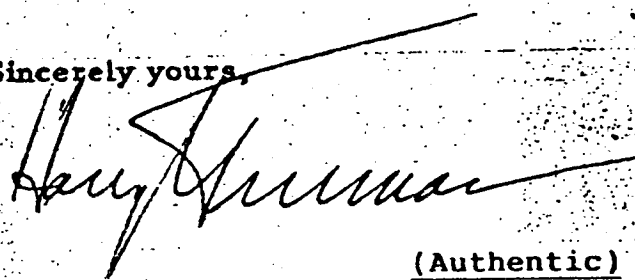
Earlier this year, Friedman received a \$16,000 grant from the Fund for UFO Research for further investigation into the authenticity of the MJ-12 papers. Ironically, he already had in his possession the "smoking gun."

I INVITE MOORE, SHANDERA AND/OR FRIEDMAN TO JOIN ME IN ATTEMPTING TO DETERMINE THE PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR CREATING THESE COUNTERFEIT DOCUMENTS BY RESPONDING FULLY AND CANDIDLY TO MY REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION. I remind Friedman and Moore that in their 1981 MUFON paper, they quoted Albert Einstein as follows: "The right to search for the truth implies also a duty; one must not conceal any part of what one has recognized to be the truth."

[Reproduced below is President Truman's authentic signature from his Oct. 1, 1947, letter to Dr. Vannevar Bush. Compare it with the MJ-12 signature, and with other authentic signatures reproduced on the attached page.]

Sincerely yours,

October 1, 1947



(Authentic)

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

January 14, 1947

February 28, 1947

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

July 31, 1947

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

November 8, 1947

starr. It is most
am happy to have it.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

December 23, 1946

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

alloren

April 16, 1947

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

September 26, 1947

September 24, 1947.

It is my feeling that any future
decision as to the ultimate disposition
of the matter should rest solely with the Office
concerned, following appropriate discussions
with the President and the Director of Central

MJ-12

Harry Truman

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1949

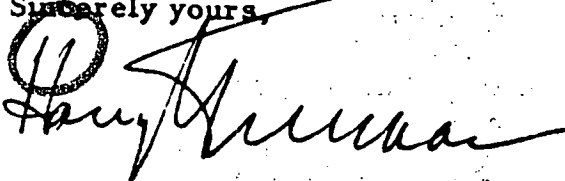
Dear Bob:

You don't know how much I enjoyed the visit with you the other day. It was certainly a pleasure to see you and have a chance for a frank talk.

I appreciate also your letter of the twenty-second on the subject which we discussed.

I hope everything is going well with you and that your family are in good health. I also hope that you will always drop in to see me when you are in this part of the world.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry Truman". The signature is written over a circular stamp that contains the number "11".

Honorable Robert P. Patterson
One Wall Street
New York 5, New York

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 15, 1947

Dear Bob:

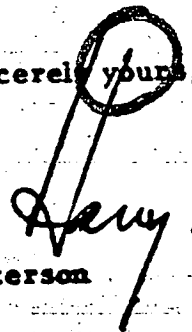
I am enclosing you the letter dated July eighteenth, written on my regular stationery with the electric typewriter in nonfading ink.

We certainly miss you around here. At every Cabinet Meeting since you left somebody has remarked on your absence.

You will never know what a contribution you made to the welfare of the country during your years as Secretary of War after I became President.

Please remember me to Mrs. Patterson and all the rest of the family.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry S. Truman". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "H".

Honorable Robert P. Patterson
Cold Spring
New York

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

January 14, 1947

February 28, 1947

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

July 31, 1947

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

November 8, 1947

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I am happy to have it.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

December 23, 1946

P.K.'s OWN
EXAMPLES!

NOTE.

Wm.
9/23/49

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

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April 16, 1947

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

September 26, 1947

September 24, 1947.

It is my feeling that any future
as to the ultimate disposition
rest solely with the Office
having appropriate discussions
with and the Director of Central

MJ-12

Harry Truman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 1, 1947

Dear Dr. Bush:

I appreciated very much your good letter of September twenty-sixth and I hope things will work out in a satisfactory manner this coming season.

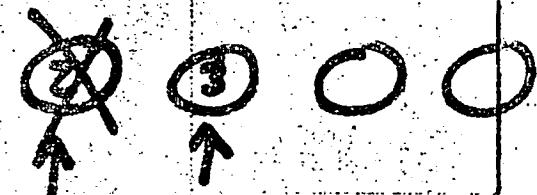
Sincerely yours,

COMPAR

Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

GENERATION: MY COPY OF "TB" IS A XEROX OF THE ORIGINAL. WE WILL CALL THAT A COPY OF THE FIRST GENERATION.

THIS COPY IS :



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

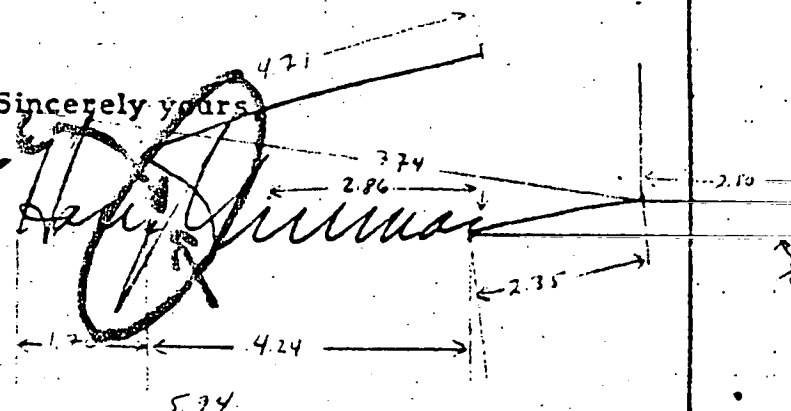
October 1, 1947

Dear Dr. Bush:

I appreciated very much your good
letter of September twenty-sixth and I hope
things will work out in a satisfactory manner
this coming season.

Sincerely yours

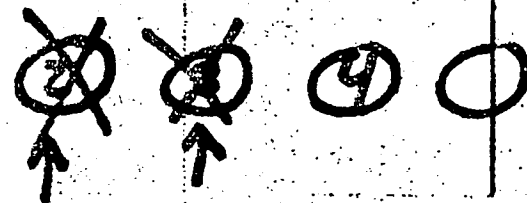
COMPARISON



Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

GENERATION: MY COPY OF "TB" IS A XEROX OF
THE ORIGINAL. WE WILL CALL THAT A COPY OF
THE FIRST GENERATION.

THIS COPY IS:



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

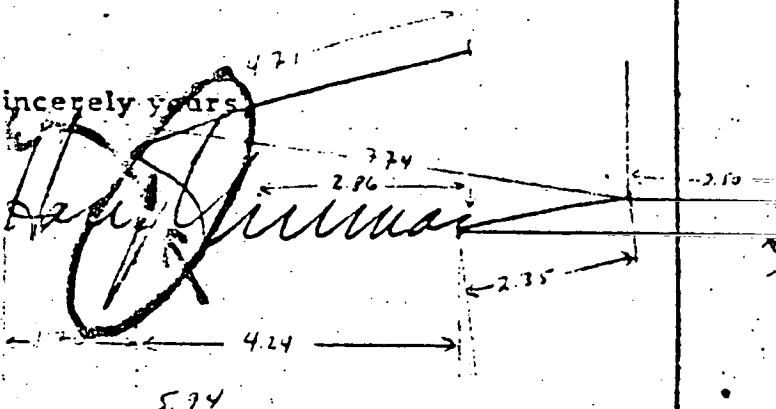
October 1, 1947

Dear Dr. Bush:

I appreciated very much your good letter of September twenty-sixth and I hope things will work out in a satisfactory manner this coming season.

Sincerely yours,

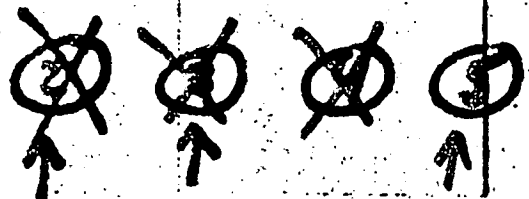
COMPARISON



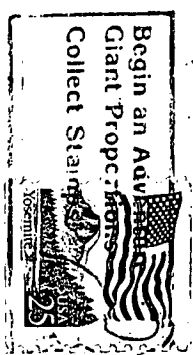
Dr. Vannevar Bush
Chairman
The Joint Research and Development Board
Washington 25, D. C.

GENERATION: MY COPY OF "TB" IS A XEROX OF THE ORIGINAL. WE WILL CALL THAT A COPY OF THE FIRST GENERATION.

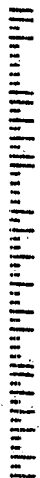
THIS COPY IS:



Philip J. Klass
404 W. St. Southwest
Washington, D.C. 20024



Mr. William L. Moore
4219 W. Olive Ave. (#247)
Burbank, Calif. 91505



Honorable Vannevar Bush
1530 P Street, Northwest
Washington 25, D.C.

*This in blue (bright blue) type on
pale green*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

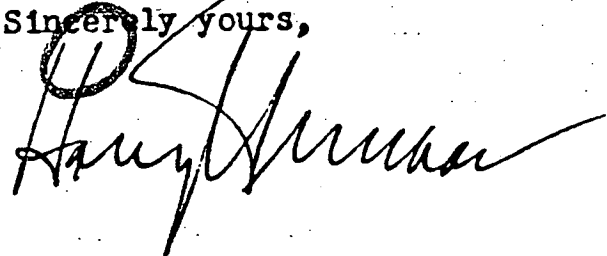
December 23, 1946

CARNEGIE
INSTITUTION
DEC 24 1946
OF WASHINGTON

Dear Dr. Bush:

I appreciated very much yours
of the nineteenth, containing the memo-
randum prepared by you and Mr. Cox on
the Presidential staff. It is most
interesting and I am happy to have it.

Sincerely yours,



Honorable Vannevar Bush
1530 P Street, Northwest
Washington 25, D.C.

January 11, 1947

AUTHENTIC

MEMORANDUM FOR: Members of the Cabinet

FROM: The President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

COUNTERFEIT

September 24, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Dear Secretary Forrestal:

January 21, 1948

TJ-12 PAPERS*

Memorandum for: James Forrestal
Secretary of Defense

From: The President

April 22, 1948

AUTHENTIC

Memorandum for: Secretary of Defense

From: The President