

PSF

State Dept. Deferments

Jan.-Feb. 1944

CONTINUED

PSF
State

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON
February 24, 1944

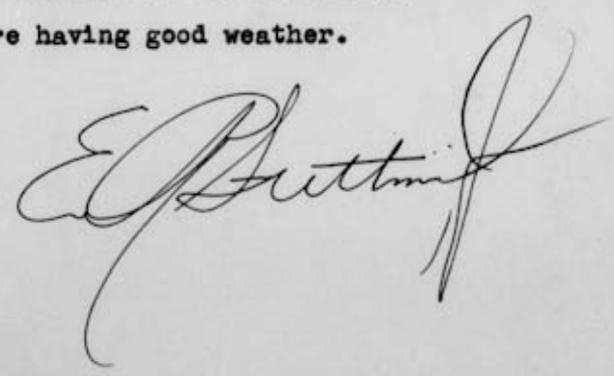
MEMORANDUM FOR MISS TULLY

Subject: Deferment for
Foreign Service
Personnel

Mr. Hull is greatly concerned about the deferment decisions that were reached by the President and Sam Rosenman this week on Foreign Service personnel. He feels that these decisions will inevitably lead to conditions which would impair to a dangerous degree our ability to meet demands which will be made upon us within the next year. On the telephone this morning he asked me to communicate with the President and ask if he would be good enough to authorize postponement of final action until he, Mr. Hull, had a chance to review the situation with the President upon his return.

I hate to bother you when you are away, but the matter is of great concern to the Secretary.

I hope you are having good weather.



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State*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 26, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE
HON. SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN ✓

Please hold up the Foreign
Service personnel inductions until
I have had a chance to talk with
Mr. Hull.

However, I should like Sam
to make out the cases against the
ones that I said should be inducted.

F. D. R.

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PSF State Dept. folder
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 26, 1944.

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No papers accompanied the original of this
memorandum to the Acting Secretary of State.
Mr. Latta gave a copy of this memorandum and
accompanying papers to Judge Rosenman.

*PSF
State*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 26, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

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State Dept.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 26, 1944.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 28, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. EDGAR S. PURYEAR

I have just received word from the President asking that the induction of the Foreign Service personnel be delayed until Secretary Hull has had a chance to talk with him.

Will you please take the necessary steps in compliance?

SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN

PSF
State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DIVISION OF FOREIGN SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

Memorandum to Judge Rosenman:

February 28, 1944

There are transmitted herewith, merely for the completion of your records, individual letters of appeal addressed to the President concerning the twenty-three members of the Foreign Service mentioned in the Secretary's letter to the President of February 9, 1944. In the last paragraph of that letter, it was stated that each case would be submitted in a separate communication. The letters present the cases of the following men:

Foreign Service Officers

GANNETT, Michael R.
ROSENBERG, William S.
GODLEY, George M.
BLUE, William L.
BURNS, Findley, Jr.
CARNAHAN, George
GREEN, Caspar D.
GREENE, Joseph N.
LEE, Armistead M.
LUTKINS, LaRue R.
MARTIN, Edward W.
POOLE, Richard A.
ROCKWELL, Stuart W.
SPARKS, Joseph S.
WANAMAKER, Allison T., Jr.
WILLIAMS, William L. S.

Code Clerks

SOUTHERLAND, John Harlan
WELDON, Walter Bruce
COHAGEN, John A.
WHITNEY, Henry McA.
HOWELL, James Austin

Diplomatic Couriers

MUELLER, Paul H.
FRENCH, Harry George

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on Michael R. Gannett.

Mr. Gannett is now assigned as Vice Consul at Madras, India, and is in the United States awaiting Selective Service clearance to proceed to his post, where he is urgently needed. He recently returned from his previous post at the American Embassy at Santiago, Chile. Because of the strategic location of Madras on the east coast of India and its importance as a trans-shipment port in that theater of military operations, it is a definite necessity that our Consulate there be adequately staffed.

Mr. Gannett is urgently needed in Madras to replace an officer who has been serving there for more than three years and whose health has suffered by this extended period of service at this unhealthful post. Due to unfavorable climatic and health conditions, only able-bodied, young officers can be assigned to Madras. Since the Foreign Service has not enough junior officers to meet existing needs, no other officer with the requisite proven competence is available, and it is, therefore, essential that this Officer's services at this post be available to the Department in order that its responsibilities for work to be done there may be discharged. Mr. Gannett would rank next to the principal officer and in the latter's absence would assume charge of the Consulate.

The President,
The White House.

The Department

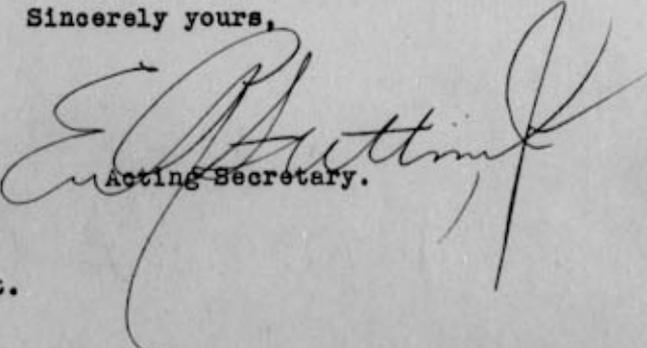
The Department is at present in great need of competent Junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Gannett, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Gannett are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

The need for Mr. Gannett's services at Madras is pressing and, in the light of the facts as set forth, your consideration of this appeal would be appreciated. He was classified I-A by Appeal Board No. 4, New York City, on January 13, 1944 by unanimous vote. His case was disapproved by the Review Committee on November 29, 1943, and again on January 11, 1944, after reconsideration requested by the Department. He has now received from Local Board 15-A, Washington, D. C., instructions to report for his pre-induction physical examination on February 19, 1944.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain approval from the Review Committee to its requesting reconsideration of Mr. Gannett's case by the New York State Director of Selective Service. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Gannett.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-423 February 16, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service Officer

Gannett, Michael R., \$2500, Foreign Service Officer.
Assigned as Vice Consul, American Consulate, Madras,
India. (Now in the United States awaiting transportation to his post.)

Age: 24 (July 13, 1919)

Married. One child, born 1943.

Appointed: December 8, 1941.

Education: Harvard University, S.B., 1941, majoring in Government.

Classification: I-A on December 16, 1943 by Local Board No. 17, 49 East 9th Street, New York 3, New York. On review by Appeal Board No. 4 of New York City, I-A classification was unanimously affirmed on January 13, 1944.

The Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission wrote on January 15, 1944 it had reconsidered Mr. Gannett's case as requested in letter from the Department of January 11, 1944, and voted not to approve the filing of a request for occupational deferment, thus confirming its original decision of November 29, 1943.

Mr. Gannett is a member of the Department's permanent professional Foreign Service.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on William S. Rosenberg.

Mr. Rosenberg is Third Secretary and Vice Consul in the American Embassy, La Paz, Bolivia. He is performing important work at the Embassy, including the making of investigations and preparation of reports upon the availability of vital raw materials in Bolivia needed by the United States for war production, and matters related to the protection of American interests in Bolivia. In view of the delicate character of our relations with Bolivia at the present time, it is most desirable that the present staff of the Embassy continue on duty. This is particularly true since the Ambassador has recently been called to Washington for consultation.

The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Rosenberg, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service,

and are able

The President,

The White House.

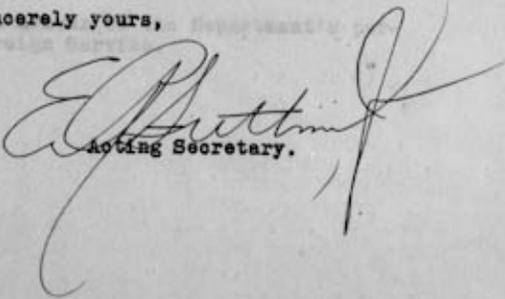
and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Rosenberg are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Rosenberg's case was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on October 30, 1943, but disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on January 15, 1944. His Local Board stated on January 7, 1944, that his I-A classification had been unanimously affirmed by the Appeal Board and concurred in by the Director of Selective Service for New York City. In order to provide time to have his status clarified, the Department on January 13, 1944 requested a 60-day stay of induction, which was granted by the Director of Selective Service, New York City, by letter of January 27, 1944.

The Department is now appealing his case in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting reconsideration of Mr. Rosenberg's case by the New York State Director of Selective Service. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Rosenberg.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-369 February 17, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service Officer

Rosenberg, William S., FSO, \$2500, Vice Consul and
Third Secretary, Embassy, La Paz.

Age: 25 (September 15, 1918)

Married.

Appointed: February, 1942.

Education: Brooklyn College, B.A., 1940.

Languages: Spanish and Portuguese.

Classification: January 7, 1944, Local Board stated
that Rosenberg's I-A classification had been unani-
mously affirmed by the Appeal Board and concurred in
by the Director of Selective Service for New York
City.

Approved by Agency Committee October 30, 1943;
disapproved by Review Committee of War Manpower
Commission on January 15, 1944.

Department requested on January 13, 1944, a 60-day
stay of induction which was granted by letter dated
January 27, 1944 from the Director of Selective Ser-
vice, New York City.

Mr. Rosenberg is a member of the Department's per-
manent professional Foreign Service.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on George M. Godley.

Mr. Godley has now been just under three years in the Foreign Service and has demonstrated his competence and his effectiveness. He served as Vice Consul at Marseille from March until December of 1941 when he was transferred as Third Secretary to Bern, his present assignment. The work of our Legation at Bern is directly concerned with the prosecution of the war. Mr. Godfrey's excellent educational background and fluent French and experience in the Foreign Service contribute to the effective performance of his work. While Foreign Service Officers are expected to be able to assume responsibility for a wide range of work, Mr. Godley is at present principally occupied with prisoner of war work, obtaining information on Americans so held, the exchange between the United States and the Axis powers of both prisoners of war and civilian internees and the protection of American property in Axis territory. All these activities are carried out through the Swiss Government and the work involves a thorough knowledge of the various international agreements applicable and of the procedures involved. Switzerland is completely surrounded by enemy controlled territory. At the present time there is no regular manner of exchanging mail between that country and the United States. Since November, 1942, the Department has been unable to transfer personnel into or from Switzerland.

The Department

The President,
The White House.

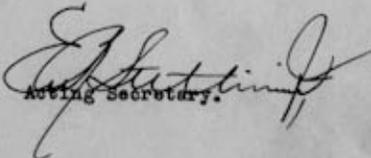
The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Godley, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Godley are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Godley's case was approved by the Department's Committee on Occupational Deferments on December 3, 1943. He was on December 27, 1943, placed in I-A by his Local Board. His case was disapproved by the Review Committee on January 18, 1944. The Department on January 7, 1944, wrote to his Local Board noting an appeal and stating that the Board would be informed as soon as his case was cleared with the Review Committee.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting further occupational deferment for Mr. Godley. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Godley.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-598 February 19, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Foreign Service Officer

Godley, George McM., FSO, \$2750, Third Secretary,
Legation, Bern.

Age: 26 (August 23, 1917).

Single

Appointed: March 20, 1941.

Education: Yale, B.A. 1939; Chicago University, 1939-40.

Languages: French.

Classification: I-A.

Classification by Local Board, I-A, on December 27,
1943; approved by Agency Committee on December 3,
1943; disapproved by Review Committee of War Manpower
Commission on January 18, 1944.

Mr. Godley is a member of the Department's permanent
professional Foreign Service.

PSF
State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on William L. Blue.

Mr. Blue is in charge of the American Vice Consulate at Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, being the only Officer at that post. It was established about the middle of 1942 at the request of the armed forces because of its port activities, its proximity to the Canal Zone and the danger of subversive activities. In addition to normal consular duties, the shipping work is important, particularly as a large volume of oil production equipment has been moved into Venezuela through that port, in order to increase badly-needed petroleum supplies.

Mr. Blue has also done a considerable amount of Proclaimed List work investigating local business concerns, with a view to making recommendations for their inclusion in, or removal from, the Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals. His work has been very favorably commented upon by the Embassy at Caracas.

The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as

The President,

The White House.

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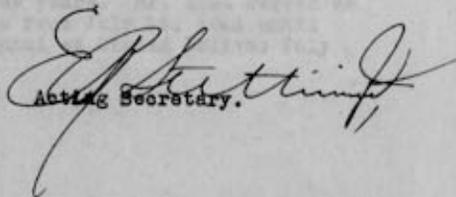
offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Blue, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Blue are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Blue's case was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on December 16, 1943, but was disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on January 29, 1944. His Local Board wrote on January 22, 1944, that his case was now pending with the Appeal Board.

The Department is now appealing his case in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting occupational deferment for Mr. Blue. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Blue.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-366 February 18, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service Officer

Blue, William L., FSO, \$2750, Vice Consul, Vice Consulate,
Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela.

Age: 29

Single

Appointed: March 20, 1941.

Education: A.B., Southwestern College, 1936; M.A.,
Vanderbilt, 1937; graduate work, Fletcher School of
Law and Diplomacy, 1937-39.

Languages: French and Spanish.

Classification: II-A, expired February 1, 1944.

Approved by Department's Agency Committee on December
16, 1943; disapproved by the Review Committee of the
War Manpower Commission on January 29, 1944.

His Local Board wrote on January 22, 1944 that the
case was now pending with the Appeal Board.

Mr. Blue is a member of the Department's permanent
professional Foreign Service, having been a Foreign Ser-
vice Officer for almost three years. Mr. Blue served as
Vice Consul at Niagara Falls from July 16, 1941 until
he was appointed as Vice Consul at Ciudad Bolivar July
28, 1942.

PSF
State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on Findley Burns, Jr.

Mr. Burns has served as Third Secretary and Vice Consul at the American Embassy in Madrid, to which post he was assigned in May, 1942, shortly after his appointment. Because of the critical character of our relations with Spain, the work of the Embassy has been particularly heavy. Mr. Burns has been engaged on work in connection with the various exchange controls, government regulations, customs regulations and procedures, and regulations governing the distribution of commodities. Due to the scarcity of supplies in Spain, these regulations have been involved and intricate.

Mr. Burns has performed excellent work in handling this phase of the Embassy's activities, one requisite of which is the ability to achieve a thorough understanding of the regulations involved and to work effectively with the officials of the Spanish Government.

The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work.

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The President,

The White House.

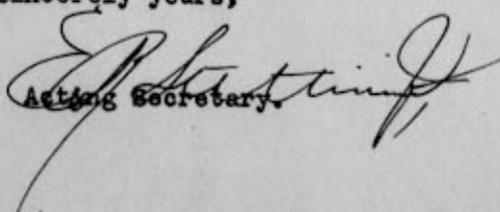
Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Burns, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Burns are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

In view of the direct connection of the work of the Embassy at Madrid with the prosecution of the war, it is highly essential that its staff be not reduced. Because of the shortage of officers, no replacement would be available should Mr. Burns not be given deferment. Mr. Burns' case was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on October 30, 1943, but disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on January 29, 1944.

The Department is now appealing his case in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting occupational deferment for Mr. Burns. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Burns.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-555 February 18, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Foreign Service Officer

Burns, Findley, Jr., FSO, \$2500, Third Secretary and
Vice Consul, Embassy, Madrid.

Age: 26 (May 4, 1917).

Single

Appointed: February 20, 1942.

Education: Princeton, A.B., 1939.

Languages: French and Spanish.

Classification: I-B.

Approved by the Agency Committee on October 30, 1943;
disapproved by Review Committee of the War Manpower
Commission on January 29, 1944.

Mr. Burns is a member of the Department's permanent
professional Foreign Service.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on Mr. George Carnahan.

Mr. Carnahan has been since July, 1942, assigned as Vice Consul in the American Consulate at Barranquilla, Colombia. He is in charge of the Proclaimed List work of the Consulate, which involves investigations of firms suspected of pro-Axis sympathies or activities, and the making of recommendations concerning their being placed upon or taken off the Proclaimed List. He also is in charge of the American citizenship and passport work of the Consulate. In addition, Mr. Carnahan makes investigations and prepares reports in connection with the economic warfare work of the office, directed to the liquidating of Axis influence.

The Embassy at Bogota has urged upon the Department the necessity of maintaining a strong staff at the Consulate at Barranquilla. It is the leading commercial center of the country and is an important trans-shipment center for strategic materials moving from South America to the United States. It is also a center of United States Naval activity and air patrol operations. The Consulate is, moreover, responsible for a good deal of confidential work aimed at eliminating Axis influence in Columbia.

The President,

The White House.

The Department is

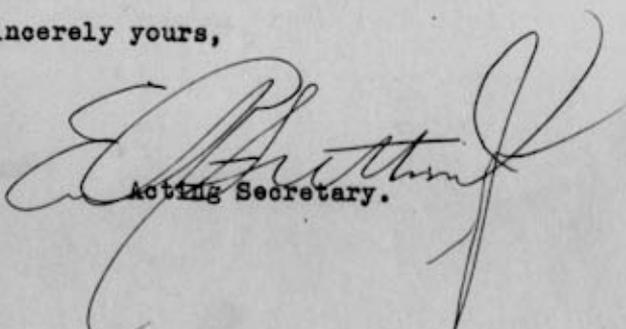
The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Carnahan, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Carnahan are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Carnahan's services are needed at Barranquilla. He was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on December 8, 1943, and approved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on December 27, 1943. On this basis, he was on January 5, 1944 classified II-A by his Local Board, valid until July 5, 1944. However, his case was disapproved by the Review Committee on January 29, 1944.

The Department is now making an appeal in Mr. Carnahan's case in order that the approval of his deferment may be obtained from the Review Committee. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Carnahan.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-445 February 17, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service Officer

Carnahan, George, FSO, \$2500, Vice Consul, Consulate,
Barranquilla, Colombia.

Age: 29 (May 22, 1914)

Married.

Appointed: May 12, 1942.

Education: Harvard University, A.B., 1937; LL.B. 1942.

Languages: French, German, Spanish.

Classification: II-A. Approved by the Department's
Agency Committee on December 8, 1943; approved by
Review Committee, War Manpower Commission, on
December 27, 1943. Disapproved by Review Committee
on January 29, 1944.

On January 5, 1944, classified II-A until July 5,
1944.

Mr. Carnahan is a member of the Department's permanent
professional Foreign Service.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on Caspar D. Green.

Mr. Green has been since October, 1942, in charge of the American Vice Consulate at Concepcion, Chile, the only officer assigned to that post. In addition to regular consular duties, he has capably performed a considerable volume of work investigating and reporting upon firms suspected of being pro-Axis in sympathy, in order to determine whether they should be placed upon the Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals. This work also involves the supervision of consignees of imports from the United States, in order to prevent the receipt of such merchandise by firms not wholly in sympathy with the United Nations' cause. The intelligence work at this post is also of some importance.

The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Green, although their experience

is less

The President,

The White House.

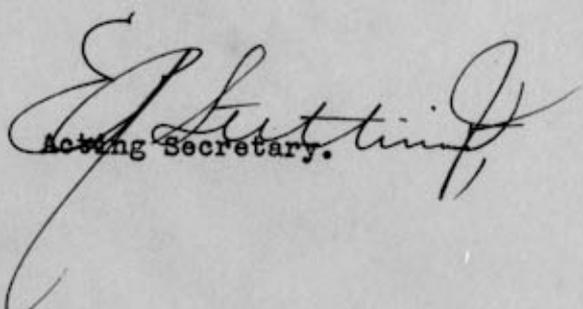
is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Green are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Green has been given a II-B classification, valid until March 1, 1944. His case was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on January 12, 1944, but disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on January 29, 1944.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting continued occupational deferment for Mr. Green. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Green.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-776 February 19, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Foreign Service Officer

Green, Caspar Dunham, FSO, \$2750, Vice Consul, Vice
Consulate, Concepcion, Chile.

Age: 29 (February 13, 1915).

Married: December 15, 1937; one post-Pearl Harbor
child.

Appointed: February 29, 1941.

Education: Hiram College, Ohio, A.B., 1936; Ohio State
University, MA., 1939.

Languages: French, German, Spanish.

Prior Governmental Experience: Department of Education,
Puerto Rico, 1937-1938; 1939-40.

Classification: II-B, expires March 1, 1944.

Approved by the Department's Agency Committee on
January 12, 1944; disapproved by Review Committee
on January 29, 1944.

Mr. Green is a member of the Department's permanent
professional Foreign Service. Prior to his present
assignment he served as Vice Consul and Third Secretary
at the Embassy, Habana, Cuba.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on Joseph N. Greene.

Orders transferring Mr. Greene to Algiers are now being processed. He will there be on the staff of the Honorable Robert D. Murphy, United States Member on the Advisory Council to the Allied Control Commission for Italy, with the personal rank of Ambassador. Mr. Greene's work at Algiers will thus be directly connected with the war effort.

Mr. Greene was in March, 1942, shortly after his appointment, assigned as Vice Consul at Montreal where he served until November, 1943, when he was transferred as Third Secretary to the American Embassy, Ottawa. His work has been very favorably commented upon by the Embassy, particularly his ability in political reporting and in maintaining his relations with officials of the Canadian government on such a basis that he obtained valuable information not otherwise available. These qualities will be most useful in his work in Algiers, particularly since the pressure of events necessitates the strengthening of Ambassador Murphy's staff.

The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths

and retirements

The President,

The White House.

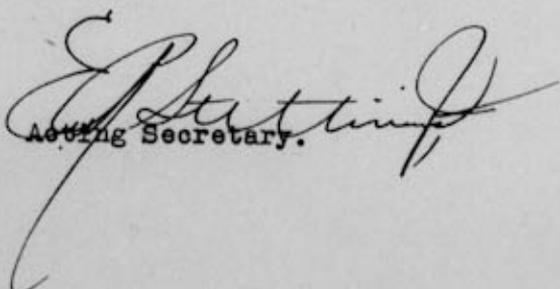
and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Greene, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Greene are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Greene's occupational deferment was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on December 29, 1943, but was disapproved by the Review Committee on January 29, 1944. His Local Board wrote on January 19, 1944, that his II-B classification would expire on February 19, 1944. The Department replied on February 3, 1944, that his case was receiving attention and that the Department would notify the Board as soon as his case was cleared with the Review Committee.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting further occupational deferment for Mr. Greene. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Greene.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda sheet.

FS-140 February 19, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service Officer

Greene, Joseph N., Jr., FSO, \$2750, Third Secretary and Vice Consul, Legation, Ottawa. Orders are being issued transferring Mr. Greene to Algiers as Third Secretary on the staff of the Honorable Robert D. Murphy, United States Member on the Advisory Council to the Allied Control Commission for Italy.

Age: 23 (April 9, 1920)

Married. One child, born December 23, 1942.

Appointed: March 4, 1942.

Education: Yale, B.A., 1941.

Languages: French.

Classification: II-B, expired February 19, 1944.

Approved by the Agency Committee on December 29, 1943. On January 29, 1944, the case was disapproved by the Review Committee of War Manpower Commission.

Mr. Greene's Local Board wrote on January 19, 1944, that his II-B classification would expire on February 19, 1944. By reply of February 3, 1944, the Board was informed that the case was receiving attention and that the Department would notify it of the final decision of the Review Committee.

Mr. Greene is a member of the Department's permanent professional Foreign Service.

PSF
State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on Armistead Lee.

Mr. Lee is Vice Consul in the American Mission headed by Admiral William Glassford, with the rank of Minister, at Dakar, French West Africa. The work of that Mission is directly connected with the prosecution of the war. Dakar is an important naval and air base and, by virtue of its being the best port on West Africa, is an important shipping center. The Mission, apart from its activities in connection with war operations in the area, has much to do with the procurement of raw materials needed for war production, such as sisal, vegetable oils, and cocoa, the demand for which on the part of the Army is particularly heavy for making chocolate. The intelligence work of the Mission is important.

Mr. Lee's duties consist for the most part of handling shipping matters, and the cases of persons or firms to be included on, or taken off, the Gray List. He also prepares reports on economic matters which are of direct concern in the prosecution of the war.

The Department

The President,

The White House.

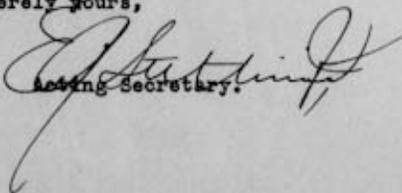
The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Lee, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Lee are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Lee's case was approved by the Department's Agency Committee and on October 9, 1943 a request for his occupational deferment was sent direct to his Local Board, a copy being sent for post-audit to the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission, in accordance with the practice at that time. On November 8, 1943, he was given a II-A classification by his Local Board, valid until May 5, 1944. His occupational deferment was disapproved by the Review Committee on January 29, 1944.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting further occupational deferment for Mr. Lee, upon the expiration of his present deferment. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Lee.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-410 February 18, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Foreign Service Officer

Lee, Armistead M., FSO, \$2500, Formerly Vice Consul at the Consulate General, Toronto, now at Dakar.

Age: 27 (April 2, 1916).

Married.

Appointed: February 29, 1942.

Education: Yale University, B.A., 1938, Yale Graduate School, M.A., 1941; Geneva School of International Studies, summer of 1939.

Languages: French, German.

Classification: II-A, until May 5, 1944.

Approved by Department's Agency Committee on October 9, 1943. Disapproved by Review Committee January 29, 1944.

Mr. Lee is a member of the Department's permanent professional Foreign Service. After his appointment as a Foreign Service Officer, he was in March, 1942, assigned as Vice Consul in the American Consulate General, Toronto, Canada, where he served until October, 1943, when he was assigned to Dakar.

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State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on Mr. LaRue Robbins Lutkins.

The work of the American Embassy at Chungking, China, to which post Mr. Lutkins has been assigned as Third Secretary and Vice Consul, is intimately connected with and essential to the prosecution of the war. Moreover, living conditions at the post are particularly trying due to the disorganization of normal economy in China and the frequent Japanese air raids on Chungking.

Mr. Lutkins will be doing work in connection with the protection of American interests in China and will also investigate and prepare reports on conditions in China; the collection of military, political and economic information by officers of the Embassy is of vital importance not only to the Department of State, but also to the armed forces. Officers of the Embassy are frequently assigned for periods of varying duration to remote districts of China in order to obtain information of this kind. In this, the Embassy works in very close liaison with United States Army Intelligence officers.

The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths

and retirements

The President,

The White House.

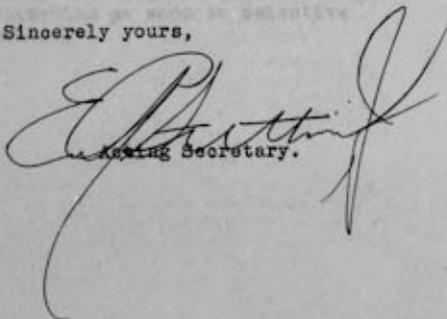
and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Lutkins, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Lutkins are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Lutkins' case was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on November 24, 1943, but disapproved by the Review Committee on January 29, 1944. His II-A classification expired on December 17, 1943. The Department on January 26, 1944, had requested his Local Board to hold the case in abeyance until clearance was received from the Review Committee.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting occupational deferment for Mr. Lutkins. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details in regard to Mr. Lutkins.

Sincerely yours,



E. P. Huntington
Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-363 February 18, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service Officer

Lutkins, LaRue Robbins, FSO, \$2750, Third Secretary
at the American Embassy, Chungking, China.

Age: 24 (June 27, 1919)

Married.

Appointed: February 20, 1942.

Education: Yale, A.B., 1941.

Languages: Spanish, French.

Classification: II-A, expired December 17, 1943.

Approved by the Department's Agency Committee on November 24, 1943. Disapproved by the Review Committee on January 29, 1944. On January 26, 1944 his local board was requested to hold the case in abeyance until the Review Committee had acted.

Mr. Lutkins is a member of the Department's permanent professional Foreign Service. Upon his entry into the Service, he was assigned as Vice Consul, later also Third Secretary, at Habana. He opened a Vice Consulate at Nuevo Gerona, Isle of Pines, in August, 1942, and was in charge of that office until August, 1943, when the office was closed. It had been established for reasons in connection with the prosecution of the war. He expects to leave Habana for his post at Chungking as soon as Selective Service clearance is obtained.

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State*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on Edwin Webb Martin.

Orders are now in process transferring Mr. Martin as Vice Consul to Leopoldville, Belgian Congo. The strengthening of our Consulate there is urgently necessary at this time because of the growing economic importance of that area, particularly with reference to the obtaining of raw materials needed for the war effort.

Mr. Martin has acquired a valuable experience in Foreign Service work at the American Consulate General, Hamilton, Bermuda, to which post he was assigned as Vice Consul in July, 1941. He has capably performed the work in practically every branch of consular activity, including American citizenship, visa, shipping, repatriation of seamen, and economic reporting. He has at various times assumed charge of the office in the absence of the Consul General, he being the only other officer assigned to the post.

The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as

offices are

The President,

The White House.

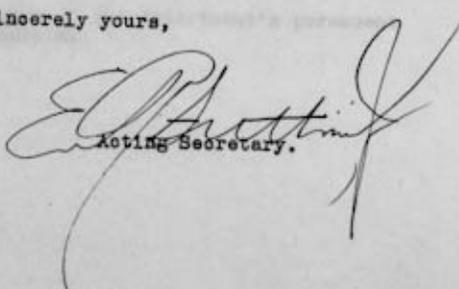
offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Martin, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Martin are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Martin's II-B classification expires on February 25, 1944. On January 12, 1944, the Department's Agency Committee voted to request the deferment of Mr. Martin, but his case was disapproved by the Review Committee on January 29, 1944. On February 1, 1944, his Local Board wrote the Department stating that his case was coming up for review and asking that the Department submit the proper forms if his further deferment is desired.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting further occupational deferment for Mr. Martin. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent data regarding Mr. Martin.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-161 February 19, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service Officer

Martin, Edwin Webb, FSO, \$2750, Vice Consul, Consulate General, Hamilton, Bermuda. Orders are now in process transferring him as Vice Consul to Leopoldville, Belgian Congo.

Age: 26 (August 31, 1917)

Married: August 17, 1940. One child born June 8, 1943.

Appointed: March 20, 1941.

Education: Oberlin College, A.B., 1939; Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, 1939-41, M.A., 1940.

Languages: German

Classification: II-B, expires February 25, 1944.

On January 12, 1944, the Department's Agency Committee voted to request the deferment of Mr. Martin, but his case was disapproved by the Review Committee on January 29, 1944.

On February 1, 1944, his Local Board wrote the Department stating that his case was coming up for review and asking that the Department submit the proper forms if his further deferment is desired.

Mr. Martin is a member of the Department's permanent professional Foreign Service.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on Richard A. Poole.

Mr. Poole is now Vice Consul in the American Consulate General at Barcelona, Spain, the work of which office is very closely connected with the war effort. He is the only Vice Consul assigned to that office. He is in charge of American citizenship and passport and of the visa sections of the office. Special care must be taken to prevent undesirable persons from entering the United States and engaging in subversive activities.

Because of Spain's peculiar position with reference to the war, much of the work of the Consulate General is of a confidential character, particularly that relating to the preventing of the Axis powers from obtaining from Spain strategic raw materials, such as wolfram.

The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Poole,

although their

The President,

The White House.

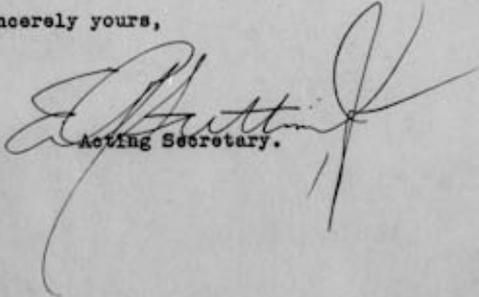
although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Poole are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Poole's case was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on October 22, 1943, and request made on October 26, 1943, for his occupational deferment direct to his Local Board, a copy of the request with the attached Forms DGS 42 and Supplement being sent for post-audit to the Review Committee in accordance with the practice at that time. He had been given a temporary I-A classification by his Local Board on October 18, 1943. His Local Board informed the Department on January 17, 1944 that he had been classified in II-A until June 28, 1944 by the Board of Appeal by unanimous vote. His case was disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on January 29, 1944.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to the Department's requesting further occupational deferment for Mr. Poole, upon the expiration of his present deferment. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent data regarding Mr. Poole.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-479 February 17, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service Officer

Poole, Richard A., FSO, \$2750, Vice Consul, Consulate
General, Barcelona, Spain.

Age: 24 (April 29, 1919)

Single

Appointed: March 6, 1941.

Education: Haverford College, B.S., 1940.

Languages: French, German and Spanish.

Classification: Approved by the Department's Committee
on October 22, 1943. On January 17, 1944, Local
Board stated that he had been classified in II-A
until June 28, 1944 by Board of Appeal by vote of
4 to 0.

Disapproved by the Review Committee of War Manpower
Commission on January 29, 1944.

Mr. Poole is a member of the Department's permanent
professional Foreign Service. He was assigned to Montreal
shortly after his appointment in March, 1941, and in
December, 1942, was assigned to Barcelona.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on Stuart Wesson Rockwell.

Mr. Rockwell has recently been assigned as Third Secretary and Vice Consul to Algiers, where he will be a member of the staff of the Honorable Edwin C. Wilson, American Representative to the French Committee of National Liberation, with the rank of Ambassador. The staff of this office, which has just recently been established, will handle our relations with the French National Committee, and its work will be almost wholly directly connected with the prosecution of the war.

Mr. Rockwell has demonstrated his effectiveness in his work as Third Secretary and Vice Consul in the Embassy at Panama, at which post he has served since his appointment about the middle of 1941. He was at Panama responsible for handling all questions with the Panama government and the United States Army authorities there in connection with the over one hundred defense sites, which were leased to the United States Government. All the many complicated problems arising in connection with these sites are handled by the Embassy.

The Department

The President,

The White House.

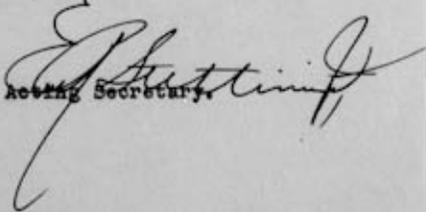
The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Rockwell, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Rockwell are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Rockwell's case was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on December 22, 1943, but disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on January 29, 1944.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting occupational deferment for Mr. Rockwell. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Rockwell.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-693 February 18, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Foreign Service Officer

Rockwell, Stuart Wesson, FSO, \$2750, Assigned January 5, 1944 as Third Secretary and Vice Consul to Algiers, member of the staff of the Honorable Edwin C. Wilson, American Representative to the French Committee of National Liberation, with the rank of Ambassador.

Age: 27 (January 15, 1917)

Single.

Appointed: March 20, 1941.

Education: Harvard, A.B., 1939.

Languages: French, Spanish.

Classification: II.

Approved by the Department's Agency Committee on December 22, 1943; disapproved by the Review Committee on January 29, 1944. Travel order issued on January 5, 1944 in connection with his transfer to Algiers.

Mr. Rockwell is a member of the Department's permanent professional Foreign Service. He is at present at Panama where, since the middle of 1941, he has served in the Embassy as Third Secretary and Vice Consul.

Forget it!

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on Joseph S. Sparks.

Orders are now in process for Mr. Sparks' transfer from Habana to Karachi, India, as Vice Consul. He is badly needed to replace an officer who has recently been transferred from that post to Italy. It is most essential at this time that our consular offices in India be not weakened.

After his appointment, Mr. Sparks was assigned in June, 1942 as Vice Consul, later also as Third Secretary to our Embassy at Habana. His work at that post has been very favorably commented upon by the Embassy. His duties include the making of investigations and the preparation of reports upon Cuban minimum essential needs of textiles and fertilizers, these reports being used by the Department of State, the Foreign Economic Administration, and the War Production Board as the basis for the determination of allocations of these commodities to Cuba. His experience of almost two years at Habana will enable him to make a very material contribution to the work of the Consulate at Karachi.

The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of

The President,

the suspension

The White House.

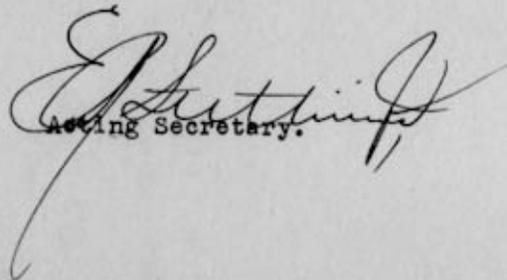
the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Sparks, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Sparks are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Sparks' II-B classification expired on September 11, 1943. The Department's Agency Committee voted on November 24, 1943 to request his occupational deferment, but his case was disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on January 29, 1944.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting further occupational deferment for Mr. Sparks. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Sparks.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet

FS-293 February 19, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service Officer

Sparks, Joseph S., FSO, \$2500, Vice Consul and Third Secretary, Embassy, Habana, but orders are now being prepared transferring him as Vice Consul to Karachi, India.

Age: 27 (August 25, 1916)

Married: One child born March 6, 1943.

Appointed: February 20, 1942.

Education: DePauw University, A.B., 1937; University of Southern California, 1938-41, A.M.

Languages: German, French, and some Spanish.

Classification: II-B, expired September 11, 1943.

The Department's Agency Committee voted on November 24, 1943, to request Mr. Sparks' occupational deferment. On December 1, 1943 a letter was addressed to his Local Board asking that his case be held in abeyance until approval was received from the Review Committee. On January 29, 1944, however, the Review Committee disapproved his case.

Mr. Sparks is a member of the Department's permanent professional Foreign Service.

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State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on Allison T. Wanamaker.

Mr. Wanamaker has since December, 1942, served as Vice Consul at the American Consulate, Bilbao, Spain. He was transferred to that office from Barcelona, to which post he had been assigned after his appointment in March, 1941.

The proximity of this Spanish port to the border of German-occupied France has necessitated a very considerable volume of refugee work and confidential intelligence operations, which Mr. Wanamaker has very creditably performed. The nature of our relations with Spain are such that any weakening of the staff of our offices in that country would materially impair the Department's ability to carry out its war-connected responsibilities.

The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths and retirements due to age average from 25

to 30

The President,

The White House.

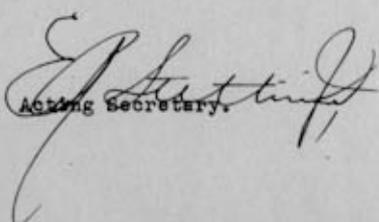
to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Wanamaker, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Wanamaker are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Wanamaker was on March 20, 1943, placed by his Local Board in IV-B for an indefinite period. As this classification is given only to officials deferred by law, it appears that Mr. Wanamaker is not entitled to it, and the Department is anxious to obtain his occupational deferment on a regular basis. The Department's Committee on Occupational Deferments voted on December 29, 1943 to request his occupational deferment, but his case was disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on January 29, 1944.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting occupational deferment for Mr. Wanamaker. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Wanamaker.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

PS-77 February 19, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service Officer

Wanamaker, Allison Temple, Jr., FSO, \$2750, Vice
Consul, Consulate, Bilbao, Spain.

Age: 25 (July 16, 1918)

Single.

Appointed: March 20, 1941.

Education: Stanford University, B.A., 1940.

Languages: Spanish, German.

Classification: IV-B. On March 20, 1943, Mr. Wanamaker's
Board put him in IV-B for an indefinite period.

Mr. Wanamaker is a member of the Department's permanent professional Foreign Service. Prior to his present assignment he served at Barcelona, Spain.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944 concerning the disapproval by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission of a number of Foreign Service personnel who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and who, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting herewith the pertinent data on William L. S. Williams.

As Officer in Charge of the Vice Consulate at Port Limón, Costa Rica, and the only officer at the post, Mr. Williams will be responsible for the performance of all consular functions there. He expects to depart very shortly for his post from Caracas, where he has been serving for about one year as Third Secretary and Vice Consul. The work at Port Limón is closely connected with the prosecution of the war. It is an important shipping point for the dispatch to the United States of commodities urgently needed for war production, including rubber, ipecac, quinine, and abaca. Large abaca plantations, to relieve the shortage caused by the cutting off of supplies of Manila hemp, have been established in the area, and quinine cultivation is being developed. On account of the considerable number of persons of German origin in the area, the Proclaimed List work is fairly large, and the officer in charge of the Consulate is responsible for reporting upon any Axis activities in that area. The Department considers it most essential that a competent officer be on duty at this post.

The Department is at present in great need of competent junior Foreign Service Officers for essential work. Not only is recruiting impossible by reason of the suspension of the written examinations, but losses from deaths

The President,

and retirements

The White House.

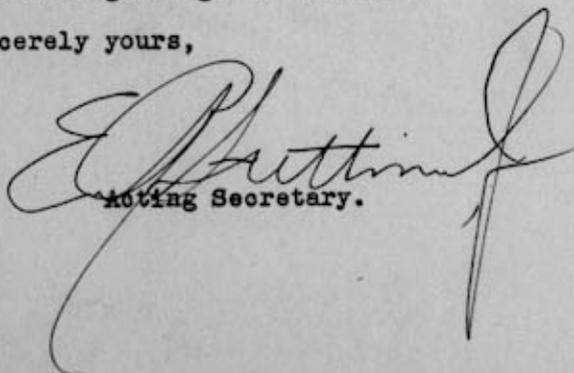
and retirements due to age average from 25 to 30 per year. The Department is faced with increasing demands for trained Foreign Service Officers, which will be even larger as offices are reopened with the liberation of areas now occupied by the enemy. Junior officers, such as Mr. Williams, although their experience is less extended, have already acquired a considerable knowledge of the Foreign Service and are able to perform on their own initiative and with a minimum of supervision, an increasing amount of responsible work.

In view of the shortage of junior officers and their irreplaceability under existing conditions, the Department feels that the services of Mr. Williams are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309, and that his effective contribution to the prosecution of the war and to the national interest will be greater as a Foreign Service Officer than it would be in the armed forces.

Mr. Williams' occupational deferment was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on December 16, 1943, but disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on January 29, 1944. His II-A deferment expired on February 19, 1944.

This appeal is now being made by the Department in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to the Department's requesting occupational deferment for Mr. Williams. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Williams.

Sincerely yours,



Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-151 February 18, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service Officer

Williams, William L.S., FSO, \$2500, Vice Consul in Charge of the American Consulate, Port Limón, Costa Rica.

Age: 24 (June 8, 1919)

Single

Appointed: February 20, 1942.

Education: B.A., University of Wisconsin, 1940; M.A. Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, February, 1942.

Languages: Spanish.

Classification: II-B, expires February 19, 1944. On December 16, 1943 the Department's Committee voted to request deferment for Mr. Williams, and on January 29, 1944, the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission disapproved the requesting of the deferment.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Department's permanent professional Foreign Service. Since his entry into the Service, he has served as Vice Consul at Caripito, Venezuela, and at the Embassy at Caracas as Vice Consul. He expects to proceed to Port Limón, to which post he has recently been assigned, in the very near future.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944, appealing the cases of a number of Foreign Service personnel, essential to the conduct of the Department's war-connected activities and irreplaceable under existing conditions, who have been disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting the pertinent data on John Harlan Southerland. Mr. Southerland is now on duty at the American Legation at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, which was re-established a little over six months ago.

The staff of the Legation at present consists of the Minister, one Third Secretary and Vice Consul, one Vice Consul, and one clerk, Mr. Southerland. The shortage of clerical personnel, which the Department has up to the present been unable to alleviate, makes it difficult to carry on the necessary work of this Mission, and with the loss of the clerk, its usefulness would be seriously impaired.

Mr. Southerland is chiefly engaged in encoding and decoding messages exchanged between the Legation and the Department. He has been trained in the use of the Department's secret and confidential codes and has proven himself competent and effective. The prompt and accurate dispatch of messages, most of which are in relation to the war effort, is essential.

The Department

The President,

The White House.

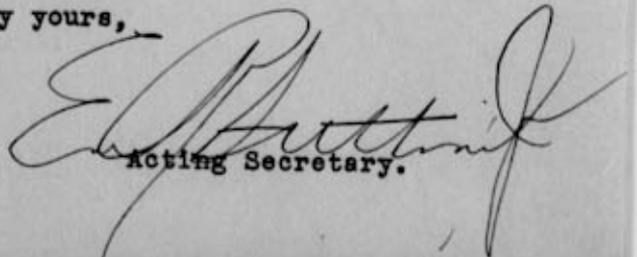
The Department has experienced considerable difficulty in recruiting competent code clerks. Efforts to recruit men over 38 for this work have not been productive since the number of applicants over that age for such positions is extremely small, and the few that have been so appointed have not proved satisfactory. The salary is unattractive to men over 38 and, as a general rule, they do not easily adjust themselves to this type of work.

Because of the trying working conditions, the Department is unable to send women to Addis Ababa, or men not in good physical condition. Furthermore, the Department has found it difficult to induce clerks to accept service at Addis Ababa and, even after arrival at such posts, difficulty is experienced in persuading them to remain. Transportation is also a problem. Mr. Southerland, for example, left Washington on July 19, 1943 and did not arrive at Addis Ababa until October 16, 1943. Special efforts had to be made to obtain an air priority sufficiently high to enable him after he got as far as Durban to proceed on his way to his post.

Living conditions in Addis Ababa are extremely difficult. Many persons contemplated for assignment to posts with such high altitude, between 8000 and 9000 feet, are found, upon medical examination, to be unable to stand the altitude. Even before the Italian attack conditions were primitive in the extreme. The country was left almost completely bare after the Italians had been driven out. Consumer's goods of all kinds are extremely scarce and, on account of armed bandits, supplies can be brought in only under convoy. The single hotel available for accommodations is almost a ruin and is situated over three miles from the Legation. No public transportation exists.

In view of the shortage of competent code clerks, the difficulty of obtaining replacements, and the conditions at this post, the Department considers that the services of Mr. Southerland are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309. Mr. Southerland's services are needed at Addis Ababa and your consideration of this appeal would be appreciated. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent data regarding him.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda sheet.

FS-99 February 15, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service, Auxiliary

Southerland, John H., \$2000, Clerk, Legation, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Age: 25 (August 6, 1918)

Single.

Appointed: July 7, 1941 and assigned to the American Embassy at Quito, Ecuador; on duty at Addis Ababa since October 16, 1943.

Education: High School graduate; Clark School of Commerce, 1937-39.

Languages: Spanish.

Classification: Local Board No. 1, Topeka, Kansas, on January 13, 1944 extended his II-A classification, which had expired on January 1, 1944, until February 1, 1944. The requesting of occupational deferment was approved by the Department's Committee on Occupational Deferments on December 16, 1943, but disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on January 18, 1944.

The case was resubmitted to the War Manpower Commission by the Department on January 31, 1944, but the Review Committee stated in its letter of February 3, 1944, that, in its opinion, the case does not justify further occupational deferment.

Mr. Southerland is a competent code clerk, having been especially trained in the use of the Department's secret and confidential codes. He is also a good stenographer and typist. He is the only clerk in the American Legation at Addis Ababa. Because of the extremely trying living conditions at the post, it is difficult to find a competent replacement willing to go there.

State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944, appealing the cases of a number of Foreign Service personnel, essential to the conduct of the Department's war-connected activities and irreplaceable under existing conditions, who have been disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting the pertinent data on Walter Bruce Weldon. Mr. Weldon is now on duty as Code Clerk at the American Embassy at Ankara, Turkey.

The prompt, accurate transmission of messages of a confidential and secret character between our Embassy at Ankara and the Department is particularly vital to the war effort. Owing to its strategic position, Turkey is also an important source of information on conditions in various neighboring areas which are occupied by the enemy and in which the United States has, of course, no representation. Practically all of the messages sent in code are directly related to the war effort. The work requires a considerable amount of night duty, to which women code clerks cannot be assigned. The volume of code messages now being exchanged between the Embassy and the Department is heavy, urgent, and much of it is extremely secret in character. The Department's secret and confidential codes are difficult and complicated, and a considerable period of training and actual experience is necessary before a clerk acquires facility and speed in the handling of these codes. Applications for code work from men over military age are infrequent, and few men of that age who have been appointed have turned out satisfactorily.

Moreover, the Department, because of the trying living conditions at Ankara, has experienced some difficulty

The President,

in persuading

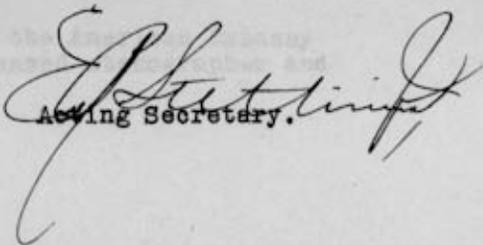
The White House.

in persuading clerks to accept appointment to that post. Mr. Weldon has been especially trained in the use of the Department's codes and has proven himself competent and dependable. In view of the shortage of competent code clerks, the difficulty of obtaining replacements, and the conditions at the post, the Department considers that Mr. Weldon's services are essential within the meaning of Executive Order 9309.

Mr. Weldon's case was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on November 5, 1943, but disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on January 17, 1944. His II-B classification expired on November 7, 1943.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting further occupational deferment for Mr. Weldon. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding Mr. Weldon.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-482 February 21, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service, Clerical.

Weldon, Walter Bruce, \$1800, Clerk, Embassy, Ankara,
Turkey.

Age: 30 (October 19, 1913)

Single

Appointed: April 7, 1941.

Education: Washington State College, 1932-1934; Kelsey-
Baird Secretarial College, 1935-36.

Language: Spanish.

Classification: II-B, expired November 7, 1943.

Mr. Weldon's occupational deferment was approved
by the Department's Agency Committee on November 5,
1943, but disapproved by the Review Committee on
January 17, 1944.

Mr. Weldon is a code clerk in the American Embassy
at Ankara. He is also an experienced stenographer and
typist.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944, appealing the cases of a number of Foreign Service personnel, essential to the conduct of the Department's war-connected activities and irreplaceable under existing conditions, who have been disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting the pertinent data on John A. Cohagen, a Code Clerk now on duty at the American Embassy at Moscow.

The volume of code messages exchanged between the Embassy at Moscow and the Department is extremely heavy and urgent. Since the Tehran Conference, the staff of the Embassy has been strengthened, and the number of such communications has greatly increased. Prompt, accurate handling of these messages is highly essential to the prosecution of the war. The code section of the Embassy handles not only Departmental messages, but vital communications from other agencies of the Government, including Lend-Lease.

The Ambassador has insisted upon an adequate number of code clerks to handle the heavy volume of work. Because of the highly secret character of the text of most of the messages sent, it is most important that code clerks be entirely trustworthy and dependable, and new appointees cannot be entrusted with such work until some little time has elapsed in order to be assured of their loyalty.

The Department has experienced considerable difficulty in recruiting competent code clerks. Efforts to recruit men over 38 for this work have not been productive since the number of applicants over that age for such positions

is extremely small,

The President,

The White House.

is extremely small, and the few that have been so appointed have not proved satisfactory. The salary is unattractive to men over 38 and, as a general rule, they do not easily adjust themselves to this type of work.

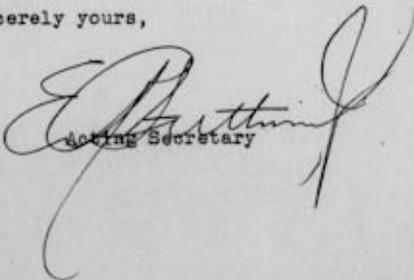
The Department has found it impracticable to send women clerks to Moscow because of the large amount of night duty that must be done and because of the difficult living conditions. It is extremely hard to find living quarters, and, because of the considerable strain that living and working in Moscow involves, care must be taken in assigning personnel to Moscow that they are temperamentally equipped to withstand it.

Due to the shortage of competent code clerks, the difficulty of obtaining replacements, and the conditions at this post, the Department considers that the services of Mr. Cohagen are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309.

Mr. Cohagen was classified in I-A November 13, 1943, by his Local Board. The Department on November 22, 1943, wrote the Board noting an appeal and stating that its Committee on Occupational Deferments had approved Mr. Cohagen's case and that it would be appreciated if action could be withheld until it had been cleared by the Review Committee. The Department's Agency Committee had approved his case on October 30, 1943, but it was disapproved by the Review Committee on January 29, 1944.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting further occupational deferment for Mr. Cohagen. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding him.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-467 February 21, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service, Clerical

Cohagen, John A., \$2,000, Foreign Service Clerk,
Embassy, Moscow.

Age: 22 (September 28, 1921)

Single

Appointed: January 5, 1942.

Education: George Washington University, 1939-1941.

Classification: Classified in I-A, November 13, 1943,
by his Local Board.

The Department's Agency Committee approved his case
on October 30, 1943, but it was disapproved by the
Review Committee on January 29, 1944.

Mr. Cohagen is a code clerk in the American Embassy
at Moscow. He is also a competent stenographer and
typist.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944, appealing the cases of a number of Foreign Service personnel, essential to the conduct of the Department's war-connected activities and irreplaceable under existing conditions, who have been disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting the pertinent data on Henry McAlpin Whitney. Mr. Whitney is on duty as Code Clerk at the American Legation at Kabul, Afghanistan.

The volume of coded messages exchanged between the Legation at Kabul and the Department is heavy. The subject matter of practically all messages is confidential and directly concerned with the prosecution of the war. Because of the strategic location of Afghanistan between Soviet Russia and India, it is of particular importance to the United States from both a military and political aspect.

Mr. Whitney has proved himself competent and effective in code work and has demonstrated his trustworthiness. It is essential that persons to whom the encoding and decoding of highly confidential messages is entrusted be loyal and trustworthy beyond any doubt. Because of the primitive living conditions at Kabul and its remote position, it is difficult to find clerks willing to accept service at Kabul. Moreover, the transportation of persons from the United States to Kabul is difficult. It is impracticable to send women to Kabul for this work. Mr. Whitney, immediately prior to his appointment in the Legation, had been employed by Foley Brothers Construction Company in war construction work in Iran.

The Department has experienced considerable difficulty in recruiting competent code clerks. Efforts to re-

cruit men over

The President,

The White House.

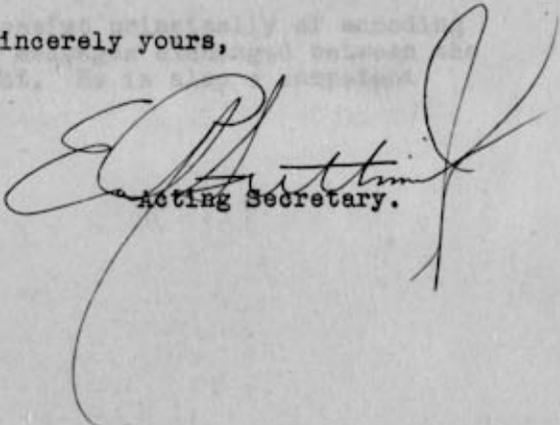
cruit men over 38 for this work have not been productive since the number of applicants over that age for such positions is extremely small, and the few that have been so appointed have not proved satisfactory. The salary is unattractive to men over 38 and, as a general rule, they do not easily adjust themselves to this type of work.

Due to the shortage of competent code clerks, the difficulty of obtaining replacements, and the conditions at this post, the Department considers that the services of Mr. Whitney are essential within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9309.

Mr. Whitney's case was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on January 5, 1944, but disapproved by the Review Committee on January 29, 1944. His II-B deferment expired February 1, 1944.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting further occupational deferment for Mr. Whitney. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding him.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-104 February 21, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service, Clerical

Whitney, Henry McAlpin, \$1800, Clerk, Legation, Kabul,
Afghanistan.

Age: 29 (July 28, 1914)

Single

Appointed: July 7, 1943.

Education: Berkshire Business College, 1932.

Languages: Slight French, German and Persian.

Classification: II-B, expired February 1, 1944.

Approved by the Department's Agency Committee
On January 5, 1944, disapproved by the Review
Committee January 29, 1944.

Mr. Whitney's duties consist principally of encoding
and decoding confidential messages exchanged between the
Legation and the Department. He is also a competent
stenographer and typist.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of February 9, 1944, appealing the cases of a number of Foreign Service personnel, essential to the conduct of the Department's war-connected activities and irreplaceable under existing conditions, who have been disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission. In accordance with the statement that each case would be submitted on appeal in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits, I am transmitting the pertinent data on James Austin Howell. Mr. Howell is now on duty as Code Clerk at the American Legation, Bern, Switzerland.

The volume of messages exchanged in code between the Legation and the Department is heavy, urgent, and directly related to the prosecution of the war. There is no regular mail service between Switzerland and the United States and radio messages are the sole means of exchanging communications. A large number of messages are exchanged in connection with Swiss representation of our interests in enemy and enemy-occupied areas. These include messages concerning the treatment of American prisoners of war by Germany and Japan, the exchange of prisoners of war, the exchange of internees, and an appreciable and increasing volume on behalf of the War Refugee Board.

Information transmitted in coded messages by our Legation concerning political, economic and military developments in Germany and the occupied areas are of vital interest to the Department of State and to the War and Navy Departments. A large number of messages sent on behalf of the War Department are handled by the Legation's code section. Other agencies of the Government also depend upon this service for the transmission of their communications.

Because of the

The President,

The White House.

Because of the urgency and volume of code work, a considerable amount of night duty must be performed to which women code clerks cannot be assigned. The Department's codes are difficult and complicated and a considerable period of training and actual experience is necessary before a code clerk acquires facility and speed. Absolute accuracy is required, in order to avoid the delay involved in obtaining confirmation of messages received in garbled form. Because of the highly confidential character of the subject matter of a very large proportion of messages handled, extreme care must be taken in engaging clerks for code duty, in order to assure that their trustworthiness and dependability are beyond question. Applications for code work from men over military age are infrequent, and the few men of that age who have been appointed have not proven satisfactory.

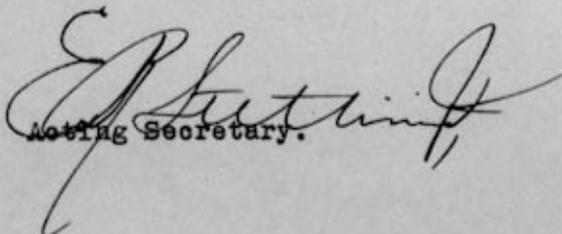
Mr. Howell has been a code clerk in the Foreign Service for over two years and a half. Prior to his present assignment, he served in the American Embassy at Paris and later at Vichy. Mr. Howell has been especially trained in the use of the Department's codes and has proven himself competent and dependable. In view of the shortage of competent code clerks, the difficulty of obtaining replacements, and the conditions at the post, the Department considers that his services are essential within the meaning of Executive Order 9309.

Mr. Howell's occupational deferment was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on November 24, 1943, but disapproved by the Review Committee on January 29, 1944. His II-A classification expired on December 25, 1943.

Since November, 1942, the Department has been unable to transfer people into or from Switzerland.

The Department is now appealing in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting continued occupational deferment for Mr. Howell. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent data regarding him.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda Sheet.

FS-191 February 21, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service, Clerical

Howell, James Austin, \$1800, Clerk, Legation, Bern,
Switzerland.

Age: 27 (August 29, 1916)

Single.

Appointed: March 19, 1941

Education: San Marcos Teachers College, A.B., 1938.

Languages: Spanish, German and French.

Classification: II-A, expired December 25, 1943.

Approved by the Department's Agency Committee on
November 24, 1943, disapproved by the Review Com-
mittee January 29, 1944.

Mr. Howell has been a code clerk in the Foreign Ser-
vice almost three years. He is also an efficient
stenographer and typist. It is impossible at present
to move personnel into or out of Switzerland.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the last paragraph of the Department's letter of February 9, 1944, stating that the cases of each of the officers and employees of the Foreign Service, included in the list of those whose occupational deferment had been disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission, would be submitted in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits. The letter set forth the position of the Department with reference to these men who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. There are transmitted herewith the relevant data on Mr. Paul Henry Mueller.

Mr. Mueller is one of the Department's most valuable Diplomatic Couriers, being one of the four Communications Officers who in addition to their Courier functions are responsible for the organization and supervision of the Courier Service in various areas. Mr. Mueller entered this service in June, 1941, and his most recent assignment was as Communications Officer, Cairo, Egypt, from which he returned to Washington at the end of December, 1943, for consultation and with the intention of subsequently joining the armed forces.

A deferment for 90 days in order to enable Mr. Mueller to complete certain important work in the Cairo area was approved by the Department's Agency Committee on November 5, 1943, and by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on November 10, 1943. At that time, no further request for deferment was contemplated and Mr. Mueller had been told that the Department would give him a release in order to enable him to accept a commission in the Navy. Local Board No. 68, New York, New York, by letter of

December 28, 1943

The President,

The White House.

December 28, 1943, stated that the Board had unanimously agreed to postpone his induction until the latter part of February, 1944.

A situation has developed in South America for the solution of which the Navy has appealed to the Department. The Navy, for security reasons, prohibits any ship's mail (Navy or Merchant Marine) from being transmitted through the public postal system. The Fleet Post Office facilities end at Rio de Janeiro and Santos. Therefore the Navy insists that all ships' mail to and from Uruguayan and Argentine ports must have the protection of the diplomatic couriers. This mail is voluminous, heavy and important; it includes official Navy instructions to Naval vessels, to Navy personnel operating on merchant vessels as gun crews, and matter containing information regarding the movement of naval and merchant vessels.

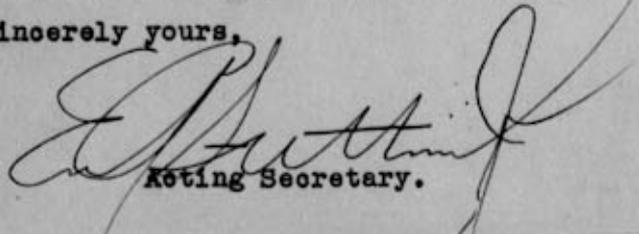
Under existing conditions the sole manner of assuring security and immunity in the transmission of mail across international borders in the area referred to is to send it by diplomatic courier.

The Department has agreed to meet the Navy's request by organizing a supplementary courier service between Rio de Janeiro and ports in Uruguay and Argentina; and for this purpose it has urgent need for an officer thoroughly familiar with all phases of courier service, transportation services and communications. Mr. Mueller is the only officer with the requisite experience and organizing ability who is available to make the necessary arrangements and inaugurate this special service for the Navy Department.

The Department's Agency Committee approved on January 21, 1944, the requesting of further occupational deferment for 90 days for Mr. Mueller in order to enable him to carry out the assignment just described. The Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission, however, on January 28, 1944, disapproved the request.

The Department is now appealing in order that the approval of the Review Committee may be obtained to the Department's requesting for Mr. Mueller a 90-day deferment. His Local Board stated on December 28, 1943, that it would postpone his induction until the end of February. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent data regarding Mr. Mueller.

Sincerely yours,



Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:
Agenda sheet.

FS-459 February 18, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service Miscellaneous

Mueller, Paul Henry, Diplomatic Courier, \$3500. Now in Department of State, preparatory to departure for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Age: 26

Single

Appointed: June 26, 1941.

Education: B.S., New York University, 1940; B.A., Princeton, 1941.

Classification: On January 25, 1944 the Department sent through the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission a request for a further deferment of 90 days. On January 28, 1944, the Committee replied that it felt that the 90-day deferment could not be authorized under Executive Order 9309.

Mr. Mueller is one of the Department's most experienced couriers, one of its four Communications Officers. His experience and organizing ability are needed to set up a special supplementary courier service between Rio de Janeiro and Argentina and Uruguayan ports, requested for security reasons by the Navy. No other experienced officer is available for this assignment.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1944

My dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to the last paragraph of the Department's letter of February 9, 1944, stating that the cases of each of the officers and employees of the Foreign Service, included in the list of those whose occupational deferment had been disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission, would be submitted in a separate communication for consideration on its individual merits. The letter set forth the position of the Department with reference to these men who are essential to the Department's war-connected activities and, under existing conditions, are irreplaceable. There are transmitted herewith the relevant data on Mr. Harry George French, who is now on duty as a civilian diplomatic courier operating from Cairo.

The diplomatic courier service is the means by which written, official communications, including highly confidential material, are carried to their destinations across international boundaries and through foreign countries, secure from the controls and examinations of officials of foreign governments. Its direct importance to the conduct of the war is readily apparent, since by this means are carried not only correspondence of the State Department, but also of other departments and agencies of the Government, including the War and Navy Departments. The recognition by the armed forces of the essential character of this service is indicated by the fact that over one-half of the number of couriers consists of officers on detached duty with the Department of State. These include one regular Army Colonel, one Marine Lieutenant Colonel, one Army Major, several Captains and a number of junior officers.

In neutral countries only civilian couriers can be used because officers serving as couriers, if their con-

The President,

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The White House.

nection with the armed forces were known, would be subject to internment.

Cairo is the center of the Department's diplomatic air courier service over a wide area, including parts of Africa, all of the Near East, India and China. The importance of the prompt and secure transmission of official mails in that particular area is obvious at the present time.

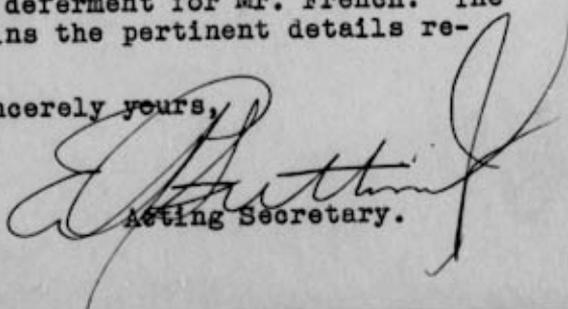
The experience of the Department has been that only able-bodied men can stand up under the severe strain of prolonged hours and constant air travel and the responsibility of safeguarding the pouches under all sorts of conditions and emergencies. The Department has found that few men over military age make satisfactory couriers.

The need of retaining the few civilian couriers now in the service has been made particularly pressing by reason of the recent urgent request from the Embassy at Madrid for a number of additional civilian couriers. Because of the urgency of this request and its direct connection with the prosecution of the war, the Department complied. Couriers were taken from other areas from which they could ill be spared.

The occupational deferment of Mr. French was approved by the Department's Committee on January 6, 1944, but disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission on January 29, 1944. His II-A deferment expired on January 20, 1944. However, there was issued to him on January 3, 1944, by his Local Board DSS Form 201 (Notice to Registrant to Appear for Physical Examination). The Department on January 6, 1944, acknowledged receipt of this notice and explained to the Board that as Mr. French was in Cairo, Egypt, it would be impossible for him to report for the physical examination on the date mentioned, January 11, 1944. The Board was also informed that it would be much appreciated if further action in his case were withheld until a final decision had been reached by the Review Committee.

The Department is now appealing his case in order that it may obtain the approval of the Review Committee to its requesting occupational deferment for Mr. French. The attached agenda sheet contains the pertinent details regarding him.

Sincerely yours,



Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:

Agenda sheet.

FS-87 February 17, 1944

DEPARTMENT OF STATE Foreign Service, Miscellaneous

French, Harry George, \$3000, Courier, Legation, Cairo.

Age: 25 (May 7, 1918)

Single.

Appointed: February 16, 1942, as Courier.

Education: George Washington University, 1940-41.

Languages: Spanish.

Previous Government Experience: General Accounting Office, Washington, February 16, 1939 - May 21, 1940; Department of State as Clerk, May 22, 1940 - February 16, 1942.

Classification: II-A, expired January 20, 1944. Case approved by the Department's Committee on Occupational Deferments January 6, 1944; disapproved by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission January 29, 1944.

Duties: As diplomatic air courier, carries and safeguards the diplomatic pouches between Cairo and American Foreign Service establishments in Africa, the Near East, Russia, Persia, India and China.