CHAIL DOOLMENT BETAINED

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complete separation of communications in respect of secret signals to agents in Western Europe. It is hoped that "C" will agree to this but if he does not, I fear that we shall have to ask you to take it up. I am myself entirely convinced

- (a) that we can successfully run such communications by ourselves.
- (b) that there would not be the faintest danger to "C"'s security in our doing so, and
- (c) that such a divorce would, in practice, greatly improve our relations with "C" in that we should not need constantly to bother him with minor grievances based on complaints that our own interests were being subordinated to his.

we still share a special Squadron with "C" but, in practice, this is now being divided up into aeroplanes always at "C"'s disposal and others always at ours. Sea transport is a separate problem but progress in co-operation has recently been made, and the N.I.D., who are responsible for such communications are fully conscious of the needs of S.O.E. and of the necessity for extending the existing facilities.

The "D" organisation was left over for further discussion.

It has been found best to continue the system whereby money is handed over by the Treasury to the Foreign Office, who pass it on to us, through "C". But this does not mean that either the Foreign Office or "C" has any control over our expenditure. Such control is exercised by Mr. Herbert Brittain, of the Treasury, who examines every item very carefully with Wing Commander Venner, and consults either Mr. Waley or Sir Horace Wilson when necessary.

I should add that, at the instance of "C" an attempt

was made, at the turn of the year, to revise our original agreement so as to bring it up to date, but this attempt was temporarily abandoned pending tht settlement of the outstanding question of communications.

With this background I approach the more personal side of the problem referred to by C.D. in his minute, and as exemplified in the catalogue of grouses which he attaches. With regard to the latter, I can vouch for the facts recorded under the headings "West "frica" and "Communications" being as stated. The rest commists of incidents with which I did not personally deal, since it is C.D's unpleasant duty to try to iron out all such disputes. how many there have been and how exasperated many of the senior officers of S.O.E. have in consequence become.

In any case I think there is a good deal in the general criticism of the attitude of the S.I.S. which C.D. makes in paragraph 4. The suggestion that we are "amateurs" has, of course, been freely made; and in the sense that "subversion" was a comparatively new idea which, as a weapon, had never been wielded by this country before, it contains a certain element of truth. Nevertheless, it was never true that those responsible for S.O.E. work complete amateurs in secret service work. C.D. himself worked for the S.I. S. in Switzerland from the beginning of the war until July 1940. Colonel Taylor worked in the original of the S.I.S. from May 1939 until S.O.E. was formed. Brigadier Gubbins had had long periods of service both in the Military Intelligence and in the special "sabotage" section known as "M.I.R., and Colonel Davies too, had served in M.I.R. I myself could not be said to be entirely ignorant of the S.I.S. machine having been in almost daily contact with it for two and a half years before joining Mr. Dalton. At a later date we were joined by Air Commodore Boyle who was Director of Intelligence at the

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Air Ministry, and who has a very wide and indeed professional knowledge of secret intelligence work. Several other members of the S.I.S. On the whole, therefore, I do not think there are any grounds for saying that we are, or ever have been, as a body, ignorant of the rules of the secret service game, or likely to do anything which would endanger the working of "C"'s machine.

with regard to present relationships I can only say that, so far as I am concerned, they have been excellent both with the C.S.S. and A.C.S.S., the only members of the S.I.S. machine with whom I really come into contact. Neverhteless, I have always had the impression that, whereas we keep nothing from the 3.I.S., they keep a very great deal from us. Thus, we are only too delighted if any senior member of the S.I.S. wishes to come to see our War Room where the position of every agent we possess is indicated on maps and where all telegrams received from the agents are kept in special folders. Equally we welcome any interest shown by the 3.I.3. in our establishments for the training of agents and wireless operators. These and our technical establishments are open for inspection by any qualified person, whether in the Service Departments, the Poreign Office of the S.I.S. Pinally, we show the S.I.S. our Progress Reports, though they give us nothing in return. In spite of all this, we have never been told by the C.S.S., even in the strictest confidence, exactly where his agents and organisations are, how many WT posts he has in any given area, the sort of difficulties his people are experiencing, or even how and where he trains his agents. A veil of mystery surrounds his doings, and this has given rise, rightly or wrongly, to the supposition that much is concealed for purposes This suggestion may be completely other than security. unjustified; but unless "C" can be as frank with us as we

are with him, it is impossible to prevent it being made.

To be entirely frank, I think there is too much of what I would call the "false beard" mentality among members of the S.I.S, more especially among those who have been in the show for a very long time. Times have changed, and 'secret' activities are now the rule rather than the exception. They are pursued by all Governments on an increasingly large scale and their existence has become, in consequence, much more widely known. It does not now really matter in the least if the enemy knows who is responsible for any particular secret service or, indeed, how it is run, provided he does not know what it is doing. The idea of a deeply mysterious "Master Spy", sitting in some unknown office and directing an army of anonymous agents is as out of date as it is romantic. What is wanted is intelligent and hard working organisers who can keep their mouths shut when necessary - but who can also talk with complete frankness when necessary, that is to say to anyone in authority who wants to know the real facts.

In saying all this I would not want to suggest that S.O.S. themselves are entirely free from the 'false beard' mentality; still less that they have not, as G.D. himself admits. probably, on accasions, done things which have carned the legitimate displeasure of "G". What I do maintain is that S.O.S. has consistently put all its cards on the table in its dealings with "G", while "G" has kept nearly all his in his hand - I will not say up his sleeve: It follows, therefore, to my mind at least, that if we are to have successful limison with "G" it must be two-way, and not one-way as in at present unfortunately the case.

Before I approach such constructive suggestions for remedying this state of affairs as I have to offer, I would say that

there"-

ms).

- (1) It might be possible for S.I.S. and S.O.R. to appoint high level Liaison officers to sit in each other's buildings. This might work, supposing you got absolutely the right people who were entirely in the confidence of their respective chiefs, but at the same time it would be obviously difficult to define their respective spheres and to decide when some inter-tribal quarrel had to be referred to the one or the other.
- of some impartial person of high standing to act as "Coheiliator" and to preside over a weekly meeting between C.S.S. and C.D.

  The function of this person would be to give an advisory ruling on disputes which, however, would on be binding if accepted by both parties. (I do not myself think that this person should be appointed a "Co-ordinator" whose rulings would have the force of law, since this would mean that he would, in fact, direct both departments and for the reasons expressed above, I do not consider this a desirable suggestion.)
- 3.0.E. should be appointed as a sixth member of "C"'s Council.

  This person should have a complete knowledge of the working of "C"'s department and would also have an office in 8.0.E.

  He would attend meetings of the 3.0. Council and, of course, be shown the 8.0.E. Progress Report. 8.0.E. should accept his ruling on any disputes within a field which might be closely defined, though it is evident that they would have to reserve their right of appeal on any major question affecting the whole of their setivities (e.g. the control of communications). Provided the right man were found for this job, I think that a good many suspicions on both sides would disappear and it would be one of the functions of the person selected to knock together the heads of subordinate 8.1.3. and 8.0.8. personnel who may come into conflict, and induce them to co-operate in

the general interests of the war.

All that I have said above is inspired by a desire
to get a really good working co-operation between our two
departments. I fully recognise that many of "C" a personnel
have done a wonderful job of work and indeed I know, from
my experience of "C" while in the Foreign Office, how very
good some of their work can be. I do not, for my part,
resent criticism of 3.0.8. by S.I.S. as such, provided only
that the critics recognise the important part which S.O.E.
has to play in the scheme of things, and are prepared to
regard it as an equal partner and not as a sort of erring
son.

(Sqd.) CEO

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Whi GLASS C DHV LOCAL NR. 735 DHV 1803 CIPHER TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM CAIRO. NO. 0021 DESP. 17.2.42 2306 RECD. 17.2.42 2350 THIS IS A COPY
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CEO

CIPHER TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM CAIRO.

DESP. 0130 10.2.42 M/S
RECD. 0300 18.2.42 M/S

HOST IMMEDIATE

FOLLOWING FOR C.D. FOR A.D.H.

PARA 1. MY PRECEDING CABLE REGARDING S.P.U.

PARA 2. I + THAT THE PROPLEM FACED BY C. AND OURSELVES
HERE WHICH IS COMPLICATED BY LACK OF RESOURCES AND IMPRICTICABILITY
OF DUPLICATING PLANT IS PART OF A WIDER ONE WHICH YOU HAVE FOR
SOMETIME BEEN CONSIDERING NAMELY CONTROL OF SPECIAL DOCUMENT.

ACCEPT ANY SOLUTION YOU THINK ADVISABLE.

+ GROUP OMITTED.

TP AT 0632 18.2.42 JL

CD/TC/944

10th February 1942.

# MOST SECRET

From C.D. V

CD/TC/398

10th February 1942.

1. I attach herewith for your files copy of the C.S.S.'s famous letter on Communication Plans of 5th February - as also copy of my acknowledgement to him of today's date.

2. Ozamne has now joined us and is, I believe, actually in the office at the present moment and as soon as he has taken stock of his surroundings his first task will be to brief himself sufficiently to argue on the technical side at the forthcoming Conference alluded to in my letter to C.S.S.

C. D.

CD/TC/944

10th February 1942.

I should have confirmed to you before now the receipt of your C/8686 of 5th February 1942 - which, as you will remember, you handed to me personally during our weekly conference on Friday last.

We decided that a small Conference (not exceeding three on each side) should be held to discuss your observations, and that this should take place as soon as our Chief Signals Officer had taken up his duties and has had a little time to shake down.

Lieut. Colonel Ozanne has now been posted to S.O.E. and we hope to get him during this week.

I might perhaps add that a study of your letter and our inter-departmental communication DY/TC/187 of 22nd January 1942 leads me to think that your people have misunderstood the character of the document in question, which was a long term "appreciation" or forecast of what our needs in equipment might become; however this can all stand over for our Conference.

I am glad to be able to take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging the help which I know you invariably give me when it lies in your power.

MOST SECRET

0/8686.

LONDON,

5th Pebruary 1942.

C/D

I must let you know at once that I view with dismay a January, 1942, to your Country Sections.

The document generally covers only places where I security requirements were met.

As a peace-time overt communication plan, it has certain recommendations, but as a system of war-time clandestine communications, it appears to me to be extravagent, impracticable and very dangerous.

So far as the fixed stations are concerned, any intention to operate secretly is thrown to the winds. Transmitters having which we would, and do, use to cover similar areas and distances, are proposed.

I cannot possibly undertake the responsibility for allocating frequencies on the scale suggested, in accordance with the functions which G.P. discharges on my behalf for the W/T Board.

There can be no question but that S.I.S. systems will be gravely deranged, and that there will be serious risk of interference with Service communications, especially the R.A.F.

A minimum of 350 channels will have to be employed, nearly all in wave-bands already congested and used by the Services.

The scheme might entail placing several agent operators on one wave-length and, as you are doubtless aware, this is a tangerous method, as it cannot be operated securely, and constitutes the day-dream of a Radio Interception Service.

Excluding the very large number of agent operators who must be found, trained and infiltrated, the fixed station operating unlikely that this number exists with the requisite qualifications. Consequently, a lower standard of signalling, with an equivalent lower grade of security will result. (I will not enlarge upon the man-power problem.)

I do not know what provision is made for clearing the resultant traffic from this vast net-work to home, but, as far as I am concerned, I simply cannot undertake it and, in order to avoid any possible misunderstanding, I consider that the whole question must be discussed at an early date. Perhaps the best step would be to have a small conference to decide principles.

I can only end by saying that you are fullyaware that I am prepared, as always, to give you any reasonable help that lies within my power.

(Init.)

G.

SECRET & PERSONAL. Sperishow C.D. the subject of the forthcoming changes in C's organisation. In the light of what you told me on the telephone I think that we should certainly push the idea that a fourth officer should be added to the "Watch" Committee in order to represent the interests of M.E.W and of S.C.E. It is true that, qua M.E.W., this officer would in a an "information collecting" rather than an "operative" department M.E.W., and S.O.E is, of course, all operations. The Minister, suggestion you mentioned on the telephone and, in addition, he the suggestion in any way which seems best to him. There is another aspect to his problem. If C comes for not having done better which he will undoubtedly make (and handling S.O.E communications is one of the reasons why he has not collected better information, this surely is a 'pull' can not understand why it is that C attaches such importance to the handling of our communications and why he has consistently it is true that, if we put forward this suggestion in any way officially, it would rather cut across our present line of our new expert (who will now, I imagine, be Colonel Henderson) before putting in any official demand for our own communications: of our talking on the lines suggested above. AD/P and M, I should have thought, could do a good deal of work in this direction.

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# SECRET & PERSONAL.

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ADP/XX/530

TO: C.D.

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23.1.42 FROM: AD/P

I have been thinking over the forthcoming changes in C's organisation about which I learnt yesterday and the possibility of which I reported to you several weeks ago and as I told you somewhat hurriedly last night I feel that there is an opportunity now presented to us to profit from the reorganisation. The details of the change are not yet known to us but rather take the line, I think, of recommendations which I put up in November 1939 when C's predecessor died. Roughly speaking. I would say that the lay-out consists of a

and for showing dividends.

It is clear that in the process of reorganisation there will be much dead wood to cut away and probably the interregnum will be rather an anxious time from the point of view of incoming information though the most secret methods, on which C. has largely relied for so long, will remain. These, however, are not pure intelligence, though a pure intelligence picture can be built up from them, luckily for us. It is during the interregnum that we may be able to help by saying that although we are not an Intelligence organisation, we have intelligent persons and operators in the field whose services can be temporarily put at C's disposal.

The line, I think, that we should adopt with C. and with his future is, roughly, the following:-

- (a) Offer to help as mentioned above while the house is being cleaned and afterwards if necessary and desired.
- (b) Stress at the same time the fact that we are an operational organisation primarily and require no less than the Intelligence Service, good communications. In fact it can be justifiably pointed out that an operational unit requires better communications than an Intelligence unit when operations are taking place.
- (c) We should endeavour to establish in the minds of all concerned the comparable idea which exists in the fighting Services of Intelligence and Operations working alongside each other, but not amalgamated, each being the handmaiden of the other, since without Intelligence operations are dangerous and without operations Intelligence is more difficult to obtain.
- (d) With regard to communications I feel that with the new it is certain that there will be a change, if not in control most certainly of technique and that instead of C's communications remaining mysterious and secluded they will, as they should, become a service common to all persons needing their service, improved by the technical facilities provided by the Armed Forces, by Research Stations and so forth.

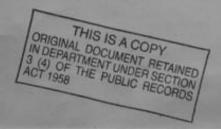
It is even more important, therefore, I feel that before we insist on our separation and individual development in respect of communications we should have the whole matter examined very carefully. As you know, I have always played for time and never wished to throw our cap into the ring until one had seen how long the Augean stables of Broadway would remain uncleansed. Incidentally you may like to be reminded that it is very nearly a year ago since the Chiefs of Staff convened a special meeting with the object of finding out how best to improve C's organisation. It was at that meeting, when both the present D.N.I. and D.M.I. extolled the existing C. and said that it was unthinkable that he should be changed though they admitted that Intelligence was not be changed though they admitted that Intelligence was not coming in as it should and they pleaded for more and better communications byair, and, like myself, at that time were doubtful as to the wisdom of separating D. from C. for fear that D's activities in the search for Intelligence might compromise C's activities.

I am not certain at present whether M.E.W. has any special representative on C's staff but it might be a very sound move to suggest to C. that when the reorganisation starts, a combined M.E.W. and S.O.E. representative should be added to the

in the same way that the Secretary of the M.E.W. is a member of the J.I.C. This will not of course ensure a hundred per cent S.O.E. representation, but is a step towards it - so many of M.E.W. and S.O.E. activities being related. In any case, I think we should not fail to take the chance to improve our representation through some way or another and we can quite clearly interest a new will be more in the picture than the existing organisation which regrettably is so non-cooperative or jealous.

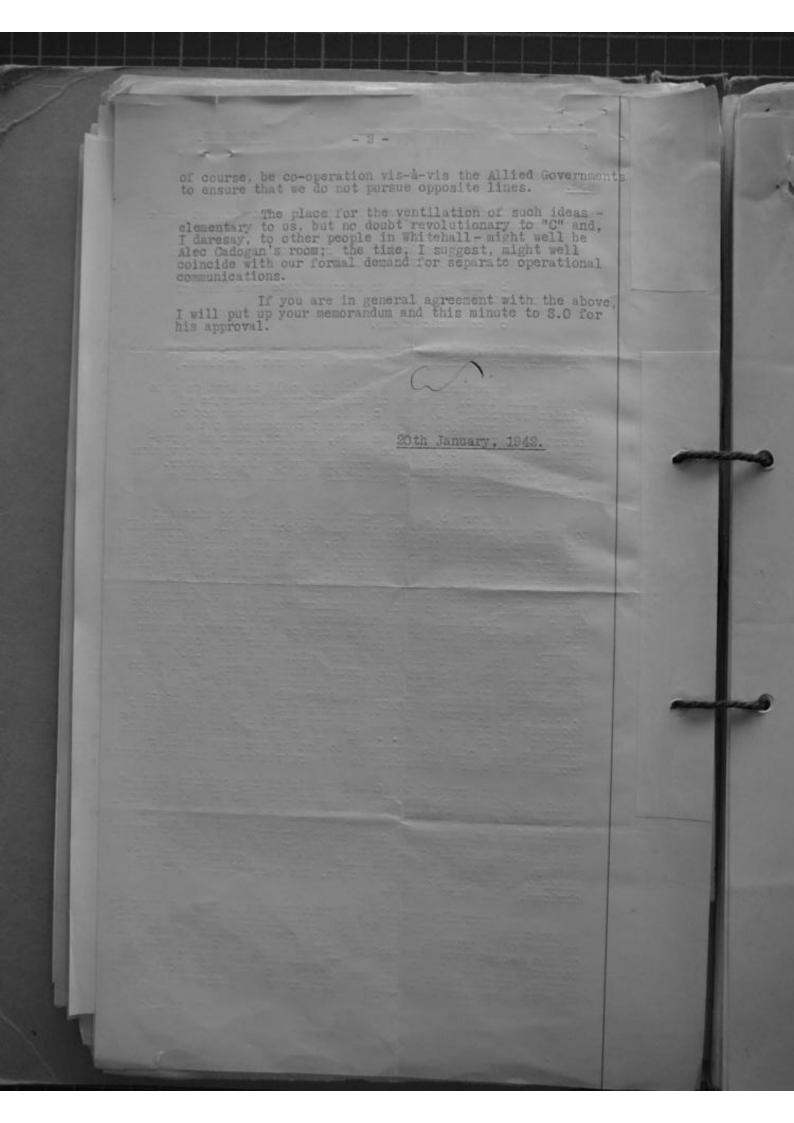
There are probably many other points which will occur to you and to me also but I should like to have a word with you before I see Medhurst tomorrow as I feel it is of inestimable value to keep in with him and try and work out with him not necessarily a more attractive S.O.E.picture, though that will follow, but an improved national lay out for the Secret Services which at last is being tackled with something approaching though not with full realism. Above all let us be cooperative.

A.B.



SECRET and PERSONAL. MINUTE SHEET. G.D. There are, as I see it, three points now at issue in our relations with "C"; 1, (a) the question of the revision of the famous ement of September, 1940. se proposal to reconstitute some kind of coard, and CN. In Clo of course, these three are inter-related, but theless, to my mind, separate problems.) gards (a). I think it would be best to take
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wait until we have, in fact, reached agree(c). Once that has been done, the revision
should be a comparatively simple matter.
The convey something to this effect in a
to "C"? Complete 21/1/42 r (b), I suggest that it might be wise not respondence on the subject at all. Midaturally has only been made, as it were, incidentally: ent circumstances, we are not to go on with the Agreement, there is no point in pursuing this elf. How would it be, however, for you to ter orally to "C" next Friday, and tell him hat no such suggestion would now be agreeable all, we do not have a "Projects Board Meeting" n Office, or the Service Departments who are re vitally concerned with our projects than ight also make the point that the C.C.O is far "disturb the ground" than we are; that there be direct liaison between the heads of "C"'s purs, and that war work we do show C.S.S and gress Report, whereas they show us no similar urn. You might even go so far (I should have ask the C.S.S M. If we go on showing him this uld be prepared to let us see some similar rt referring to the activities of his own agents? So nu 1. A nevival Projects Bund is Contre our Min Guestion. Trada (c) he might by blond Handason, regard to (c), I remain of the opinion that we much stronger position formally to put forward r the establishment of our own operational com-I than here the property we had in our possession a favourable report dent and acknowledged expert. I also continue the operational signals are the things that interdepartmentally: in any case, the operational side is obviously the more urgent. Conference in Cadojani Generally speaking, I think that the time is shortly approaching when we ought to say quite clearly that we are now, so to speak, grown up, and that the mere fact that we are paid on the secret vote does not by itself imply that we have any connection with "C" at all. The fact that we work through agents, on the other hand, does imply a certain connection, if only to make sure that lines do not cross. There must also, of course /-(1577) SCRIP(124) 1 OCC.000 3 (40 )CASE of Great 29 (REGIMENT) (2006: 5-344) [OVER

SECRET and PERSONAL. MINUTE SHEET. G.D. There are, as I see it, three points now at issue in our relations with "C"; 18 6 (a) the question of the revision of the famous Agreement of September, 1940. (b) the proposal to reconstitute some kind of Projects Board, and (To some extent, of course, these three are inter-related, but they are, nevertheless, to my mind, separate problems.) As regards (a), I think it would be best to take up the line that, in view of the obvious divergence of opinion regarding (b) and (c), it would be wiser not to attempt any revision of the document concerned at the moment, but to wait until we have, in fact, reached agreement on (b) and (c). Once that has been done, the revision of the document should be a comparatively simple matter. Possibly you might convey something to this effect in a personal letter to "C"? As for (b), I suggest that it might be wise not to have any correspondence on the subject at all. Advanced the suggestion has only been made, as it were, incidentally: and if, in present circumstances, we are not to go on with the revision of the Agreement, there is no point in pursuing this question by itself. How would it be, however, for you to mention the matter orally to "C" next Friday, and tell him quite frankly that no such suggestion would now be agreeable to us? After all, we do not have a "Projects Board Meeting" with the Foreign Office, or the Service Departments who are usually much more vitally concerned with our projects than "C" is. You might also make the point that the C.C.O is far more likely to "disturb the ground" than we are; that there is supposed to be direct liaison between the heads of "C"'s department and ours, and that Advanced we we do show C.S.S and A.C.S.S our Progress Report, whereas they show us no similar document in return. You might even go so far (I should have thought) as to ask the C.S.S M. If we go on showing him this document, he would be prepared to let us see some similar document or chart referring to the activities of his own agents? With regard to (c), I remain of the opinion that we should be in a much stronger position formally to put forward our production for the establishment of our own operational communications if we had in our possession a favourable report by some independent and acknowledged expert. I also continue to believe that the operational signals are the things that matter, and that the "main line" side had better be settled interdepartmentally: in any case, the operational side is obviously the more urgent. approaching when we ought to say quite clearly that we are now, so to speak, grown up, and that the mere fact that we are paid on the secret vote does not by itself imply that we have any connection with "C" at all. The fact that we work through agents, on the other hand, does imply a certain connection, if only to make sure that lines do not cross. There must also, of course /-[OVER



F/134/1 MOST SECRET. From C.D. To C.E.O. 20th January 1942. (no copies made) S.I.S. and S.O.E. 1. This may be a long Paper - but I am writing it because I am convinced we are now reaching a stage in the association of S.I.S. and S.O.E. were the negotiations between us in regard to future relationship must be dealt with (to use a hackneyed phrase) on a statesmanlike basis. I attach herewith a memorandum from M. on C's amended Annex, which very roughly represents the view held by practically all the Directors - that is to say I think we all feel that the whole tone of this document savours of the impertinent. I have however been giving very deep thought for some considerable time to what I have recognised (and I know that you have recognised it as well) is inevitable, namely that we are moving fast towards a crisis in our relationship with S.I.S. 4. I think probably that I differ from my colleagues as to how best we ought to handle this and I shall be very grateful if you will wade through this Paper, and if possible ask S.O. to read it, so that we may perhaps consult together on the line that I think we ought to adopt; not only on detail matters such as Communications, but the general attitude of obstruction and deceit, which I am afraid there can be no gainsaying we experience every day and every week from various members of C. organisation 5. I approach this whole matter firstly from the standpoint which I believe to be correct; namely that the stock of S.O.E. is moving slowly but surely upwards, whereas the market quotation of S.I.S. is stationary and some critics would even say that it is moving downwards. Incidentally this is a view expressed by Lord Cherwell to AD/P the other day and I mention it here only because from such a critic it carries a certain amount of weight; but it is a view that I have had expressed indirectly to me from very many quarters. 6. I think there is probably little doubt that if we were to "fight" our point of view with the assistance of various Directors of Intelligence, C.I.G.S. and others - whether it is on the subject of Communications or generally - we should probably provide that I have a should be a subject of the subject of Communications or generally - we should be a subject of Communications or generally - we should probably prevail; but I have come to the conclusion that a schism of this sort would be unstatesmanlike and in the long run do us more harm than good. 7. I ought to say at this juncture (what I have already said to S.O. and to you) that I view with the greatest possible gravity the position into which we are drifting in regard to Communications - to say nothing of the many low level attempts on the part of C.'s employees to get us in wrong with the various authorities, and generally to /belittle

belittle our organisation and the work we are doing. I am absolutely convinced that we should not lose any time in attempting to put this situation right, if such a situation can ever be put 100% right in these days of war nerves which breed jealousies, intrigues and so on.

8. My view is that we should approach this whole problem from the highest possible level, i.e. that such rearrangements as we wish to have vis a vis S.I.S. are not primarily for the benefit of S.O.E., but in the National interest; for we should never lose sight of the fact that we are a National Operational Unit in the same way that S.I.S. is a National Intelligence Unit, and that we should proceed in a manner which I will suggest to you hereafter on the basis that our suggestions are designed primarily in the National interest and for the general good of the country.

9. I believe that the first step should be for you to see the C.S.S. and suggest that you and he, Alec Cadogan and (if you will so permit) I myself, should discuss round a table the changing situation which has now arisen; not only by reason of the fact that S.O.E. is a completely independent organisation, but has grown far beyond what it was possible for us to visualise when the above mentioned people met on 15th September 1940 at the Foreign Office (as you will no doubt recollect).

10. I firmly believe that the C.S.S. himself has never really managed to get away from the idea that S.O.E., whilst he pays lip service to its independence and to the completely Ministerial control of S.O., is really nothing more or less than a child of his own "put out to nurse". You will perceive from his draft Amended Annex that there is not one sign of reciprocity all the way through; that every suggestion is something that S.O.E. must do for S.I.S.; and had it not been for the most admirable way in which AD/P has handled matters since he joined our staff, we should not now even be getting the requisite intelligence from S.I.S. which is so necessary to our routine work.

ll. The gravest item in this programme is to my mind this eternal subject of Communications and I do not think I am over-painting the picture if I put myself on record by saying that at any moment our communications with our branches and our secret agents might break down completely under our present system, under which we are dependent not only upon S.I.S. and their volume of traffic and their very nearly complete authority in regard to what they deem security, but upon the fact that the whole of their system might at any moment be requisitioned by H.M.G. if enemy action became such as to make their lines of communication the only ones available on what I call, for want of a better term, the Secret Band.

In regard to ordinary day to day routine communications, at the risk of nauseating repetition, you know my view; that these might go at any time if the submarine cables are cut and if the consequent burden of communications

/thrown on

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thrown on Cables and Wireless by other Government Departments, who now use them in much the same way as we do, became such as

- (a) to render the delays quite hopeless, or
- (b) that such Communications would be carried by the Cable Company's wireless, which might perhaps necessitate changing our present private cypher code;

in such circumstances it is perfectly certain that S.I.S. could not carry our ever increasing load of routine communications day by day and at a time when they would be needed more than ever.

12. I believe that we should have the backing of all Service Departments if we based our plea for separate Communications, both Secret and Main Line, on the ground that this is in the National interest; namely that whether Secret or Main Line the more channels of Communication there are, the better it may be for Great Britain in the event of certain possibilities, if not probabilities, of enemy action.

Certainly this was a view expressed to me by General Rawson, the Army Director of Signals, the other day.

13. At all costs I have come to the conclusion that we should endeavour to avoid a subsidiary, but none the less cogent, argument, so far as we personally are concerned, that the personalities involved with the direction of S.I.S. wireless are such that make day to day co-operation impossible.

14. At this juncture it becomes a most important matter for us to know what truth, if any, there may be in what I believe to be pending arrangements for a reorganisation of S.I.S., for if my information is correct (and I think you have more or less checked it and found it reasonably accurate) there is a proposal, which now only awaits Cadogan's approval

S.I.S. organisation to clean up and put on a proper basis what Medhurst describes as the "deplorable chaos" alleged to exist at present.

15. It may be that if you can get confirmation from Cadogan that this is imminent, we should await this development before inviting C.S.S. to a round table conference - and in fact, arising out of this, perhaps the best procedure would be for you to suggest to Cadogan that you would like such a conference, in which case he may volunteer to you what the projected reorganisation arrangements, if any, are in S.I.S., and when they are likely to come into force.

16. Amongst the matters which I think we ought to discuss with Cadogan and C.S.S. - if and when such a conference takes place - would be my suggestion that a high Officer of S.I.S. should sit in S.O.E. offices and a high S.O.E. Officer should sit in S.I.S. offices; for whilst the Dansey liaison is working reasonably well owing to the pleasant personal relationship which he has with so many of us here, it only touches the surface of things and he is far too busy to get down to the bedrock root of this constant daily friction.

17. Returning for a moment to this eternal subject of Communications, I am inclined to think that the best way to deal with it would be to ask C.S.S. to agree to one or two Service Signal Chiefs or Deputy Chiefs examining the whole question of Communications as between S.I.S. and S.O.E. and to give their recommendations. I cannot say at all certainly whether we should be able to get agreement from the Service Chiefs for this to be done; but I have reason to believe, after discussing it with AD/P, that this could be arranged.

Of course if the C.S.S. were to agree to separate without this, it is pertinent for you to ask why we require a Commission to advise us and especially if by that time we have succeeded in obtaining a Signals Officer of good standing - and to this I would reply that it is an important and probably irrevocable step and that we should benefit by such an impartial and expert examination.

18. In conclusion I assume that S.O. need not be burdened with this matter at this juncture if he and you accept my suggestion that we should endeavour to reach agreement on what I may call you and the Alec Cadogan level - but assuming that this fails and no improvement in the general situation makes itself apparent, we shall I fear have to call upon his services to take the matter up upon whatever level may be necessary to ensure that the progress of S.O.E. is not impeded.

To: C.E.O. AD/OR/323. From: A/D. 19th January 1942. I set out hereunder my comments on the draft of "S.I.S. Proposals for an amended Annex II to be attached to the paper entitled 'Subversion' ". I am commenting only upon those paragraphs in which the S.I.S. draft differs from that dated 24.12.41 submitted by C.D. to C.S.S. on the 26.12.41. 1. (a) Projects 19.1.42. F/131411
From D/CD Ref: DCD/710 To C.E.O. Views on S.I.S. amendments for Annex II. 1) Pars: II (a). We do not want any more boards. The present limison works very well. Para: II (c) (i), (ii). Takes us back to where we started and must be inacceptable if we are ever to function efficiently. 5) I recommend we try and stick to our original amendments which were constructive and broad-minded. We could, however, agree to the amendments of Para II (a) provided we get our own draft of Para II (c). has added to our draft under this heading. (c) Communications. (i) Main Line Communications We could not agree to the inclusion in Annex II of the paragraph added by C.S.S., laying down that ciphers should be approved by the G.C. & C.S. department of the Foreign Office and that copies of all communications should be passed to S.I.S. As regards the former, this is of course quite a sensible suggestion, but it is none of C.S.S's business and its inclusion in this draft is an impertinence. Similarly, while we do in fact pass some of the communications received and transmitted in our own ciphers to S.I.S., this is an act of courtesy on our part and is not a right which can be claimed by S.I.S. over/ ...

C.E.O. AD/OR/323. From: A/D. 19th January 1942. I set out hereunder my comments on the draft of "S.I.S. Proposals for an amended Annex II to be attached to the paper entitled 'Subversion' ". I am commenting only upon those paragraphs in which the S.I.S. draft differs from that dated 24.12.41 submitted by C.D. to C.S.S. on the 26.12.41. (a) Projects I do not think we could possibly accept the proposal to create, expressly to replace the defunct Projects Board, a fortnightly meeting to discuss future plans of S.O.B. This is wrong principle as it would clearly imply that 3.I.S. had some sort of right to know everything that S.O.E. was doing and, if desired, to raise objections to it. It would not work in practice a) because there would be quite a number of things which we ought not to tell S.I.S., and b) it would certainly result in delays and obstructions to practically all our projects. The whole proposal would, in effect, mean reversion to the position under the old "D" Board which, it will be remembered, was rapidly found unworkable. I think we might well agree to some form of liaison with C as regards our projects, but it certainly should not form part of Annex II but should be some machinery set up by mutual agreement which could be modified or abolished at any time according to circumstances. (b) Transport I see no objection to the paragraph which C.S.S. has added to our draft under this heading. (c) Communications. (i) Main Line Communications

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M/OR/170 F/13H/1 19.1.42. To: C.D. From: M I have read the attoched draft Annex 2. The general tone of the whole Annex is that we are a junior partner of the S.I.S. and it is therefore, in its present form, quite unacceptable. The root of the matter seems to be that, because the old 'D' Section was a small part of the S.I.S., its successor (S.O.E.) is still considered to be in some way under the general authority of 'C'. The real basis now is that we are in point of fact an equal partner with S.I.S., although this, I admit, is not yet generally realised or appreciated. I do not know who drafted this paper, but obviously it is someone who is completely ignorant of our activities; there are a mass of petty restrictions and governessy "rules" for our behaviour which, if they were written seriously and considered seriously by '0' are an insult in themselves. A few general words. The whole basis of the attitude which 'C' openly adopts (though honestly cannot believe) is that our subversive activities may interfere with the collection of information. But we are all aware that the information which 'C' gets from his own direct agents in foreign countries represents what I would call an almost negligible proportion of the total information which he receives from wireless intercepts (Order of Battle) from the G.C-in-C.S., from Missions abroad, etc. I am excluding from the agents above those directly employed by the Poles and the Czechs. In France, in Belgium, in Holland, in Denmark and in Norway, we know that he has very few men who are sending any information. I cannot see therefore how, in actual reality, subversive operations can possibly seriously affect "information". Therefore I hold that there is no solid foundation for this reiteration that subversive activities adversely affect reiteration that subversive activities adversely affect intelligence. Nowhere does 'C' claim that the C.C.O.'s operations should also be co-ordinated with his alleged intelligence service, yet the raid on Vaagso is much more likely than any of our efforts to prejudice his service, if it exists. Both on our side, however, and on that of S.I.S. individual 'gaffes' will be committed which will affect each of us adversely and these we must guard against as best we can, e.g. Belgium (S.I.S. at fault), Denmark (S.I.S.), Stockholm (S.O.E.), West Africa (S.I.S.). 4. As regards detailed criticisms of the text and substance, I have the following:-(a) Projects: I could not feel more strongly the danger of the resumption of any board of this nature. It serves no useful purpose as most of what would transpire would be Greek to the S.I.S. what would transpire would be Greek to the S.I.S. but would give them just the opportunity they require for throwing spanners in the works. We might just as well ourselves claim the necessity of a board of this nature to discuss 'C's' future plans and ask him to render a weekly progress report. I am against our weekly Progress Report going to 'C' unless we receive a quid pro quo. I do not remember a single case in which a project of ours directed against/ THIS IS A COPY ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION 3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS

against the enemy has ever been queried by 'C'.
I remember plenty of projects not directly siming at the enemy but at increasing our possibilities of action, i.e. communications, posting of our representatives abroad, etc., which have been hotly contested by 'C', obviously for reasons of prestige and personal self-defence, and to keep us in our place.

(b) Transport: I am very glad to see that 'C' claims no priority, although his Air representative always stresses this aspect.

I cannot, however, visualise the Chiefs of Staff sitting in solemn conclave as to whether PERIWIG should get four containers or NEBULOUS be dropped at Saumur.

### (c) Communications

#### (1) Main Line.

The first paragraph contains a proviso which seems to me to provide the strongest argument for our having our own main line communications. I did not know before that we were limited to the use of 'C's' facilities, only "as the requirements of security of S.I.S. permit". In the final sub-paragraph I am entirely opposed to passing copies of all our communications to S.I.S.

## (11) Operational

This paragraph opens with a complete misstatement. I cannot see how security is more hazarded if two organisations are carrying out separately their operational communications. In my opinion, security is immeasurably improved, taking into consideration the fact that there is always one controlling authority in the shape of the Wireless Board which allots frequencies, etc.

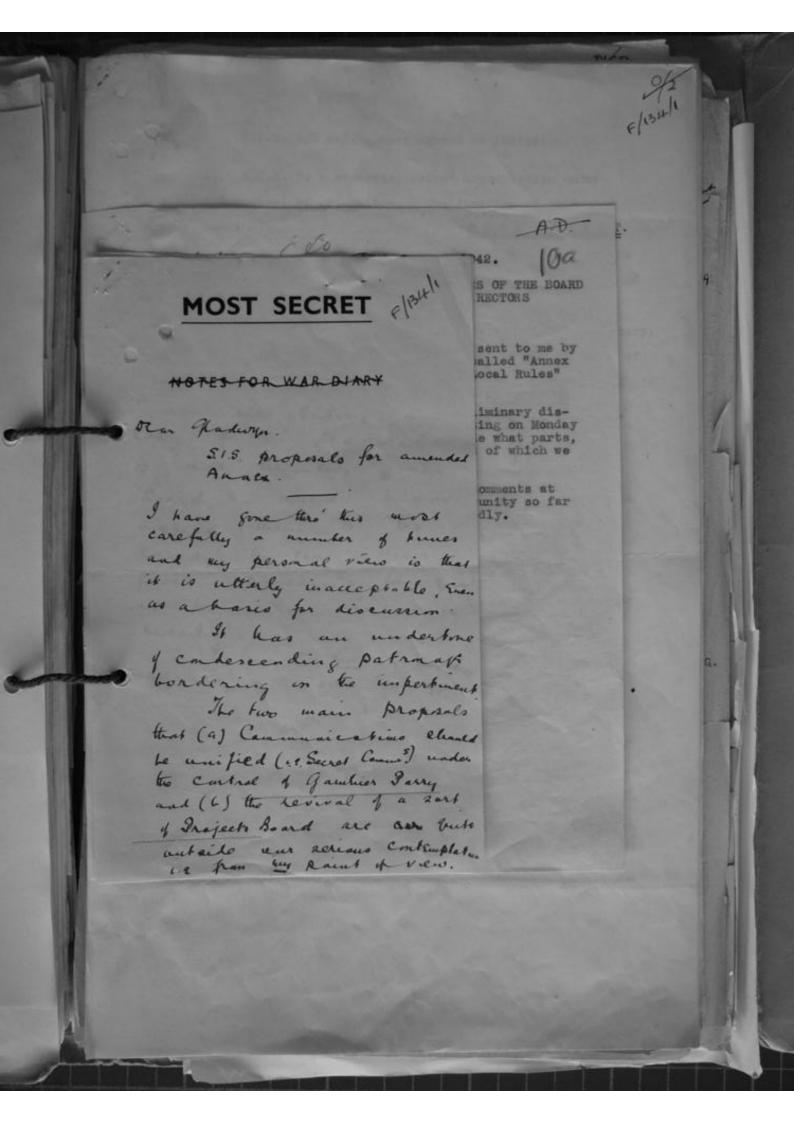
The suggestion that all projects involving the use of wireless in any form should be co-ordinated under one control is not acceptable. Practically every project we have involves wireless in some part or other. There are other items in this Communications paragraph which are equally unacceptable, but there is no need to specify them at the moment.

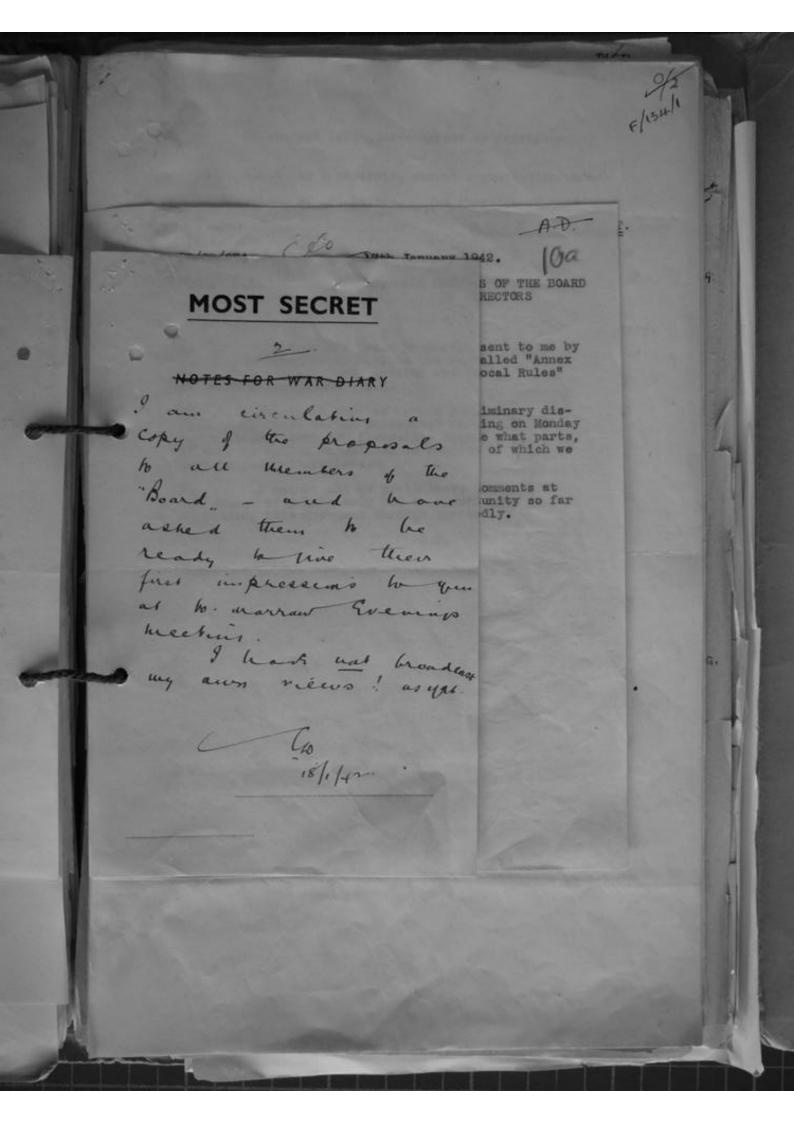
(d) Spheres of Interest: The words "even within the S.C.E. organisation itself" seem to be just calculated rudeness.

### 6. Conclusion

I see no point in trying to amend this draft, but would much prefer that we make our own draft and send it to 'C' for his approval. We at least know something of their work; they appear to know nothing of ours or of our responsibilities.

ORIGINAL PROUMERS HETANED
IN DEPARTMENT ALL SUMBER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958





CD/OR/674 17th January 1942. TO: ALL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD FROM: C.D. OF DIRECTORS 1. Attached are draft proposals sent to me by C.S.S. and designed to replace the so-called "Annex No.I" of September 1940, setting out "Local Rules" as between S.I.S. and S.O.S. 2. I suggest that we have a preliminary discussion on these at the Directors' Meeting on Monday next, January 19th and thereafter decide what parts, if any, we cannot accept, or in respect of which we must propose alterations. 3. I cannot add my preliminary comments at the moment as I have only had an opportunity so far of reading this document through hurriedly. C.D.

DRAFT OF S.I.S. PROPOSALS FOR AN AMENDED ANNEX 11 TO BE ATTACHED TO THE PAPER ENTITLED 'SUBVERSION' January, 1942.

S.I.S. and S.O.E. have agreed as follows:-

1. S.O.E. is a separate, secret organisation under the control of Dr. Dalton. The function of this organisation is the promotion of Subversion and the carrying on of subversive activities in all parts of the world outside this country. For the general purposes of administration and discipline the S.O.E. organisation comes under Dr. Dalton and not under the Foreign Secretary. The function of S.I.S., who operate under the control of the Foreign Secretary, is the collection, colletion and distribution of secret information and intelligence.

11. At the same time S.O.E. and S.I.S. are
intimately associated one with the other, and to
function efficiently there must be friendly co-operation
between both parties concerned. There are several
respects in which the interests of S.I.S. and S.O.E.
must clash. In order to obviate such clashes and to
preserve harmony, arrangements have been agreed in terms
of the various headings which follow.

# (a) Projects.

A project may quite possibly be good for purposes of Subversion, but bad for purposes of Intelligence.

S.I.S. is in a position to know of the general nature of S.O.E. projects as a result of the direct liaison between the various sections of the two organisations, but to replace the defunct project board there should be a fortnightly meeting of not more than three senior officers

from either organisation to discuss future plans inaddition to the rendering by 3.0. . of the weekly progress report. In the event of a conflict of interest arising the issue will, if possible, he settled by agreement between the two organisations; if C.S.S. and C.D. are unable to reach such an agreement the question must be referred to higher authority. If such a conflict arises between representatives abroad, in circumstances in which it would not be convenient for the issue to be referred home, the question may be referred to the appropriate local authority, such as the senior representative of H.M. Government in neutral countries, the Governor or Governor-General of Bominions and Colonies, the Commander-in-Chief or resident Cabinet Minister in those areas which are part of the war gone. The S.I.S. and S.O.E. representatives, however, would still reserve the right to refer any question of principle to London.

(Note: Foreign Office (Belso) telegram No of the 6th January, 1942, to Ambassadors and Ministers in South America, is particularly relevant to the above, particularly paragraph 6.).

### (b) Transport.

A special flight and a special fleet have been created to meet the joint requirements of S.I.S. and S.O.E. in the matter of air and sea transport. If there is a clash of interests regarding the use of these facilities, which it is impossible to solve by friendly agreement, the matter must be submitted by both sides to higher authority.

Should the clash of interests be entirely one of Priority for use of these facilities, the matter should be referred to the Chiefs of the Staff Committee who slone can decide on which requirement is most urgent i.e. intelligence or subversion.

## (c) Communications.

## (1) Main Line Communications.

The original arrangement, by which 3.1.S. affords to 3.0.E. such facilities for the use of S.I.S. ciphers and communications as the requirements of security of S.I.S. permit, continues to operate, but it is agreed that S.O.E. shall, whenever it is found convenient, use their own ciphers for communications which will be transmitted between their representatives abroad to their headquarters and between the offices of their representatives abroad by approved commercial cable or wireless services instead of by S.I.S. main-line stations. (The word "representatives" does not include secret agents in neutral or occupied territories).

Ciphers should be approved by the G.C. & C.S. department of the Foreign Office, and copies of all communications will continue to be passed to S.I.S.

No S.I.S. symbols must be used by S.O.E.

# (ii) Operational Communications.

In view of the grave hazards to security which may arise from two organisations endeavouring to carry out separately Secret Operational Communications, and in view of the scute shortage of skilled man power, materials and facilities, it is agreed that all projects involving the use of W/T in any form should be co-ordinated under one control responsible jointly

for the requirements of S.I.S. and S.O.E.

It is agreed that S.O.E. should continue to conduct the recruitment and training of agents in the use of W/T for their special requirements, but that in every other respect the operational use of W/T and the development and production of W/T equipment should be pooled under the unified control of the Controller, Special Communications.

Mid East, West and East Africa have already been agreed on as areas where S.O.E. may establish their own transmitting and receiving stations, but their responsibilities in these particular areas should also be regarded as within the broad limits of the general rules set out in the two preceding paragraphs.

## (d) Spheres of Interest.

These have already been defined in paragraph 1.

It follows that if S.O.E's agents collect intelligence other than that on specifically S.O.E. affairs, it must be passed on to S.I.S. before being circulated anywhere within the S.O.E. organisation itself, Conversely, if any of S.I.S's men is in a position to perform or to recommend some act of subversion, S.I.S. will only take action after a specific request by S.O.E.

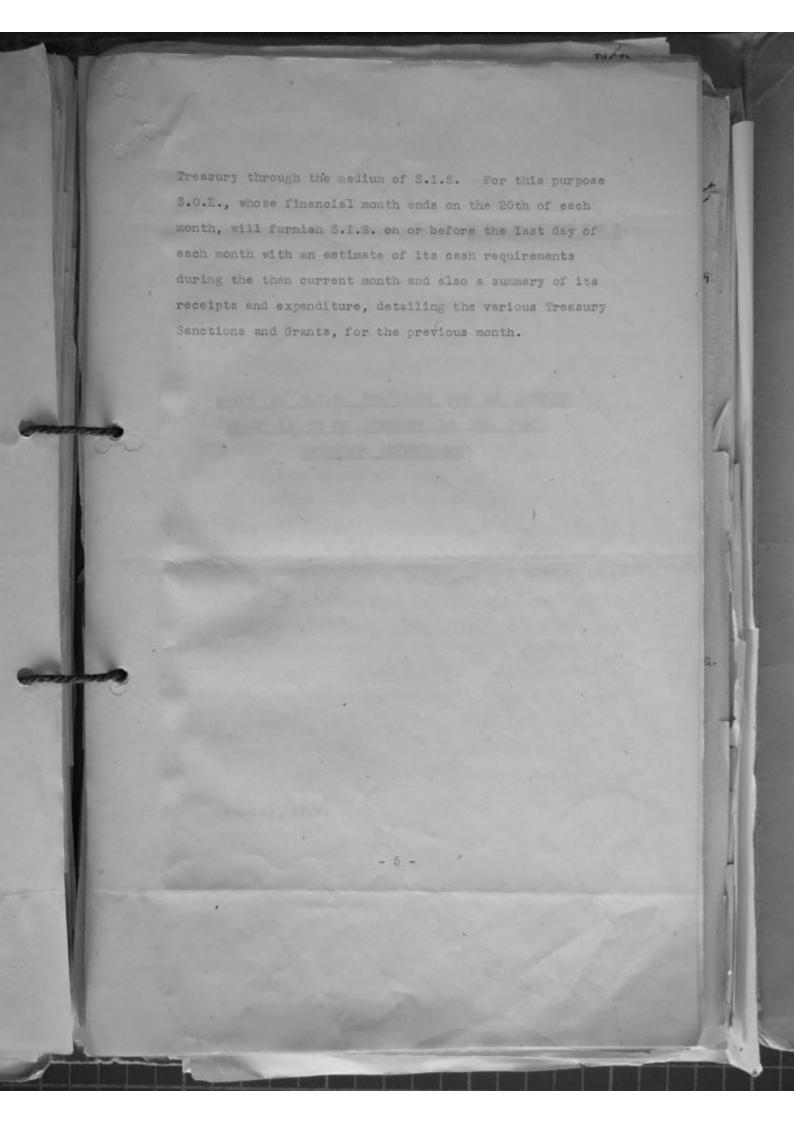
#### (e) Recruitment of Agents.

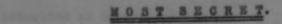
S.O.E. shall recruit its own agents, but it is agreed:-

- (i) That before any person is taken on by S.O.E. in London he will be put through "the cards";
- (11) That before anyone is taken on by an 3.0.E. representative abroad the name will be submitted to the local 3.7.8. representative to ensure that such person is not already employed by S.I.S. and where desired to obtain from 3.1.S., B.Q. any dessier which they may have about him.

### (f) Finance.

Until such time as the Treasury or other higher authority otherwise directs, S.O.E. will continue to draw its funds from the





DRAFT OF S.I.S. PROPOSALS FOR AN AMENDED

ANNEX 11 TO BE ATTACHED TO THE PAPER

ENTITLED 'SUBVERSION'

January, 1942.

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11. At the same time S.O.E. and S.I.S. are intimately associated one with the other, and to function efficiently there must be friendly co-operation between both parties concerned. There are several respects in which the interests of S.I.S. and S.O.E. must clash. In order to obviate such clashes and to preserve harmony, arrangements have been agreed in terms of the various headings which follow.

## (a) Projects.

A project may quite possibly be good for purposes of Subversion, but bad for purposes of Intelligence.

S.I.S. is in a position to know of the general nature of S.O.E. projects as a result of the direct liaison between the various sections of the two organisations, but to replace the defunct project board there should be a fortnightly meeting of not more than three senior officers

from either organisation to discuss future plans in addition to the rendering by S.O.R. of the weekly progress report. In the event of a conflict of interest arising the issue will, if possible, be settled by agreement between the two organisations; if C.S.S. and C.D. are unable to reach such an agreement the question must be referred to higher authority. If such a conflict arises between representatives abroad, in circumstances in which it would not be convenient for the issue to be referred home, the question may be referred to the appropriate local authority, such as the senior representative of H.M. Government in neutral countries, the Governor or Governor-General of Dominions and Colonies, the Commander-in-Chief or resident Cabinet Minister in those areas which are part of the war zone. and S.O.E. representatives, however, would still reserve the right to refer any question of principle to London.

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A special flight and a special fleet have been created to meet the joint requirements of S.I.S. and S.O.E. in the matter of air and sea transport. If there is a clash of interests regarding the use of these facilities, which it is impossible to solve by friendly agreement, the matter must be submitted by both sides to higher authority.

DICD

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### (a) Communications.

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The original arrangement, by which S.I.S. affords to S.O.E. such facilities for the use of S.I.S. ciphers and communications as the requirements of security of S.I.S. permit, continues to operate, but it is agreed that S.O.E. shall, whenever it is found convenient, use their own ciphers for communications which will be transmitted between their representatives abroad to their headquarters and between the offices of their representatives abroad by approved commercial cable or wireless services instead of by S.I.S. main-line stations. (The word "representatives" does not include secret agents in neutral or occupied territories).

Ciphers should be approved by the G.C. & G.S. department of the Foreign Office, and copies of all communications will continue to be passed to S.I.S.

No S.I.S. symbols must be used by S.O.E.

### (11) Operational Communications.

In view of the grave hazards to security which may arise from two organisations endeavouring to carry out separately Secret Operational Communications, and in view of the acute shortage of skilled man power, materials and facilities, it is agreed that all projects involving the use of N/T in any form should be co-ordinated under one control responsible jointly

for the requirements of S.I.S. and S.O.K.

It is agreed that S.O.K. should continue to conduct the recruitment and training of agents in the use of W/T for their special requirements, but that in every other respect the operational use of W/T and the development and production of W/T equipment should be pooled under the unified control of the Controller, Special Communications.

Mid East, West and East Africa have already been agreed on as areas where 5.0.E. may establish their own transmitting and receiving stations, but their responsibilities in these particular areas should also be regarded as within the broad limits of the general rules set out in the two preceding paragraphs.

## (d) Spheres of Interest.

These have already been defined in paragraph 1.

It follows that if S.O.B's agents collect intelligence other than that on specifically S.O.B. affairs, it must be passed on to S.I.S. before being circulated anywhere, even within the S.O.B. organisation itself. Conversely, if any of S.I.S's men is in a position to perform or to recommend some act of subversion, S.I.S. will only take action after a specific request by S.O.B.

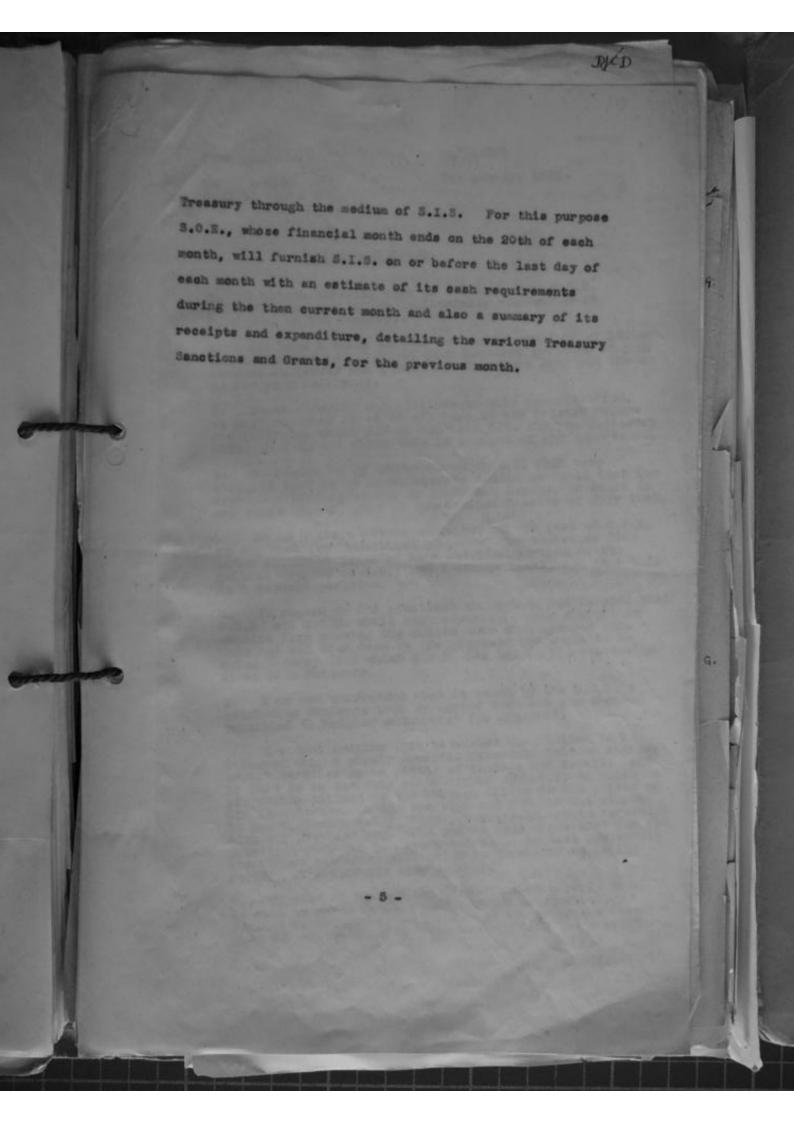
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### (f) Finance.

Until such time as the Treasury or other higher authority otherwise directs, S.O.R. will continue to draw its funds from the



DICD MOST SECRET. From C.D. CD/OR/286 7th Jamuary 1942. Copy to Board of Directors. 8.1.5. and 8.0.B. 1. I attach herewith copy of a letter from C.S.S. dated 5th January (which incidentally reached me at 2.50 p.m. on 7th January). 2. You have I think in your possession copy of my letter and enclosures to C.S.S. of 26th December (written in your absence on leave) and I will not therefore send you these up for your reference. 3. In considering our attitude to this communication, we must remember first of all that it was written before the interview which C.S.S. had with S.O. and you yesterday although I do not think this is a point of any importance. 4. In regard to my own views on this, I feel very strongly that in no circumstances should we admit that the September 1940 Agreement or Annex has become, or could in any sense become, part of the Gabinet Charter of July 1940. It is quite a clever manoeuvre on the part of C.S.S. to say that for "practical purposes" the September 1940 Armex should be regarded as a detailed portion of the Gabinet Charter to S.G., but I cannot myself see that this is a tenable position. 5. In regard to the practical suggestion put forward that S.I.S. and S.O.E. shall each separately make a Draft in concise form showing the points they wish covered etc. - this has all been done by the proposed New Annex to be deted Jamuary 1942 which C.S.S. has had in his possession since 26th December. I do not understand what is meant by the C.S.S.'s concluding sentence that an agreed document can then be submitted to "higher authority" for approval. I cannot imagine that he wishes the Cabinet to be I cannot imagine that he wishes the Cabinet to be bothered with a purely domestic agreement between the two Beeret Services as to points of routine and detail; and if this is so the only other higher authority to which he presumably alludes is the Foreign Office in the person of Sir Alec Cadegan on the one side and S.O. on the other: he knows, incidentally, that you yourself are in agreement with our proposed new Annex and he also knows that for all practical purposes you represent S.O., so that presumably the higher authority with which he threatens us is the Foreign Office or Sir Alec Cadegan! 7. By view at the present stage is that a reply should be sent in which we must politely but categorically decline to accept his contention on any grounds whatsoever that the September 1940 Annex was anything but a convenient /clarification

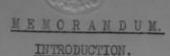
clarification of routine details arising between the two Services - and to go on to state that our view as to how this Annexhould be brought up to date is already in his possession and we merely await his views as to what parts, if any, of our proposed new Annex he finds himself unable to accept; and which parts of the variations from the September 1940 Agreement, to which he has already agreed, he wishes more closely defined.

8. This is, I think, a question of policy and the correspondence in its present stage is between the C.S.S. and me only by reason of the fact that you were away at the time we wished the various documents to be sent to him - but as to who continues the correspondence we can discuss the correspondence we can discuss when you have had thee to think over the whole question.

9. Although this letter from 0.8.8. is dated before his interview with 8.0. and you yesterday, I feel certain that the fons et origo of it all is this question of Communications which for reasons of his own (whatever they may be) he will. I am sure, fight to the last ditch against allowing us to become independent.

Permonal relations between the Princip C. D. re cordist and

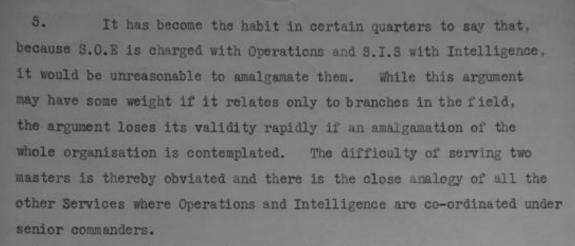
MOST SECRET.



6th January 1942

Secret organisations by their very nature induce suspicions in the minds of the principal Services, who are naturally ignorant of many of their activities. This suspicion, if unchecked, leads rapidly to hostility. Unfortunately, secrecy between secret organisations leads to a similar state of conditions. Hostility may be and usually is avoided but it is replaced by only a conventional degree of mutual confidence.

- 1. The principal secret organisations in the Mid East are S.O.E and S.I.S. The former owing to its recent amalgamations and its definite strategic rôle, is far more powerful and widespread. The latter, partly by its intelligence rôle and its relative continuity of form is far less known.
- 2. Personal relations between the Principals are cordial and between rank and file perfectly correct; yet there are numerous occasions where, had the officials been completely candid with the other organisation about the facts of any particular case, difficulties could have been avoided and operations efficiently increased.
- 5. The Services are fully conscious of this, and on several occasions have emphasised in most definite terms the urgent need for amalgamation if the help and confidence of these Services are to be forthcoming.
- 4. Since S.O.E Malta has come under Mid East, the impressions outlined above have been emphasised and brought into rather clearer perspective; examples of inefficiency resulting from an officer of both organisations having received contradictory information or orders have come to light. There has been a lamentable lack of candour between the separate sections on at least one occasion; one section has been instructed to delay assistance to the other until specific approval has been given from London. In fact many of the symptoms of inefficiency and over-centralisation have been thrown up from the recent short inspection of the Malta office.



- 6. The advantages of such amalgamation would be shown :-
  - (a) in the increase of confidence of the Services.
  - (b) in the improved co-ordination between the two organisations.
  - (c) in the economy of their staff and equipment, which should allow a sufficient increase to make their scope appropriate to the required war effort.
  - (d) finally, in the fact that the long-term decision to keep secret activities as a part of our postwar defence scheme can far more readily be achieved if amalgamation takes place now, and one, and not two, organisations have to justify a permanent existence.

In conclusion, the two organisations have already become increasingly connected, whether in the provision of their plant and stations, the choice of their officers and agents of the provision of their intelligence, the great majority of which in many areas comes from S.O.E. If large-scale results are to be achieved, amalgamation must take place first.

MOST SECRET C/8457. 5th January, 1941. I am afreid you may think I have been slow in answering your CD/OR/459 of 26th December with its 4 enclosures, one of which was a Draft of a proposed new Annex in substitution of the agreement made between S.I.S. and S.O.E. dated September, 1940. I have given this a good deal of thought and I have given this a good deal of thought and have come to the following conclusion - it is my view that matters of principle ere involved in that the agreement of September, 1940, became part of the original document which leid down the respective functions of S.C.K. and S.I.S. I understand you hold a different opinion on this point and consider that it was only printed and issued with the Charter, but is not part of the same. I do not think we need argue this point in any legal sense but should take it that for practical purposes and in view of the scope of that Annex, it should be regarded as a detailed portion of the Charter too. be regarded as a detailed portion of the Charter too. Since I hold this view, you will understand that I do not feel inclined to make further and far-reaching I do not feel inclined to make further and far-reaching amendments without referring them to the authorities conserved with the original Charter. S.O.B. wish certain amendments made, I wish certain points confirmed and also that certain adjustments shall be made. Some points of departure from the original amendments I have agreed with you since September, 1940. I wish those more closely defined. Therefore I suggest that we shall each separately make a Draft in concise form, showing the points we wish covered, exchange these and then meet together to produce one agreed document which can then be submitted to higher authority for approval. Yours ever,

CD/OR/553 From C.D. 3rd January 1942 Copy to C.E.O., and all Members of the Board of Directors. S.I.S. and S.O.E. 1. My yesterday's meeting with C.S.S. was transferred to the A.C.S.S. as the former had important meetings elsewhere. 2. The A.C.S.S. asked me to try and clarify his mind on a number of matters, including West Africa, and what we will now allude to as the Proposed Amended Annex which was discussed before Christmas by C.E.O., C.S.S. and A.D. 3. I took the A.C.S.S. right away through the West African affair document by document and point by point and got his mind, I think, quite clear on it; and incidentally got his agreement to D/CD's proposed letter from the Colonial Office to Bourdillon, which should settle this matter. (Copy att\_ached for ready reference). 4. It was arranged between us that, with the A.C.S.S.'s mind duly clarified, he should later in the evening talk the whole matter over with C.S.S. and let me know the result. 5. The result, so far as I can gather from a long telephone conversation which I have this morning had with A.C.S.S., is that D/CD's proposed letter from the Colonial Office to Bourdillon is accepted by C.S.S. in its entirety; with the exception that he cannot accept the allusion to the Amended Annex to be dated December 1941 or January 1942, as there are several points in this with which he is in disagreement. 6. I gather that his account of the interview between himself, C.E.O. and A.D. is that they discussed very generally the proposal that the September 1940 Annex required alteration, but that the whole matter was left that A.D. should send him a draft of what he thought would meet the case. (Incidentally this draft was handed to him by me over nine days ago, but he did not study it until last night when he discussed it with the A.C.S.S. Despite the fact that I think I have got the A.C.S.S.'s mind clear - it still appears from the latter's conversation with me over the telephone this morning that the C.S.S. still considers the September 1940 Annex to be an integral part of the Cabinet Charter! 8. I have endeavoured to explain this both to C.S.S. and A.C.S.S. ad nauseam; but they have got it all mixed up by reason of the fact that this so-called Annex is contained in the "Print" of the Paper on Subversion written by C.E.C. of which the C.S.S. has a copy.

9. Coming back, however, to West Africa - in respect of which we are being pressed by the D.M.I. and the Colonial Office to get this incident settled - it is obviously the right moment to consider as soon as may be what points in the Amended Annex, as between S.I.S. and S.O.E., the C.S.S. will not agree to; and I have therefore left it with the A.C.S.S. that as soon as C.E.O. returns a meeting should be laid on according to his convenience with C.S.S., and whoever else had better attend in order that this document may be, if possible, agreed.

10. I have no doubts in my own mind that the points with which C.S.S. will not agree are the inevitable "Communications" points.

11. As the original talk on this matter took place between C.S.S., C.E.O. and A.D., I suggest that it had better be kept to these three (subject of course always to the agreement of C.E.O.); and will A.D. therefore get into touch with C.E.O., as soon as the latter has made some inroad on his papers, and arrange for the earliest possible rendezvous with C.S.S. at which I have strongly suggested to A.C.S.S. that he should be present.

12. It is clear that this Amended Annex is important from every point of view i.e., West Africa, South America, and the general conduct of associations between S.I.S. and S.O.E., not only in the U.K. but elsewhere.

S 15/6 23.12.41. 4a

# DRAFT OF AMENDED AMERX II TO BE ATTACHED TO THE PAPER ESTITISTS

MOST SECRET

S.I.S. and S.O.E. have agreed as follows:

S.O.E. is a separate, secret organisation under the

There is a revised ( slightly) annex dated 24. 12. 41. of which there should be a copy on 3.0. Files. It has the additional para regarding Finm ce., which papa is exactly similar to the draft paper number in red 104, dated January 1942

organisations and also from the B.O.E. weekly progress report which is seen by C.S.S. In the event of a conflict of interest arising, the issue will, if possible, be settled by agreement between the two organisations, but if C.S.S. and C.D. are unable to reach such an agreement the question must be referred to higher authority. If such a conflict

## ATTACHED TO THE PAPER ESTITLE

## MOST SECRET

S.I.S. and S.O.E. have agreed as follows:

- S.O.E. is a separate, secret organisation under the centrel of Dr. Dalton. The function of this organisation is the promotion of Subversion and the carrying on of subversive activities in all parts of the world outside this country. For the general purposes of administration and discipline the S.O.E. organisation comes under Dr. Dalton and not under the Foreign Secretary. function of S.I.S, who operate under the control of the Foreign Secretary, is the collection, collection and distribution of secret information and intelligence.
- At the same time, S.O.E. is intimately associated with S.I.S, both on historical and on practical grounds, and if the former is to function efficiently, it must be with the frindly co-operation of 3.1.8. There are several respects in which the interests of S.I.S. and S.O.E. may clash, and the following arrangements have been agreed upon in order to preserve harmony:

### (a) Projects

A project may quite possibly be good for purposes of Subversion, but bad for purposes of Intelligence. S.I.S. is in a position to know of the general nature of S.O.W. projects as a result of the direct lieison between the various sections of the two organisations and also from the S.O.E. weekly progress report which is seen by C.S.S. In the event of a conflict of interest arising, the issue will, if possible, be settled by agreement between the two organisations, but if C.S.S. and C.D. are unable to reach such an agreement the question must be referred to higher authority. If such a conflict arises between representatives abread, in circumstances in which it would not be convenient for the issue to be referred home, the question should be settled by the appropriate local authority, such as M.M.R. in neutral countries, or the Commander in Chief or resident Cabinet Minister in these areas which are part of the war zone.

## (b) Transport

A special flight and a special fleet have been created to meet the joint requirements of S.I.S. and S.O.H. in the matter of air and sea transport. If there is a clash of interests regarding the use of these facilities, which it is impossible to solve by friendly agreement, the matter must be submitted by both sides to higher authority.

## (c) Comminations

The original arrangement, by which S.I.S. affords to S.O.M. such facilities for the use of S.I.S. ciphers and communications as the requirements of security of S.I.S. pormit, continues to operate, but subject to two major modifications:

- (1) S.I.S. have agreed that S.O.E. shall, whenever it is found convenient, use their own
  ciphers for communications which will be
  transmitted between their representatives
  abroad to their headquarters and between
  the offices of their representatives abroad
  by commodial cable or wireless instead of
  by S.I.S. main-line stations.
- (iii) S.I.S. have agreed that, in principle, S.O.E. shall have the right to erect their own stations abroad for communications between those stations and S.O.E. operational sets in the hands of their agents. These

control of S.O.R. alone, but technical arrangements covering signal plans, otc., will have to be concerted with the local S.T.S. representative. Moreover, these stations will not be used as main-line stations for communicating with Great Britain. Each particular case in which S.O.E. wish to set up one of these stations, will be discussed by them with S.I.S.

In so far as S.O.E. continue to use S.I.S. facilities, it is agreed that if, for any reason, a telegram submitted by S.O.E. for transmission by S.I.S. be rejected by the latter, C.D. will be informed and will endeavour to make other arrangements.

## (4) Spheres of Interest

These have already been defined in paragraph 1. It follows that, if S.O.E's agents collect intelligence other than that on specifically S.O.E. affairs, it must be passed on to S.I.S. before being circulated anywhere, even within the S.O.E. organisation itself. Conversely, if any of S.I.S's men is in a position to perform or to recommend some act of subversion, S.I.S. will get in touch with S.O.E. before taking any action.

### (c) Recruitment of Agents

S.O.R. shall recruit its own agents, but it is agreed:

- that before any person is taken on by S.O.E.
   in London, he will be put through the cards;
- representative abroad, the name will be submitted to the local S.I.S. representative to

  the local S.I.S. representative to ensure that
  such person is not already employed by S.I.S.
  and to obtain from S.I.S. any dessier which they
  may have about him.

(f) Finance

-000- -3-

DRAPT. 15th December, 1941. The basis of S.O.E.'s relations with S.I.S. is contained in Annex II of the Most Secret paper entitled "SUBVERSION" issued by the Poreign Office in October 1941. of agreement are relevant to the present hose contained in paragraphs 2(a), 2(c), ds:ject may quite possibly be good for ubversion, but bad for purposes of ch a project comes before the D Board o duty of the C representative on that the attention of his Chief to any in it which he may see. If C is then sh an agreement with D on the point, it tted to higher authority". t was signed on September 15th, 1940, z been modified, the D Board has been e is a clash of views the procedure now discussed between S.I.S. and S.O.E. reached between them, the matter can of ther of their respective Ministers, with o the Prime Minister. da:-0 will continue to afford to D such r the use of S.I.S. eyphers and commun-be requirements and security of S.I.S. less communications will remain under C. Should, for any reason, a telegram ), for transmission by C, be rejected CD will, of course, be informed, in will endeavour to make other arrangements." It was agreed modified by agreement. ear, that in view of the growing volume of 3.0.E. communications and the consequent strain imposed on the S.I.S. system of communication, that S.O.H. should establish its own opporphing department and should send its own messages in code to its representatives abroad where this was possible by the use of commercial channels. It was further agreed that S.C. . should still have the right to ask S.I.S. to send messages through S.I.S. channels. Inter there was by agreement a further modification, S.I.S.

DRAPT. 15th December, 1941. The basis of S.Q.E.'s relations with S.I.S. is contained in Annex II of the Most Secret paper entitled "SUBVERSION" issued by the Poreign Office in October 1941. Pour of the heads of agreement are relevant to the present discussion; they are those contained in paragraphs 2(a), 2(c), 2(d), and 2(e). Paragraph 2(a) reads:-Projects. A project may quite possibly be good for purposes of Subversion, but bad for purposes of Intelligence." "It such a project comes before the D Board it will be the duty of the C representative on that Board to draw the attention of his Chief to any disadventage in it which he may see. If C is then unable to reach an agreement with D on the point, it must be submitted to higher authority". Since the agreement was signed on Spptember 15th, 1940, the machinery set up has been modified, the D Board has been abolished and when there is a clash of views the procedure now is for the matter to be discussed between S.I.S. and S.O.E. If agreement carmot be reached between them, the matter can of course be referred by either of their respective Ministers, with final right of appeal to the Prime Minister. Paragraph 2(c) reads:-"Gormunications. 0 will continue to afford to D such facilities for the use of S.I.S. cyphers and communications as the requirements and security of S.I.S. permit, but these comminications will remain under the central of C. Should, for any reason, a telegram submitted by D. for transmission by C. be rejected by the latter, CD will, of course, be informed, in which case he will endeavour to make other arrangements." This again has been modified by agreement. It was agreed with S.I.S. early this year, that in view of the growing volume of S.O.E. communications and the consequent strain imposed on the S.I.S. system of communication, that S.O.E. should establish its own cyperhing department and should send its own messages in code to its representatives abroad where this was possible by the use of commercial channels. It was further agreed that S.O.K. should still have the right to ask S.I.S. to sand messages through S.I.S. channels. inter there was by agreement a further modification, S.I.S.

agreed that S.O.E. should set up its own war stations abroad with the purpose of receiving wireless messages from its agents in the field; these stations to be at Cairo, Singapore, Quetta, Gibraltar and Mat Africa.

It was at the same time agreed that all secret W/T transmissions to and from the British Isles should be operated through S.I.S. channels.

Paragraph 2(d) recitor:-

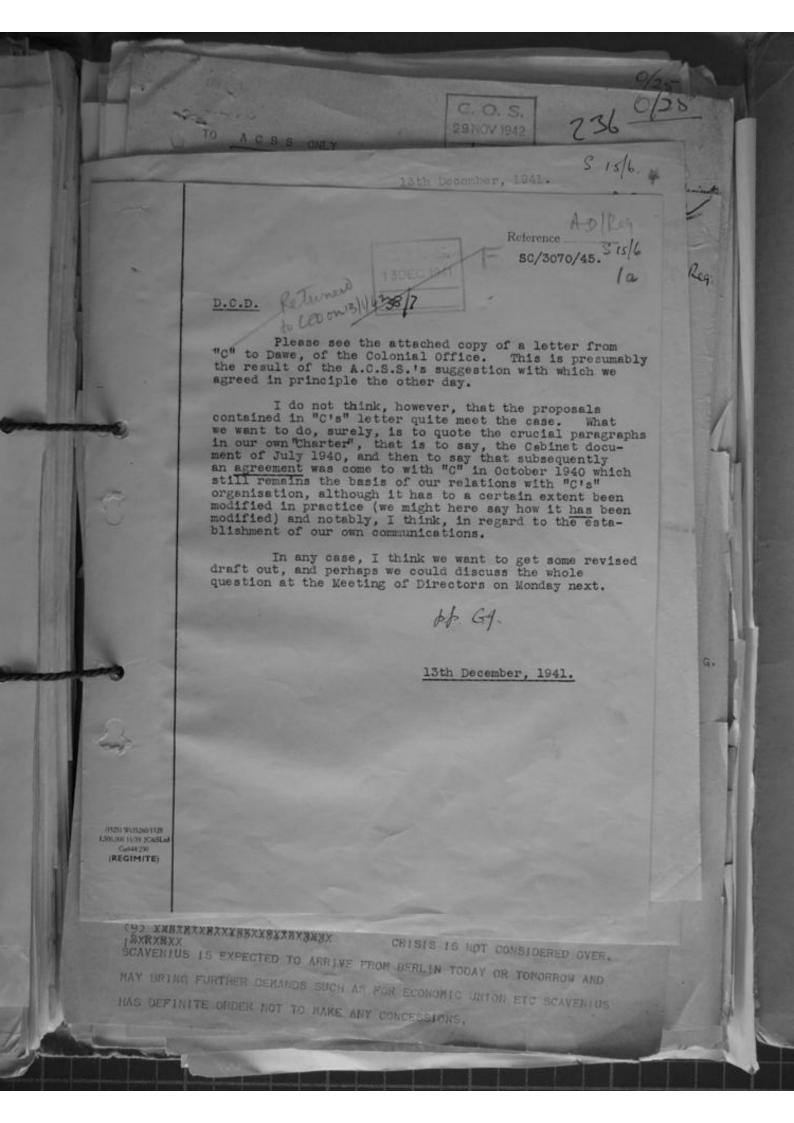
"Spheres of Interest. These have already been defined in paragraph I. It follows that, if D's agents collect intelligence other than that on specifically D affairs, it must be passed on to C before being circulated anywhere, even within the D organisation itself. Conversely, if any of C's men is in a position to perform or to recommend some act of subversion, C will get in touch with D before taking any action".

This has not been subject to any modification and the system of S.O.E. representatives making available information which they receive in the course of their S.O.E. duties, to S.I.S. representatives, is in operation in a member of parts of the world.

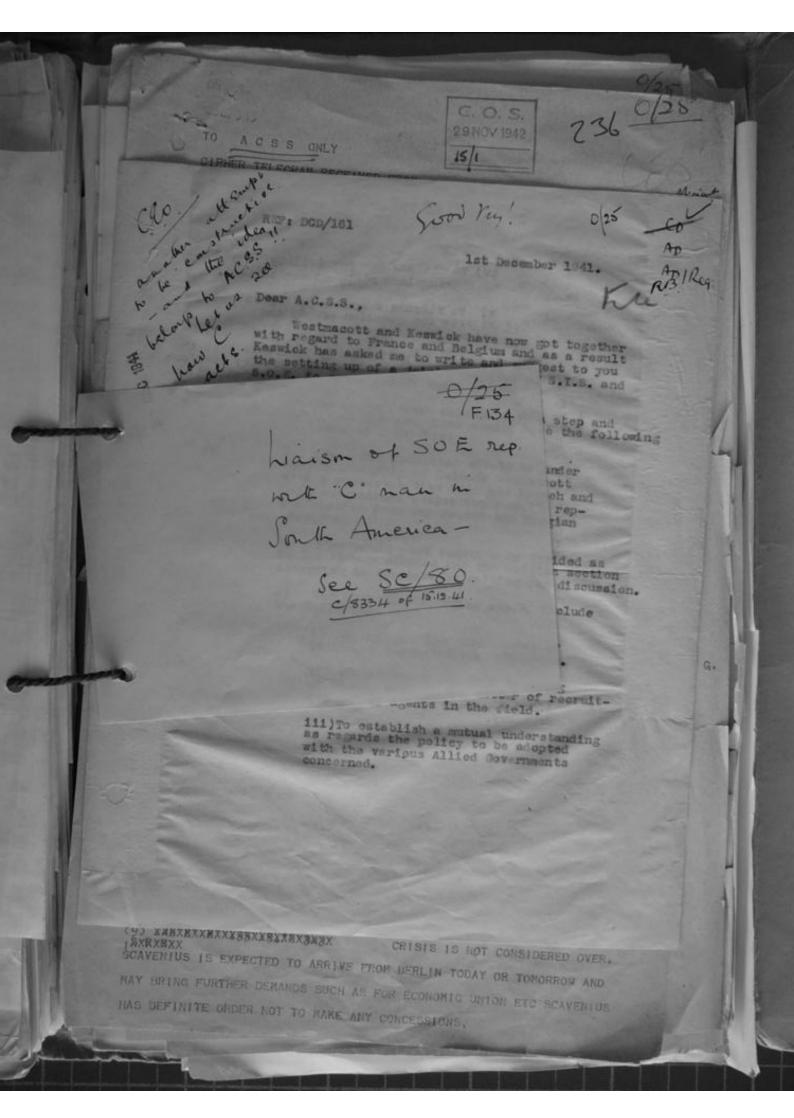
Paragraph 2(e), this paragraph reads:-

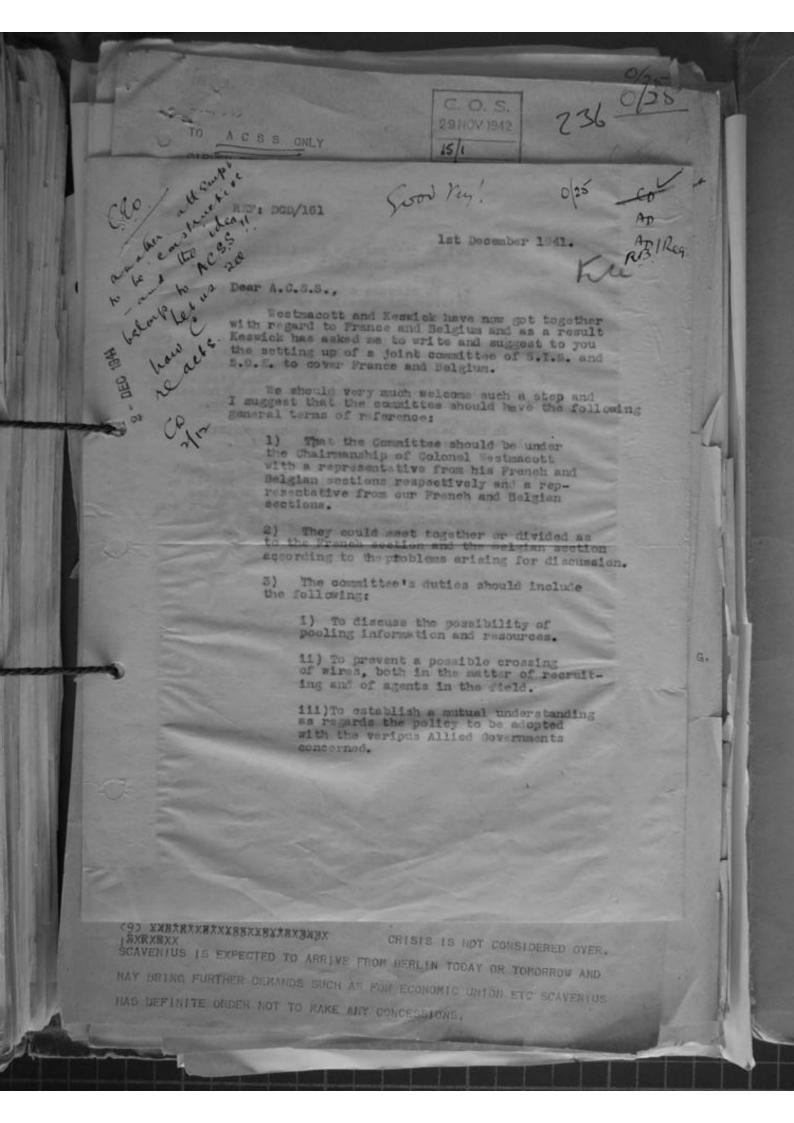
"Recruitment of Agents. D is at liberty to take the initiative in recruiting agents but can only definitely engage them with the knowledge and (subject to appeal) the approval of C or of C's representative."

It will be noted that this paragraph has not been quoted we batim by C.S.S. in his letter to A. J. Dawe of the Colonial Office. The strict enforcement of this clause has, by mutual arrangement, been allowed to lapse.

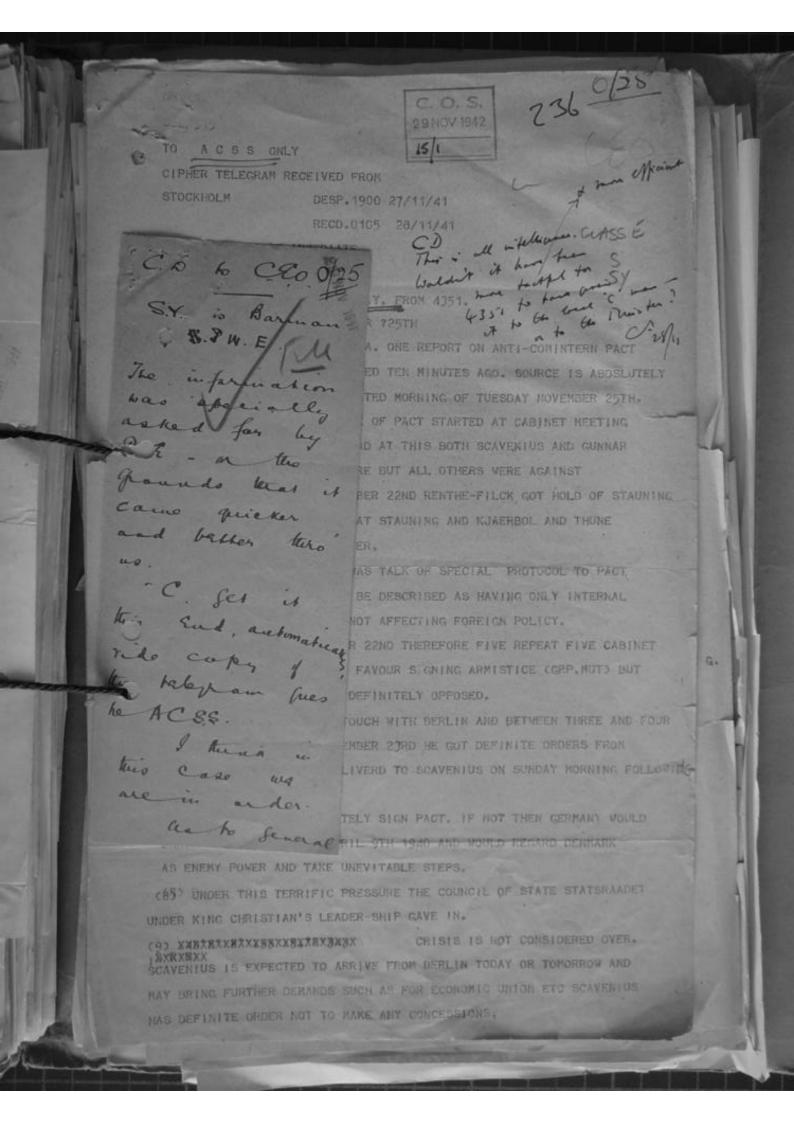


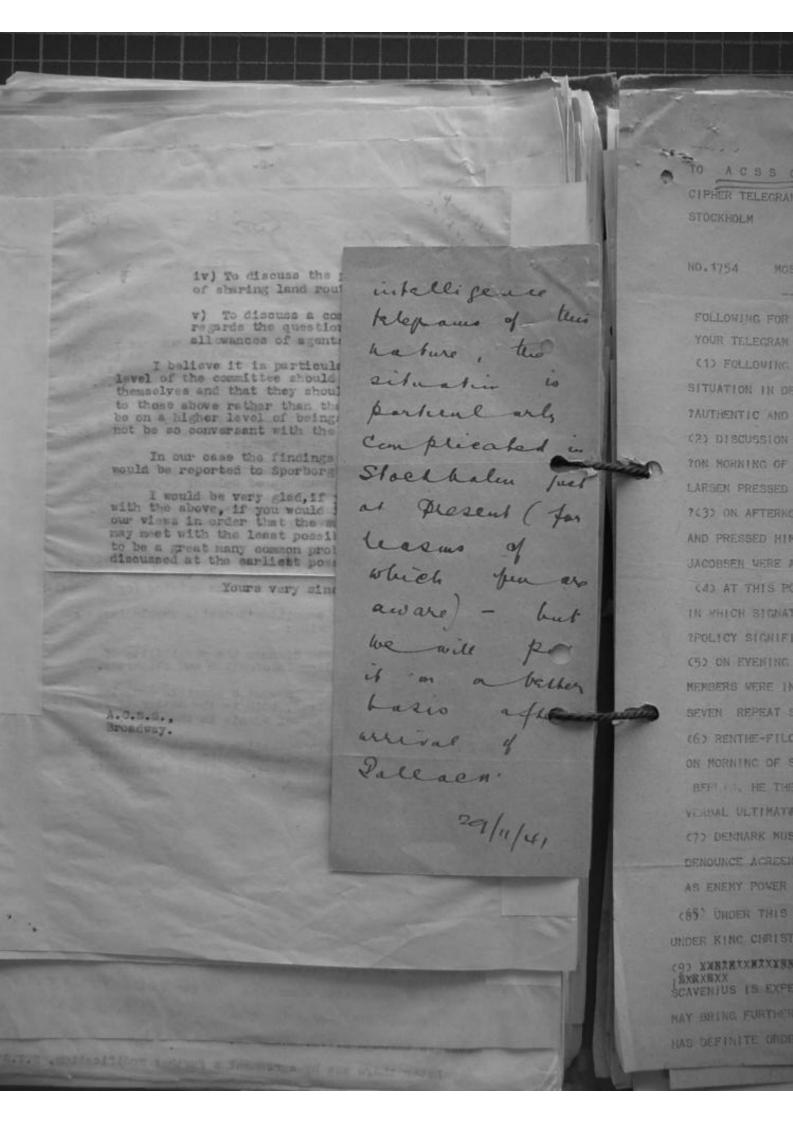
236 0/28 C. O. S. ACSS 13th December, 1941. From. A.D.4. TO ME I attach report given me by B.C.P., the important one of which in my view is C...C.'s minute to D.C.D. of December 15th. C. ye will see the C.B.C. suggests that so should quote from (1) The Cabinet document of July 1940..
(2) The subsequent agreement reached with "c" in october 1940..
(3) Subsequent modifications of (E) above reached by agreement from time to time. Am to (A) I have not access to it, but D.C.D. thinks it is in C.D.'s safe. As to (B) I have examined Annox 2 which sots out the agreement between "C" and "D" (as we then were) and think that D.C.S.S. in his letter to A. J. Dawe has quoted the relevant arts. As to (C) I have no knowledge of what these modifications have been and do not know where to seek them. D.C.D. saked me to hand you the papers and the message which I do, but I am sorry that I cannot be more helpful in surjecting a draft agreement to be discussed at Monday's Board Meeting. XMBTEXXEXXESXXEXXEXXEXXEXX SCAVENIUS IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE FROM BERLIN TODAY OR TOMORROW AND MAY DRING FURTHER DEMANDS SUCH AS FOR ECONOMIC UNION ETC SCAVENIUS HAS DEFINITE ORDER NOT TO MAKE ANY CONCESSIONS.

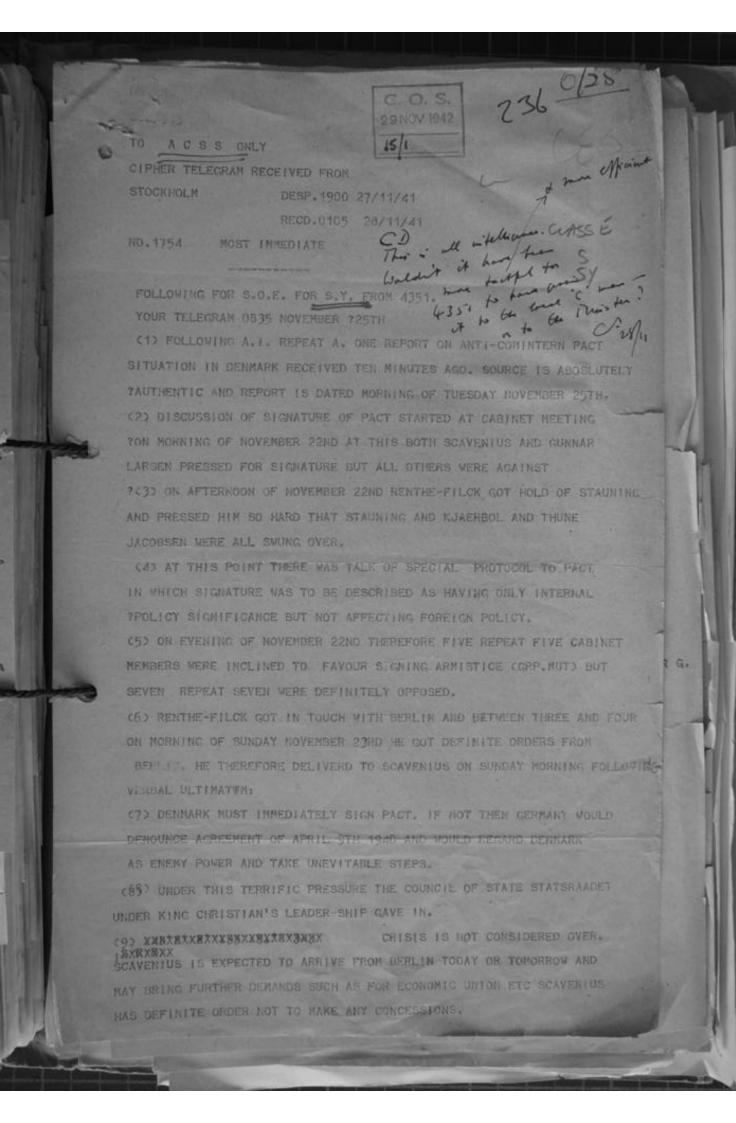




iv) To discuss the possibility of sharing land route communications. v) To discuss a common policy as regards the question of pay and allowances of agents. I believe it is particularly desirable that the lavel of the committee should be the Country Sections themselves and that they should make recommendations to those above rather than that the committee should be on a higher level of beings who must of necessity not be so conversant with the daily problems. In our case the findings of the committee would be reported to Sporborg and Outbins. I would be very glad, if you are in a resment with the above, if you would inform your people of our views in order that the su rested committee may met with the least possible delay as there seem to be a great many common problems that should be discussed at the earliest possible moment. Yours very sincerely, 4.0.5.5., Brondway.







S.O.E. 61. TO ACSS ONLY. CIPHER TELEGRAN RECEIVED FROM STOCKHOLM. DESPATCHED 2355 28/11/41. RECEIVED 0500 29/11/41. (10) COMPLETE BREACH BETWEEN GERMAN' AND DENMARK IS CONSIDERED MORE THAN POSSIBLE IF DEMANDS TOO HIGH THEN KING MAY ABDICATE, AS GERMANS MAY TRY TO FORCE ?IN PLIABLE GOVERNMENT. C313 NATIONAL MORALE IN DEHMARK IS HIGH AND IS RISING. TENDENCY IS DEAD SET AGAINST FURTHER CONCESSIONS, ESPECIALLY IN OFFICIAL 12. FLEASE GIVE THIS REPORT FULL PUBLICITY TO DAMES SPECIALLY THROUGH B.B.C. YOU CAN TIMFLUENCE SITUATION STRONGLY BY BROADCASTING OR G. 28/11/41 HH. S. ADVISED. RESIGN IF GENISMI 4) DURING THE STATE COUNCIL KING AND 10 MINISTERS OPPOSED GERMAN DEMANDS BUT SCAVENIUS AND LARSEN WERE IN FAVOUR. 5) AT 14 HOURS THERE WAS ANOTHER CABINET ? MEETING AT WHICH STAUNING CONTRACT, JACOBSEN AND KJAERBOL EXPRESSED WISHES TO SIGN P A C T.

S.O.E. 61. TO ACSS ONLY. CIPHER TELEGRAH RECEIVED FROM STOCKHOLM. DESPATCHED 2355 28/11/41. RECEIVED 0500 29/11/41. NO. 1766. IMPORTANT. FOLLOWING FOR SOE FOR S.Y. FROM 4351. MY TELEGRAM NO. 1754 27TH NOVEMBER. FOLLOWING IS AMPLIFICATION FACTS. TTEE 1) ON THURSDAY 20TH NOVEMBER THE GERMAN MINISTER MET S C A V E N I U S AND ? TOLD HIM THAT GERMANY WISHER PROMISE THE OF DENMARK TO SIGN P A C T. ACCESSION TO IT NUST TAKE PLACE PAC? BEFORE 25TH NOVEMBER. RECEIVE 2) DURING FRIDAY NOVEMBER 21ST NEGOTIATIONS WERE CARRIED ON ? AMONG CERTAIN MEMBERS OF GOVERNMENT. 3 ) ON NOVEMBER 22ND AT 10 HOURS THERE WAS CABINET MEETING MBER 2 AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER THIS STATE COUNCIL NET AT A M A L I E N B O R G. 0 14 STATE COUNCIL WAS FIXED FOR 11 HOURS BUT WAS SOMEWHAT DELAYED ACT ANY. A M A L I E N B O R G PAID VISIT TO S T A U N I N G DURING MARK WHICH HE PRESSED LATTER HARD. RENTHE - FINCK ACTUALLY SAID HE WOULD S T A K E HIS POSITION ON THIS AND WOULD RESIGN IF GERMANY WAS REBUFFE?D. NG AT 4) DURING THE STATE COUNCIL KING AND 10 MINISTERS OPPOSED GERMAN DEMANDS BUT S C A V E N I U S AND L A R S E N WERE BINET IN FAVOUR. TATE 5) AT 14 HOURS THERE WAS ANOTHER CABINET ? MEETING AT WHICH ED TO STAUNING CONTRACT, JACOBSEN AND KJAERBOL EXPRESSED WISHES TO SIGN P A C T.

the court

PAGE 2.

- 63 AT 16 HOURS THERE WAS 7 MEETING OF NINE HANS COMMITTEE WHICH ALL AGREED THAT GERMAN DEMANDS MUST BE REJECTED.
- 7) DURING THE AFTERNOON THERE HERE NEGOTIATIONS WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT CIRCLES AND QUESTION OF PROTOCOL TO PACT WAS DISCUSSED.
- DURING THE AFTERNOON HOVENBER 22ND GERMAN MINISTER RECEIVE INFORMATION OF GENERAL POSITION AND REPORTED TO BERLIN WHO TELEPHONED HIM BETWEEN THREE AND 7 TWO ON MORNING OF NOVEMBER AND GAVE HIM GIST BLITHATUM TO DANISH GOVERNMENT.
- OF TREATY 9TH APRIL AND STATED IF DENMARK DID NOT SIGN PACT SHE WOULD BE REGARDED AS A BELLIGERANT POWER FIGHTING GERMANY.

  WITH INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCES. IF C GP NUTD ORDERED DENMARK SIGNS, GERMANY WILL CONTINUE TO REGARD TREATY 9TH APRIL AS BEING IN PORCE.
- 10) DANISH GOVERNMENT CAPITULATING, PARLIAMENT GATHERING AT 2130 HOURS TO GROUP MEETINGS.
- DURING THE AFTERNOON NOVEMBER 23RD THERE WAS AGAIN CABINET MEETING AT WHICH IT WAS AGREED TO ACCEPT GERMAN DEHANDS. STATE COUNCIL WAS CALLED FOR 23 HOURS THAT NIGHT WHEN IT WAS DECIDED TO SIGN.
- 12) THE GROUP ? MEETING OF PARLIAMENT WHICH COLLECTED AT 2130 HOURS HAD GASE LAID BEFORE THEM.
- 13) XXEMXXXX ? ON MORNING NOV. 24TH ? S C A V E N I U S FLIES TO BERLIN TO SIGN TREATY,

Hegentu. STRUTLY PERSONAL . M/XX/1110. agned statement that see west 11/10/41. taining of cold bushment very worch more absent To: C.D. From: M. Re attached:

note, is C's head man in charge of all communications with agents and also monitoring of training. Why he wrote this note I do not know but apparently no-one in C's M PAGE TREATY WILL NOT BE RATIFIED BY PARLIAMENT THIS IS NOT NECESSARY SINCE PARA 18 OF CONSTITUTION ONLY DEMANDS RATIFICATION TREATIES WHICH EFFECT COUNTRY I R T E G R I TY. PUBLICATION OF FACT IN DANISH B.B.C. BROADCAST THIS EVENING HAS NADE EXCELLENT INPRESSION AMONG DAMES HERE. 16) PLEASE CONTINUE PUBLISH FACTS BY ALL POSSIBLE CHANNELS FOR NEXT FEW DAYS.

HIgentu. STRUTLY PERSONAL. M/XX/1110. regued statement that The wit 11/10/41. taining + establishment very simil were thereis C.D. Re attached: note, is C's head man in charge of all communications with agents and also monitoring of training. Why he wrote this note I do not know but apparently no-one in C's organisation is aware that he did write it and it should himself is an unpleasant type and I have told Squadron-Leader LONG to-day that I do not like him hanging round our school. I am afraid that there is a lot of chi-chi going on about training within C's organisation and that they are trying to drag us into the meles, but if we remain honest we can, I think, avoid any trouble. Squadron-Leader LONG has already twice made over-tures to Captain KAPLOWITCH either to join C or to slow down our training, which Key immediately refused, and to-day Squadron-Leader LONG suggested to me that Key was not very much good and that he had better men whom, if I liked, he could give me as a replacement. I told him that I was perfectly satisfied with Key. There is no need for any action at the moment and I am keeping my even open. ENCL. THIS IS A COPY ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED IN DEPARTMENT UNLER SECTION 3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT 1958



PERSONAL & SECRET.

A 31 SEP 1941

11th September, 1941.

My dear Jebb,

Many thanks for your letter 0/2740/25 of the 9th inst. I am glad you found the reports of interest.

Calthrop telephoned us about the matter you have mentioned and it was arranged that the S.O.2. Cairo representative should get into touch with our people there.

Yours ever,

CD tosis

Gladwyn Jebb Esq., Ministry of Economic Warfare, W.l.

1 6 SEP 1947

mber, 1941.

a report which, I ople; also which are

regard to
our Balkan
nning Beza
e might conith Maxwell
in his reagine that
t Mr. Lyttelton
I understand
, are repre-

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