

Europe during World War Two and was also a general (as opposed to being an Admiral) then one would not be surprised if Roscoe had wanted Smith's advice about the format for the briefing, what style Ike liked, and that sort of thing. That Smith would have been consulted about any briefings for Eisenhower in November, 1952, seems reasonable from a comment made by Ike himself in the book Mandate for Change on the same page where he mentions his meeting with Truman. He notes that at Truman's instruction, Eisenhower was briefed on national security and defence matters during the election campaign by none other than Walter B. Smith. In addition, I discovered that in a letter from Smith to Truman dated January 9, 1953, Smith had apparently been asked to recount how many times he had briefed Ike and Adlai Stevenson during the election campaign and subsequently. Smith stated that each would have been briefed four times during the campaign (June to November 1952) and that Ike had been briefed four times subsequent to the election. I know the dates of two of the briefings (2-2:30 pm November 28, 1952 and 2:30-3, December 19th, 1952) and have tried to get copies of these briefings, but neither the Truman nor Eisenhower Libraries have them. I made a request to the CIA, they have asked for search fees and I am in negotiations now to see what I can do. The CIA has been somewhat less than terribly cooperative about providing detailed response to Freedom of Information Requests dealing with UFOs or for that matter much of anything else, such as the Operation Majestic 12 attachments as listed in the briefing.

Another objection to the documents, relating to the security markings, is that on the Cutler-Twining memo they are not rubber stamped, merely typed and only in the upper right hand portion of the memo. Some people have taken this to mean that obviously they're phoney because the rules "require" that documents be stamped top and bottom in large letters with whatever the security indications are. If one goes through things like NSC files one finds over and over again that there are variations on the normal. Sometimes, indeed, the security markings are typed as opposed to rubber stamped. Sometimes they are top and bottom, sometimes only top. Sometimes in the upper and lower right hand corner, sometimes in the center. Sometimes they are a mix of typed and rubber stamped information.

It must be stressed that the documents were prepared by people who never expected that they would serve any other purpose than to provide information to the recipients. They were classified documents with very limited distribution, with certainly no Freedom of Information Act in existence or even contemplated in the early '50s or late '40s. Format was of much less concern than today's people would seem to think it should have been. We live in a computerized world and it is very easy for many people to come up with the same document format because it may be built into the computer. But a lot of these typewriters were manual; all of the classified documents were limited in distribution and not for the media, but to convey information. As an example, there are three different memos within a month from Allan Dulles, head of the CIA, to General Goodpaster who was Ike's aid. These are in Appendix E.