

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

/mef

6 January 1944

SUBJECT: The C.I.C. Function in Travel Control.

TO : G-2(CI-iii) Section, AFHQ, APO 512, US Army.

COUNTER INTELLIGENCE WORK IN FRONTIER CONTROL.

Counter intelligence work, by far, is one of the most important duties of the CIC Agent in frontier control. The prime requisite in this case is a well-developed informant system. Informants should be chosen from the inhabitants of the frontier zone. The CIC Agent, for best results, should attempt to form an informant system on a friendly basis rather than on a paying basis. Give an informant the impression that he is highly esteemed and that the information he gives is important to you personally. From time to time, offer him material gifts in the spirit of friendship. Never let on that he is an informant, but rather a valuable friend. With a well-developed informant system, the CIC Agent should be able to be well-informed on illegal crossings, attempted crossings, contraband activities, subversive activities in the zone of insecurity, parachutists dropped in the region, saboteurs entering the zone, enemy propaganda, information on enemy agents living on the other side of the frontier, the political situation on the other side, and all unusual occurrences or border incidents in the zone of insecurity. The informant system should include minor functionaries, small merchants, people with frontier passes (who have easy access back and forth from the neighboring country), innkeepers, and other middle-class people. Agents should pay weekly visits to check on their informant system. Valuable information can, many times, be procured from the various consular and diplomatic officials at the time of their entry or exit.

In performing his counter intelligence mission, the CIC Agent is conforming to all border control requisites. Arresting illegal traffic is the primary mission of the CIC in traffic control. The various expedients employed to accomplish the CIC mission are, therefore, conciliatory to the fulfillment of this mission. In border control work, the CIC Agent must be informed of all activity in his region. Jurisdictional lines cannot be drawn because this would defeat his mission. Good control is complete control. Thus the Agent must occupy himself with all the counter intelligence functions. In security problems his function is purely advisory and no attempt to exercise physical control should be made.

RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

CIC border control personnel, in order to insure good control must always be in close liaison with the local authorities. Therefore, one Agent is solely occupied with liaison between CIC and the local authorities.

- 1 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Ltr to G-2(CI-iii), AFHQ, re CIC Function in Travel Control - Continued.

All information pertinent to travel control, counter intelligence, enemy propaganda among the local population, contraband, political developments in the region, and security problems should be collected, evaluated and sent to the interested authorities. Liaison with all local bureaus is necessary for the reason that the function of one organization differs from that of another and the collection of information should, therefore, be as complete as possible. Local intelligence agencies should be given more consideration, but minor agencies should never be neglected, because as it usually transpires, minor agencies are able to impart valuable information. Information necessitating immediate action must be given priority, but all information must be acted upon according to importance.

Security problems should be discussed thoroughly and steps for changes and improvements of the system acted upon immediately. Close liaison with the military authorities in the region is another important mission that the liaison Agent is responsible for. In order to determine the different guard posts and the number of men needed to properly control the frontier, the liaison Agent should be in close contact with the military authorities at all times.

It is obvious that the liaison Agent must have a very good command of the language of the country, as well as an understanding of the character, customs and psychology of the people he is dealing with; otherwise his mission, which is of the utmost importance, will end in failure.

GUARD SYSTEM.

The success of border control work is largely dependent upon an intelligent guard system. We have found through experience that never can enough military personnel be assigned to guard the frontier so as to make clandestine crossing an impossibility. Therefore, the other alternative is to create a system of permanent guard posts and roving guard units, depending upon the topography of the region. Permanent guard posts established in the insecurity zone must be strategically placed so as to command road networks, all possible crossing points, natural weak points (because of the existing terrain features), and at the same time to act as departure and arrival points for the roving guard units. The roving guard units, operating in jeeps, or when topography makes this impossible, on horseback or even on foot, should be the linking elements between permanent guard posts. Permanent guard posts must be equipped with telephonic equipment to effect efficient liaison with each other. At all times there must be a mobile guard unit at every permanent guard post to cope with emergency situations as they arise. Permanent guard posts must be centralized and in constant liaison with several rear echelon headquarters posts.

Personnel detailed for guard duty at the frontier must be hand-picked. All personnel must be thoroughly briefed on their assignment. A knowledge of the existing regulations is highly important. Border

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Ltr to G-2(CI-iii), AFHQ, re CIC Function in Travel Control - Continued.

incidents are avoidable only when the military personnel are familiar with the traffic control rules. Military personnel must be as permanent as possible; otherwise, the efficiency of the guard units will naturally tend to decrease.

CONTRABAND.

In the frontier zone, control over persons arrested for dealing in contraband becomes a CIC necessity. Experience has taught border control Agents that under the seemingly innocent pretext of carrying contraband across the frontier, enemy agents, couriers and enemy propaganda materiel infiltrate into the country. Persons caught carrying contraband into the country should be thoroughly searched, interrogated and investigated by CIC Agents. The simplest way to avoid suspicion when entering the zone for espionage purposes is to carry contraband. If caught, the enemy agent uses this as an excuse to divert suspicion from his real purpose. CIC Agents should, therefore, be very careful in dealing with persons arrested for contraband. Professional contraband artists are usually employed by the enemy as couriers for their agents. Professional contrabandists are experts in illegal crossings of the frontier. They are familiar with all the weak points in the guard system, as well as the topographically weak points. Usually these men are unscrupulous and dangerous, and for a price, work for anyone. Most enemy propaganda materiel finds its way into the country through these channels. When carrying mail or propaganda materiel, contrabandists employ convenient sized packages that can be easily disposed of in the event of capture. When a contrabandist is arrested while attempting to cross into the country, the area in which he was arrested should be thoroughly searched for any documents that were disposed of by him when capture became imminent. Professional contrabandists are highly organized. Their methods are many and varied. One well-known method is the contraband train: This method assumes the military diamond formation. There is a point, as well as flank scouts. The main body assumes a position in the center. The flank guards and the point man carry light contraband, and in the event of capture, the main body is duly warned and makes its escape, while the individual contrabandist gives himself up and claims to be all alone. This usually throws off the authorities and saves the train. To deal with this situation, it is best to allow an individual contrabandist to pass your fixed position, and if it is verified that he is alone, arrest him later on.

NECESSARY RECORDS.

1. Weekly lists of crossings: The weekly reports sent to headquarters must be inclusive, as well as precise. Individual lists must include:

- a. Date of crossing.
- b. Time of crossing.
- c. Authorizations for passage and the issuing officer or officers.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CRYPTOME

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Ltr to G-2(CI-iii), AFHQ, re CIC Function in Travel Control - Continued.

- d. Name of passenger or passengers, former address, address of destination, mode of travel (if by automobile, give number, make, etc.) Also the address of diplomatic baggage is very important.
 - e. Nationality, passport number, place and date of issue, expiration date, etc.
2. Stop lists.
 3. Emergency crossing authorization lists.

JAMES T.O. BRAAFIADT
2nd Lieutenant, M.I.

cc: Col Nichols, Asst AC of S, G-2, AFHQ
Chief, CIC, AFHQ
Major Hamblen.

CONFIDENTIAL